



CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

City of Jurupa Valley, California

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City of Jurupa Valley

Transmittal Message

January 9, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Jurupa Valley

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Jurupa Valley's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report gives its readers a comprehensive view of the City's financial activities during the fiscal year and financial position at the end of the fiscal year. The basic financial statements are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). They were audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management representations concerning the finances of the City of Jurupa Valley in its eleventh year of incorporation. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in the report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has implemented a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information to prepare the City's financial statements in conformity to GAAP. The City's internal control procedures are established on the principle that the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. As a result the City has designed the internal control systems to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Management also recognizes that the internal control environment changes over time due to changes in operation or the personnel performing various duties. As a result, the internal control environment is continuously being assessed to ensure that adequate controls still exist within the City to achieve the City's objectives.

Eide Bailly, LLP, an independent firm of certified public accountants have audited the City's financial statements. The purpose of an independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Jurupa Valley for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of any material misstatements. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP require that management provide a narrative of introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

This transmittal message is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report in the financial section of this report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Jurupa Valley, California was incorporated as a general law city effective July 1, 2011. Jurupa Valley is the 28th city in Riverside County and newest city in California. The City is located approximately 50 miles southeast of Los Angeles and has an estimated population of 107,083. Located in Western Riverside County, in an area also known as the Inland Empire, the city covers approximately 46 square miles, with the borders running along the 15 freeway to the west, the Santa Ana River to the south and east and San Bernardino County to the north.

A community of communities, the City of Jurupa Valley joined together the unincorporated areas of Riverside County previously known as Mira Loma, Glen Avon, Pedley, Indian Hills, Jurupa Hills, Sunnyslope, Crestmore Heights, Rubidoux, and Belltown.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Under this form of government, policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council consisting of five (5) members elected by district. The City Council responsibilities include, but are not limited to, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and commissions, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The Council Members serve four (4) year terms and the Mayor is appointed annually by and from the City Council. As Chief Executive Officer, the City Manager is responsible for administering programs in accordance with policies established by the City Council and within the guidelines of the annual budget adopted by the City Council.

This report includes all funds of the City. It includes all governmental organizations and activities for which the City of Jurupa Valley's City Council is financially accountable. The City provides a wide range of services including planning, building, public works, engineering, code enforcement, and general administrative activities. Services including library, police, animal control and fire protection are also provided to the City and its citizens through contracts with the County of Riverside. Other services are provided directly through other agencies. Water and sewer services are delivered by the Jurupa Community Services District, the Rubidoux Community Services District and Santa Ana River Water Company. Parks and recreation services are provided by the Jurupa Area Recreation and Parks District. Public transit is provided through the Riverside Transit Agency. The City has franchise agreements for electricity service through Southern California Edison, natural gas through the Gas Company, refuse collection through Burrtec, and cable service through state franchise agreements with Pacific Bell (AT&T) and Charter Communications.

City Milestones

SB 132 funding - The City of Jurupa Valley entered into an agreement with County of Riverside Transportation Department and Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) for a Grade Separation Improvement at the intersection of Van Buren Boulevard and Jurupa Road. The project is funded with \$108.4 million of SB 132 monies with an additional \$25 million funded in 2021-22 through RCTC. This project is currently in the construction phase.

Measure A – Projects completed by the City of Jurupa Valley in 2021-22 with Measure A funds were Bain St. Pavement Rehab. and Shoulder Improvements (Limonite to Bellegrave) for \$1 million and Mission Blvd pavement Rehab. Phase 1 (Pyrite to Valley Way) for \$300 thousand. The City has allocated Measure A funds in 2022-23 for continuing and new projects including; the Pacific Ave Pedestrian & Bicycle Improvements (42nd to Mission) for \$774 thousand; Sunnyslope Area SR2S Sidewalk Gap Closure for \$274 thousand; Mission Pavement Rehab. Phase 3 (Ben Nevis to Bellegrave) for \$330 thousand; 2022-2023 Citywide Slurry Seal for \$500 thousand; 2022-2023 Citywide Pavement Rehab. for \$1.5 million; and 2022-2023 Mira Loma Pavement Rehab. Phase 2 (58th, 56th, 54th, Ridgeview, Troth, Marlatt and Dodd) project for \$465 thousand.

TUMF - The City of Jurupa Valley has Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee program (TUMF) allocations for various continuing and new projects in 2022-23. The design phase for the Van Buren Blvd. (Limonite Ave to Santa Ana River) Widening project was completed in 2021-22, and \$5.4 million has been allocated for the remaining phases. Additional project allocations include the Market St. Bridge (crossing Santa Ana River) project for \$2.6 million; Market St. Widening (Santa Ana River to Rubidoux Blvd) project for \$4.1 million; Limonite Ave Widening (Bain to Homestead) for \$400 thousand; and Rubidoux-SR60 Interchange Improvement for \$617 thousand.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – Projects completed with CDBG funds during 2021-22 include the Pacific Ave. improvement project (Mission to SR60) project completed July 2021 for \$447 thousand and the Mission Blvd ADA improvement (Ben Nevis to Valley Way) project completed October 2021 for \$250 thousand. The Old Mira Loma Pavement Rehab Phase I project was completed early in 2022-23 (August 2022). The City has allocated CDBG funds in 2022-23 to the following continuing and new projects: Old Mira Loma Pavement Rehab. Phase 2 project for \$425 thousand and the Pacific Ave. Pedestrian & Bicycle Improvements (42nd to Mission) for \$341 thousand.

Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) - The City of Jurupa Valley completed the Pedley Road improvements project from 60th Street to north of Kim Lane for \$1.2 million on March 2021, and received the final reimbursement for the project from Cal Trans in 2021-22. The City was awarded two grants for continued Citywide Guardrail replacement and signal and other safety upgrades for \$125,000 and \$2.2 million.

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) – During 2021-22, the City completed the Mission Blvd. Pavement Rehabilitation Phase One (Pyrite to Valley Way) project for \$1.3 million using RMRA funds. The City has allocated RMRA funds in 2022-23 to the following continuing and new projects: Granite Hill Pavement Rehab. (Pyrite to Edgewood Point) for \$447 thousand; 2021-2022 Citywide Pavement Rehab. (Rubidoux-SR60, 29th, Limonite - Felspar to Pedley, Jurupa Rd – Agate to Galena) for \$1 million; Mission Blvd. Pavement Rehab. Phase 2 (Bellegrave to Pyrite) for \$1.4 million; Mission Pavement Rehab. Phase 3 (Ben Nevis to Bellegrave) for \$1.4 million; Van Buren Pavement Rehab. Phase 3 (Bellegrave to Etiwanda) for \$2.1 million.

Accela - The City purchased and implemented the Accela permitting software in August 2019 to improve efficiency between the Building, Engineering, and Community Development departments of the City. Staff is in the process of implementing new processes and procedures within Accela to add efficiencies and services offered to residents and City businesses including an online business registration process, online payments and implementing City GIS system through Accela.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City has a set of financial policies that it abides by. It continually reviews and updates the policies as the needs of the City change to comply with any new and applicable legislation. Initially following incorporation, the City adopted all of Riverside County's Ordinances. As the City develops its own unique needs, it will revise these former County Ordinances to directly address the City's goals. In Fiscal Year 2021-22 the City updated the City Investment Policy to build a diversified investment portfolio in addition to the City's current investments in the State of California Treasurer Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) program.

The Budget Process

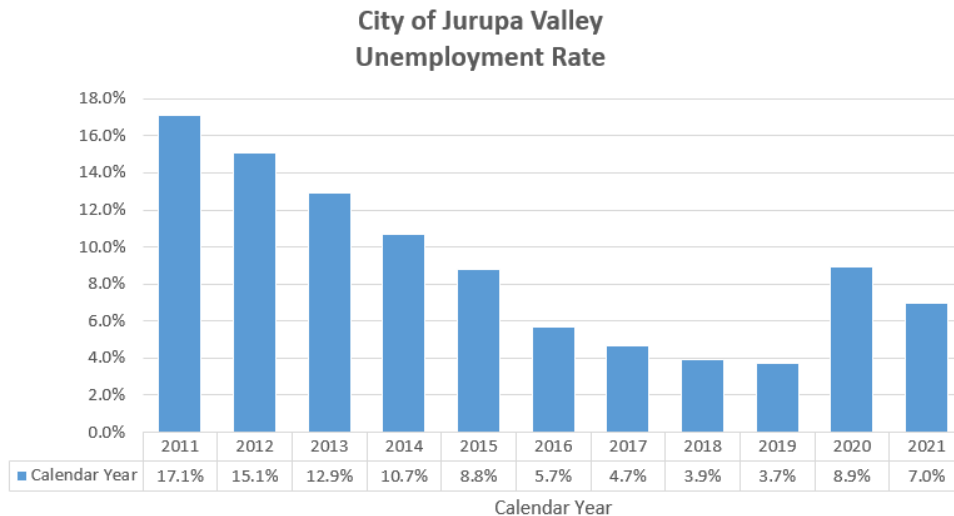
Each year the City embarks on a strategic budget process beginning in the spring with a discussion of the City Council goals and priorities. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Jurupa Valley's financial planning and control of both operating and capital expenditures.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The proposed budget is submitted to the City Council and a public meeting is conducted to allow taxpayers the opportunity to comment on the proposed budget. Subsequently, the budget is adopted by the City Council through the passage of resolutions. Throughout the year, the City Council may amend the budget to add or remove appropriations, transfer appropriations within a fund or change appropriations between funds.

Local Economy

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered within the specific economic environment that exists in City of Jurupa Valley.

The City of Jurupa Valley had a consistent annual decrease in the unemployment rate prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. For calendar year 2021, the City had an unemployment rate of 7.0%; this was lower than the unemployment rate of 7.4% for the Riverside, San Bernardino and Ontario Region. Overall, job gains are expected to continue to increase for the Riverside, San Bernardino and Ontario Region in 2022, after more than 86,100 jobs were added from October 2021 to October 2022. The unemployment rate for the Riverside, San Bernardino and Ontario Region as of October 2022 was 3.9% and the current unemployment rate for the City, as of October 2022, is 3.3%. Based on forecasted calculations, the estimated unemployment rate for 2022 will continue at a low rate.



Source: State of California Employment Development Department (EDD) Labor Force Data

The Inland Empire continues to see increased prices for new and existing homes. Jurupa Valley continues to be an attractive location for developers with the availability of vacant land and the continued price advantage over the coastal counties.

The price advantage of median priced new and existing homes and the availability of affordable housing will continue to attract future homebuyers to the area and continue to create a demand for new housing. Riverside County’s first quarter 2022 median home price of \$579,000 for new and existing homes is a significant increase of 24.52% from last year’s \$465,000.

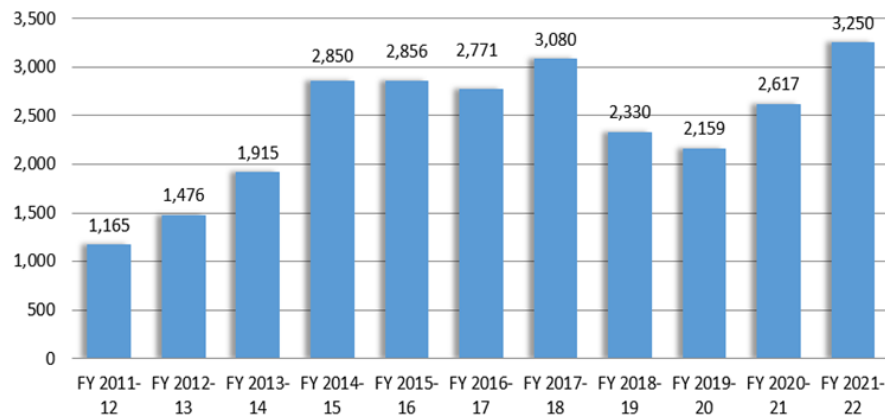
Riverside County Home Price Advantage



Source: Inland Empire Economic Partnership, April 2022

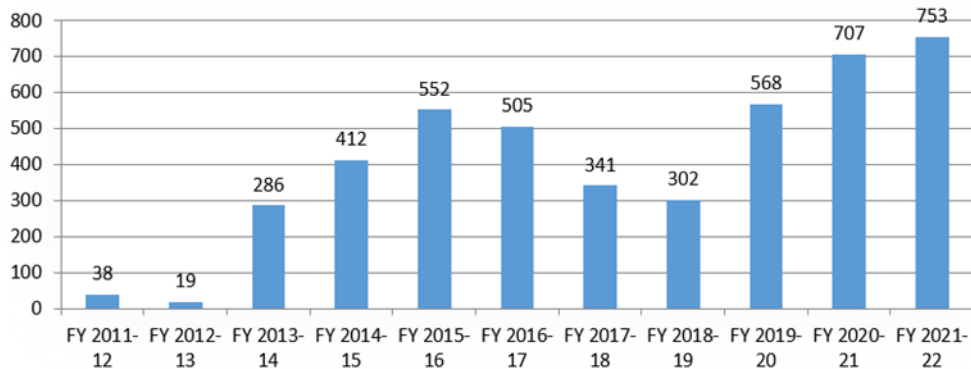
The City of Jurupa Valley experienced an increase in the number of Building Permits Issued to 3,250 in FY 2021-22. New home permits increased by 633 as compared to the increase of 458 in FY 2020-21; and the decrease of (171) in FY 2019-20.

Building Permits Issued



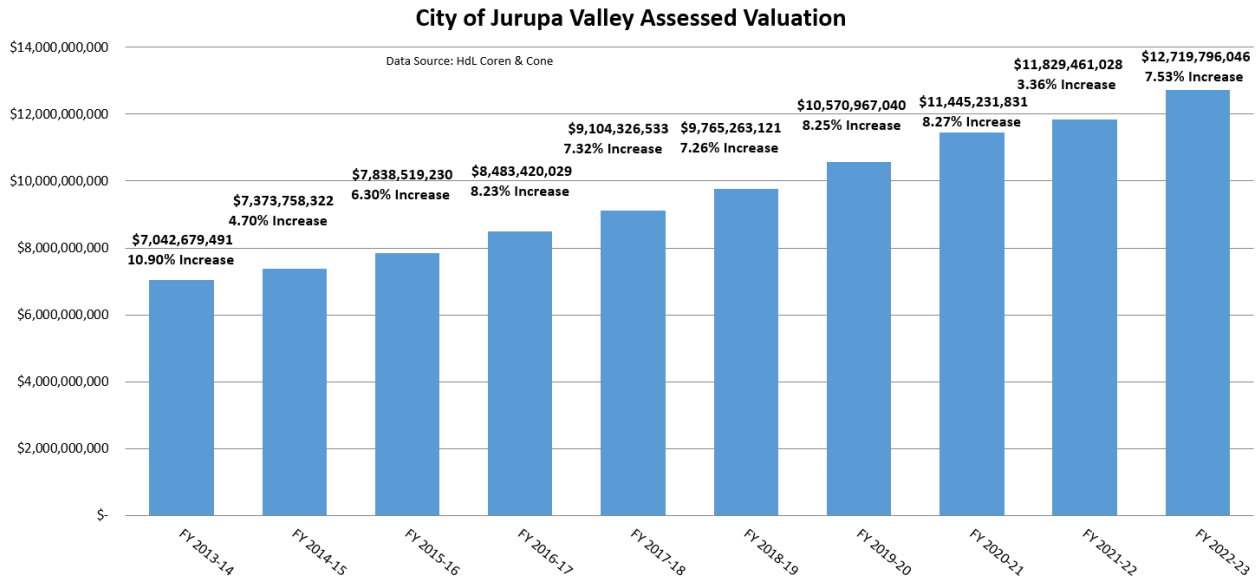
New Dwelling Units are up 6.51% due to continued growth within the City of Jurupa Valley and continued need for housing and the State of California housing shortage. The City continues to remain attractive to developers and new homebuyers due to its close proximity to major freeways and to the Ontario International Airport.

New Dwelling Unit Permits Issued



Community Development – The Community Development Department is actively working with the City Manager and Assistant City Manager on major high-profile projects in the development pipeline: Shops at Jurupa Valley, Vernola Ranch, Rio Vista, Paradise Knolls, District at Jurupa Valley, and Emerald Ridge North and South. The following projects were approved in FY 2021/2022:

- Appaloosa Springs: A new residential development consisting of 254 single-family lots, located at 6501 Clay St.
- The Shops at Jurupa Valley: A new 32-acre shopping, dining, and commercial development on the corner of Pyrite St. and Mission Blvd. When finished, the “Shops at Jurupa Valley” project will include over 20 new buildings and over 230,000 square feet of retail/commercial space
- Autozone: New 7,380 sq ft. Autozone on the southeast corner of Limonite and Corey Blvd.
- Tractor Supply: Neighborhood commercial center and store with 2 drive-thrus at southwest corner of Sierra and Armstrong
- Space Center: Construction and operation of two warehouse buildings with a total of 1,124,015 sf of industrial warehouse space and 20,000 sf of office space
- Troy Court Industrial: A new 191,196 square-foot industrial park (total 3 buildings) at 4725, 4790, & 4795 Troy Court
- Agua Mansa Road Development: A new Development on a 23.44 gross-acre property consisting of two industrial buildings totaling 335,002 square feet



Development along with increasing assessed value of existing homes in Jurupa Valley continue to contribute to higher property tax valuations within the City. These key factors have resulted in significant increases in the City’s property tax valuation. This trend is expected to continue over the next few years due to approval of several major, commercial, and industrial development projects and the number of new homes being built and sold within the City limits.

FY 2022-23 Budgetary Highlights

- FY 22-23 General Fund Expenditures total \$54,725,143 which represents a 9.3% increase over the prior year. Two of the largest increases were due to increase in Public Safety and Cost of Living for City Staff.
- The City organization continues to grow in a manner that ensures service delivery is responsive to needs while remaining fiscally prudent. Staffing plans continue to be developed with the Director of Building/Code Enforcement, Director of Community Development, and Director of Public Works/City Engineer each year. This has resulted in new employees being hired, service levels being increased, and significant cost savings being realized in FY 2021-22.
- The City will increase budget and financial oversight and continue the process of establishing new policies and multi-year financial planning (e.g. formed an investment committee, updated investment policy, and quarterly investment reports).
- The City will continue developing long-term plans for the Jurupa Valley Operations Center's (JVOC) use after completing the acquisition of the building in 2020-21 and transitioning over 20 employees from City Hall to the new building in 2021-22.
- The City allocated the amount of \$40 thousand for Non-profit organizations.
- Implemented a new policy to create Public Safety Community Facilities Districts (CFD's) for each new residential development to establish an additional revenue stream to fund enhanced law enforcement and fire services as development continues.
- Sales tax revenues remain stable for the City budget.
- Increased property tax revenue due to new home development and the increased valuation of existing homes.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Administrative Services and Finance Department staff and the independent auditors, Eide Bailly, LLP. I would also like to thank the City Council for their participation and direction in setting forth each annual budget and for their effort and support throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,



Rod B. Butler
City Manager

CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY

Organization Chart

June 30, 2022



CITY OF JURUPA VALLEY

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Council - Manager Form of Government

CITY COUNCIL

CHRIS BARAJAS

Mayor

LESLIE ALTAMIRANO

Mayor Pro Term

LORENA BARAJAS BISBEE

Council Member

GUILLERMO SILVA

Council Member

BRIAN BERKSON

Council Member

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Rob B. Butler, City Manager
Michael Flad, Assistant City Manager
Peter Thorson, City Attorney
Connie Cardenas, Director of Administrative Services
Vicki Wasko, City Clerk
Joseph Perez, Director of Community Development
Paul Toor, Director of Public Works/City Engineer



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the City Council
City of Jurupa Valley, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jurupa Valley, California (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities, general fund and aggregate remaining funds' net position or fund balance as of July 1, 2021. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget to actual for the General Fund, Gas Tax Fund, Measure A Fund, and ARPA Fund, and the related notes, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
January 9, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Jurupa Valley's (City) financial condition and performance provides an introduction and overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Since the MD&A is designed to be condensed, we encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements including the accompanying notes to financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets of the City at June 30, 2022 were \$168.32 million and exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$56.52 million by \$111.80 million. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is referred to as total net position.
- As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$69.80 million. Approximately \$36.35 million of the governmental funds' fund balance is restricted. The remaining fund balance of \$33.44 million, or 47.91%, is unassigned. In April 2021, the City adopted General Fund Reserve policy that designates reserves from this unassigned balance for Catastrophic Reserves (15% of general fund annual operating expenditures for unforeseen emergencies) and for Budget Stabilization Reserves (25% of general fund annual operating revenues to mitigate annual budget shortfalls should they occur) (see Note 1 – Fund Equity in Notes to Financial Statements). Reserve requirements were met for the current fiscal year.
- In October 2016, pursuant to an Installment Sales Agreement, the City issued \$8,165,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2016, the proceeds of which have been used to finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway improvements and street resurfacing projects within the jurisdiction of the City. All funds for Certificates of Participation Series 2016 have been spent. The debt service payments are pledged and from County Measure A sales tax override funds and five payments remain (see Note 8 in Notes to Financial Statements-Long Term Liabilities).
- In June 2021, pursuant to a lease-leaseback agreement, the City issued \$6,935,000 of Certifications of Participation 2021 Building Acquisition Project. The City purchased a building from the County of Riverside and paid for the purchase with \$4,000,000 of general fund reserves and used proceeds from the issuance of the 2021 Building Acquisition Project certificates for the remaining balance of the purchase. The purchased building, the Jurupa Valley Operations Center (JVOC), is included in the June 30, 2022 financial statements as a capital asset. The debt service payments for this issuance are made from general fund revenues. Staff from various city departments including building, code enforcement, and public works are based out of JVOC (see Note 8 in Notes to Financial Statements-Long Term Liabilities).
- Due to other governments increased by \$0.37 million due to an increase in taxes that affect the revenue neutrality payment amount. The revenue neutrality payment to the County of Riverside for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was properly accrued in accordance with the Revenue and Neutrality Agreement by and between the County of Riverside and the City of Jurupa Valley.

- The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in fiscal year 2021-22. Implementation of this standard resulted in recognition of lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources of \$1,002,877 as of July 1, 2021. Implementation of the standard did not result in an adjustment to beginning fund balance (see Note 12 in Notes to Financial Statements-Leases).

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Jurupa Valley as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34, as amended. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner that is similar to a private-sector business.

Government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases may provide a useful indicator on whether the financial position of the City is improving.

The *statement of activities* provides information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. These changes are reported using the full accrual basis of accounting, that is, when the economic event occurs, rather than when cash is received or paid. Under this basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in future cash inflows or outflows such as vacation earned but not paid and uncollected taxes, as well as reporting debt and capital assets on balance sheet.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, community development, public works, and public safety. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the Table of Contents under the heading Basic Financial Statements.

Fund financial statements: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-one individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes; five of these funds did not have activity in 2021-22 and are therefore not presented in these financial statements. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund, Measure A Special Revenue Fund, American Rescue Plan (ARPA), and Development Impact Fee Capital Project Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation Non-major Governmental Funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the supplementary information in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the Table of Contents under the heading Basic Financial Statements.

Proprietary Funds: *Proprietary funds* account for two types of services – enterprise and internal services funds. The City maintains only internal service funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions and departments. The City uses internal service funds to account for self-funded insurance and information services activities. Because these funds predominantly benefit governmental activities rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the Table of Contents under the heading Basic Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Funds: *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. In these cases, the City would have a fiduciary responsibility and act as a trustee. Previously, the City's only fiduciary funds were reported as agency funds to account for development deposits made in conjunction with certain building, planning and engineering permits issued. However, with implementation of GASB 84 in the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2021, the activity for these deposits is now presented in the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in the Table of Contents under the heading Notes to Financial Statements.

Other Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* (RSI), about the City's General Fund, the Gas Tax Fund, Measure A Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund budgetary comparison. The Required Supplementary Information can be found following the Notes to Financial Statements.

The combining statements for non-major governmental funds and the budgetary comparison schedules for the non-major governmental funds can be found following the Required Supplementary Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented for all non-major Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

Government-wide financial analysis

The government-wide financial statements provide long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. This analysis addresses the financial statements of the City as a whole.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, City assets exceeded liabilities by \$111.80 million as summarized in the schedule that follows.

**City of Jurupa Valley
Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021
(\$ in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Variance
	2022	2021	
Assets:			
Current and other assets	114,184	72,750	\$ 41,434
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	54,133	53,391	742
Total assets	\$ 168,317	\$ 126,141	\$ 42,176
Liabilities:			
Current and other liabilities	44,059	23,673	\$ 20,386
Long-term liabilities	11,005	12,091	(1,086)
Total liabilities	\$ 55,064	\$ 35,764	\$ 19,300
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Leases	1,454	-	\$ 1,454
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,454	\$ -	\$ 1,454
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,970	\$ 41,110 *	\$ 1,860
Restricted	36,607	28,052	8,555
Unrestricted	32,223	21,215	11,008
Total net position	\$ 111,800	\$ 90,377	\$ 21,423

* adjusted for rounding difference

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total assets increased \$42.18 million as a result of increases of \$37.68 million in deposits to cash and investments (this increase includes deposit activity recognized in governmental funds previously recognized in agency funds) and \$742 thousand of capital assets and related depreciation being recorded. Resources are utilized for investment in infrastructure and city vehicles. Depreciation expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$3.67 million.

Current liabilities increased by \$20.39 million primarily due to increases in: accounts payable for the year-end accruals, due to other governments for the revenue neutrality year-end accrual, deposits payable recognized in governmental funds, and unearned revenue for the balance of funding received as part of the American Rescue Plan Act not expended as of June 30, 2022. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City had \$11.01 million in long-term liabilities (not including the current portion of long-term liabilities). This balance is largely due to the balance of Certificates of Participation (2016 and 2021 Building Acquisition Project), for \$10.97 million.

Net investment in capital assets represents 38.43% of the City's net position due to the initial transfer of fixed assets from the County of Riverside and the subsequent accounting for donated assets and fixed assets acquired since incorporation. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Statement of Activities: The statement of activities shows how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year 2021-2022. A summary of changes in net position is presented in the schedule that follows.

**City of Jurupa Valley
Statement of Activities
As of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021
(\$ in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Variance
	2022	2021	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 7,040	\$ 6,025	\$ 1,015
Operating grants and contributions	19,607 *	16,939	2,668
Capital grants and contributions	2,989	3,659	(670)
General revenues	46,106	44,732	1,374
Total revenues	<u>\$ 75,742</u>	<u>\$ 71,355</u>	<u>\$ 4,387</u>
Expenses:			
General government	\$ 14,892	\$ 13,243	\$ 1,649
Community development	7,820	7,801	19
Public works	7,949	8,211	(262)
Public safety	23,341 *	21,308	2,033
Interest and fiscal charges	316	291	25
Total expenses	<u>\$ 54,318</u>	<u>\$ 50,854</u>	<u>\$ 3,464</u>
Change in net position:	<u>\$ 21,424</u>	<u>\$ 20,501</u>	<u>\$ 923</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>\$ 90,377</u>	<u>\$ 69,875</u>	<u>\$ 20,502</u>
Prior period adjustment	<u>\$ (1) *</u>	<u>\$ 1 *</u>	<u>\$ (2)</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 111,800</u>	<u>\$ 90,377</u>	<u>\$ 21,423</u>

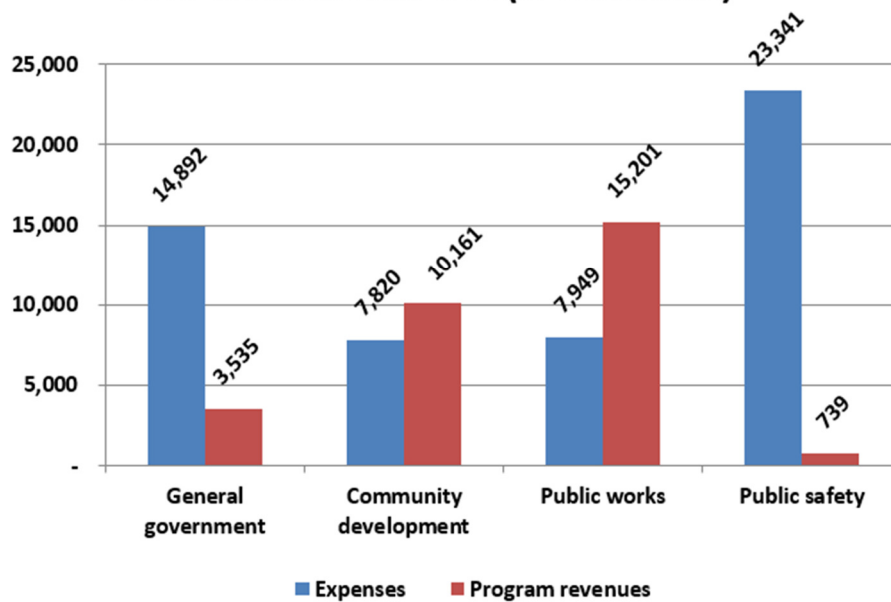
* adjusted for rounding difference

Total revenues increased by \$4.39 million over the prior year, primarily due to increases of \$1.30 million in sales taxes, \$2.24 million in county Measure A and other state taxes, \$1.01 million in charges for services for Building and Public Works Departments, \$507 thousand in Developer Contributions, \$310 thousand in Franchise Fees, and \$375 thousand in reimbursable grants. These increases were offset largely by a decrease of \$1.31 million from one-time CARES act funding recorded in the prior fiscal year, which was allocated and used for public safety expenditures.

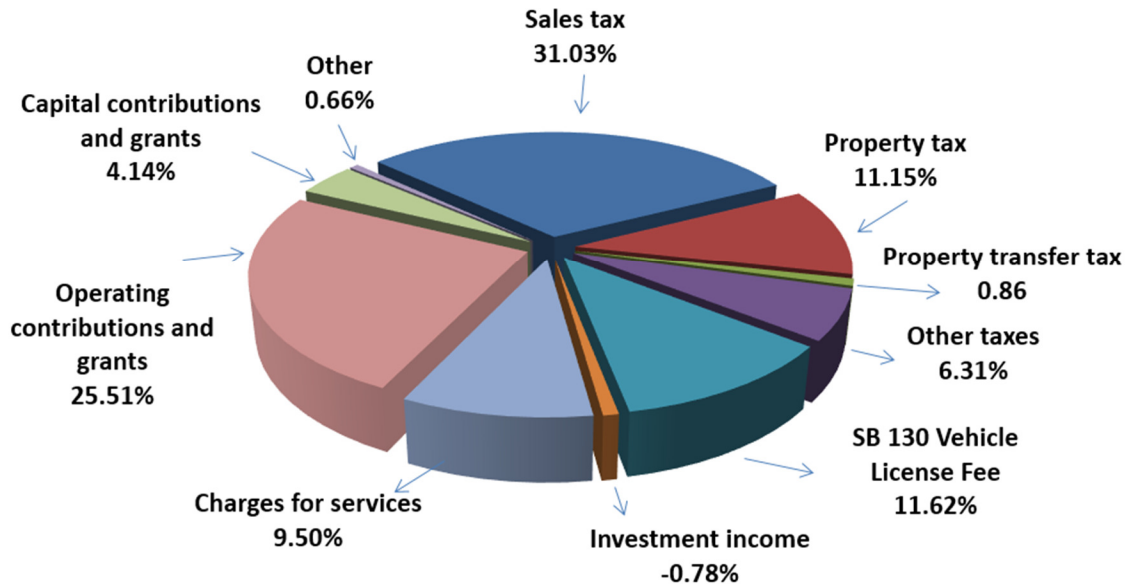
Total expenses increased by \$3.46 million over the prior year. Increases in expenditures are due to increases of \$393 thousand for Revenue Neutrality payments to Riverside County; \$1.27 million and \$573 thousand for Sheriff and Animal Control Services, respectively, for public safety; and \$415 thousand in insurance premiums for risk management. City personnel growth accounted for an increase of salaries and related expenses of \$758 thousand in the general government categories (savings from conversion of staff impacted community development and public works expenditures which experienced an overall increase of \$19K and overall decrease of \$262 thousand, respectively).

The charts below provide graphic representation of the City's expenses compared to program revenues by function and its revenue by source.

**Expenses and Program Revenues -
 Governmental Activities (in thousands)**



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



The expense and program revenue chart for governmental activities is designed to reflect expenses associated with each City function and the revenues that are directly attributable to each function. It is important to note that general revenues such as property, sales, and other taxes are not directly attributable to specific functions and are therefore used to support program activities citywide.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

As discussed earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable resources*. Such information is useful in assessing the City's ability to meet financial obligations in the short-term. As an example, assigned and unassigned fund balance could serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$69.80 million. Of the \$69.80 million, \$36.35 million or 52.07% constitutes restricted fund balance, which can only be used for specific purposes due to external restrictions or enabling legislation. The majority of the remainder of fund balance is unassigned which represents the amount that is available for any purpose, including for designated reserves for catastrophic (unforeseen) emergencies and for mitigating annual budget shortfalls as discussed earlier.

Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City's Proprietary funds consist of two Internal Service funds. The Internal Service funds are presented as Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The City uses the two funds to allocate the cost of the City's information systems and risk management activities to various departments.

General Fund Financial and Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance was \$33.69 million; \$8.21 million of this balance is set aside from developer contributions since inception in Fiscal Year 2013/2014. As a measure of the General Fund's financial condition, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 73.88% of the General Fund expenditures.

Overall, General Fund revenues for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$56.43 million, compared to \$52.88 million in the prior year. The major components are taxes of \$46.21 million (which include property taxes of \$9.10 million, sales taxes of \$23.52 million, vehicle license fees of \$8.81 million, and franchise taxes of \$4.43 million); charges for services of \$4.06 million, licenses, fees and permits of \$2.35 million and developer contributions of \$2.50 million.

General Fund expenditures total \$45.61 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 compared to \$45.75 million in the prior year. The major expenditure components are General government \$13.50 million, Community development \$5.40 million, Public works \$3.04 million, and Public safety \$23.34 million. The decrease is due to completion of onboarding formerly contracted positions in Community Development and Public Works departments to City staff. Decreases in General government of (\$2.61) million and Public Works of (\$1.44) million, were offset by an increase in Public safety expenditures of \$3.31 million. The increase in Public Safety is largely due to general contract increases as well as public safety expenditures that were accounted for in a separate special revenue fund in prior year (\$1.31 million in one-time CARES funding received). Furthermore, animal control services contract expenditures increased by \$573 thousand.

The difference between General Fund budget and actual are summarized in the schedule that follows.

**City of Jurupa Valley
General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(\$ in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Variance
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$ 53,649	\$ 56,429	\$ 2,780
Expenditures:			
Total expenditures	\$ 50,420	\$ 45,605	\$ (4,815)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	515	\$ 934	\$ 419
Transfers out	(638)	(1,349)	\$ (711)
Total other financing sources	\$ (123)	\$ (415)	\$ (292)
Net change in fund balances	3,106	10,409	7,303
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 23,298	\$ 23,298	\$ -
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 26,404	\$ 33,707	\$ 7,303

- Actual revenues were above budget by \$2.78 million.
 - This is largely due to a \$1.30 million increase in sales taxes, and \$1.01 million increase in charges for services.

- Actual expenditures were below budget by \$4.82 million. Detailed variances include:
 - Public works project expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$4.3 million due to construction project timing; however, these expenses are likely to occur in subsequent periods. Furthermore, conversion of contracted staff to City employees contributed to favorable expenditure variances related to consulting expenditures for public works.
 - Public safety expenditures were lower than budgeted by \$850 thousand.
 - The above decreases were largely offset by the revenue neutrality expenditure, which was \$393 thousand larger because underlying revenues affecting the revenue neutrality payment calculation were higher than budgeted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: City investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$54.13 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets includes infrastructure assets as well as land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to basic financial statements and a summary is provided in the schedule that follows.

City of Jurupa Valley
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)
As of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021
(\$ in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Variance
	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 2,398	\$ 2,398	\$ -
Construction in progress	5,411	4,980	\$ 431
Infrastructure	36,260	35,862	399
Buildings and Improvements	9,252	9,404	(151)
Leasehold improvements	318	343	(25)
Furniture and equipment	199	87	112
Land improvements	38	41	(4)
Vehicles	257	277	(19)
Total assets	\$ 54,133	\$ 53,391	\$ 742

Long-term debt: At the end of fiscal year 2021-2022, the City had outstanding long-term debt of \$11.01 million. Long-term debt is largely due to the principal balances of \$3.77 million for Certificates of Participation (CoP) 2016 and \$6.63 million for CoP 2021 (Building Acquisition Project). The latter were issued to partially fund the building purchase for the Jurupa Valley Operations Center as discussed earlier (see Note 8 in Notes to Financial Statements). Furthermore, compensated absences payable increased due to an increase in City employees.

Economic Factors and Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget

The fiscal year 2022-2023 City budget was prepared conservatively. Property tax estimates were projected with minimal growth from the previous fiscal year and there were no tax rate or fee increases as part of the preparation and adoption of the fiscal year 2022-2023 budget. Therefore, the projected 2022-23 increase to general fund balance is \$699 thousand.

Although the COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the City and our residents, sales tax revenue projections for 2022-23 since budget adoption appear to be encouraging, although recent statewide forecasts foresee potential general economic declines. The City continues to review and evaluate the impact of the coronavirus pandemic including the use of pandemic related funding issued by the federal government in response to the economic effects of the pandemic.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Clerk, City of Jurupa Valley, 8930 Limonite Avenue, Jurupa Valley, California 92509, or call (951) 332-6464.

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 100,902,330
Receivables	
Accounts	1,162,552
Due from other governments	9,583,534
Interest	118,516
Deposits	107,887
Leases	1,480,297
Prepaid expense	30,518
Restricted cash and investments	798,492
Non-current assets	
Capital assets not being depreciated	7,808,993
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>46,324,224</u>
Total assets	<u>168,317,343</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	11,504,243
Accrued liabilities	137,184
Due to other governments	7,827,936
Deposits payable	9,201,896
Interest payable	73,400
Unearned revenue	14,009,107
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	
Compensated absences	309,768
Certificates of participation	995,000
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	37,987
Certificates of participation	<u>10,967,110</u>
Total liabilities	<u>55,063,631</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Leases	<u>1,454,212</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	42,969,599
Restricted for	
Community development	6,085,676
Public works	30,521,507
Unrestricted	<u>32,222,718</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 111,799,500</u></u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 14,891,839	\$ 252,660	\$ 2,979,216	\$ 302,635	\$ (11,357,328)
Community development	7,819,805	4,177,099	5,983,678	-	2,340,972
Public works	7,949,002	2,145,286	10,370,106	2,685,959	7,252,349
Public safety	23,341,265	464,933	273,689	-	(22,602,643)
Interest and fiscal charges	316,416	-	-	-	(316,416)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 54,318,327</u>	<u>\$ 7,039,978</u>	<u>\$ 19,606,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,594</u>	<u>(24,683,066)</u>
General revenues					
Taxes					
Property taxes					8,447,517
Sales taxes					23,515,825
Franchise taxes					4,431,196
Transient occupancy taxes					352,179
Property transfer tax					653,472
Property taxes in lieu of motor vehicle fee					8,807,710
Investment income (loss), unrestricted					(592,399)
Other					490,471
Total general revenues					<u>46,105,971</u>
Change in Net Position					21,422,905
Net Position, Beginning of Year					<u>90,376,595</u>
Net Position, End of Year					<u>\$ 111,799,500</u>

General Fund

The General Fund has been classified as a major fund and is used to account for revenues and expenditures that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose. The following funds have been classified as major funds. The budget to actual comparison for these funds has been presented in the accompanying financial statements as Required Supplementary Information:

Gas Tax Fund

To account for revenue received for gasoline taxes under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5 and 2032(h)(2) of the Street and Highway Code to be used solely for transportation related purposes.

Measure A Fund

To account for revenue received from the County of Riverside from a special ½% sales tax to be used for street maintenance and improvements only. In addition, the fund accounts for the repayment of the Measure A COP Series 2016 payable from Measure A revenue.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund

To account for revenue received from the U.S Department of Treasury from the local allocation for the American Rescue Plan Act to provide relief funds that have been negatively impacted from the coronavirus pandemic.

Major Capital Project Funds

Major Capital Project Funds are used to account for capital expenditures funded from general revenues and to account for the financing, construction, and administrative activities of the City.

Developer Impact Fees

This fund is used to account for the receipt of fees for development related activities such as infrastructure and public facilities.

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund				Capital Project Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Totals
	General	Gas Tax	Measure A	ARPA	Developer Impact Fees		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 51,471,612	\$ 3,911,176	\$ 3,864,124	\$ 14,011,507	\$ 19,321,013	\$ 8,322,898	\$ 100,902,330
Accounts receivable	1,162,552	-	-	-	-	-	1,162,552
Intergovernmental receivable	6,796,711	564,486	986,388	-	-	788,448	9,136,033
Due from other funds	1,049,058	-	-	-	-	-	1,049,058
Due from other governments	339,412	-	-	-	-	108,089	447,501
Deposits receivable	-	-	-	-	-	107,887	107,887
Interest receivable	76,144	4,804	5,005	-	22,676	9,887	118,516
Lease Receivable	501,331	-	-	-	-	978,966	1,480,297
Cash and investments - restricted	-	-	-	-	-	798,492	798,492
Prepaid expense	13,391	-	-	-	-	-	13,391
Total assets	\$ 61,410,211	\$ 4,480,466	\$ 4,855,517	\$ 14,011,507	\$ 19,343,689	\$ 11,114,667	\$ 115,216,057
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 9,980,397	\$ 454,332	\$ 518,425	\$ 2,400	\$ -	\$ 535,231	\$ 11,490,785
Accrued liabilities	137,184	-	-	-	-	-	137,184
Due to other governments	7,827,936	-	-	-	-	-	7,827,936
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,045,389	1,045,389
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	14,009,107	-	-	14,009,107
Deposits payable	9,118,293	-	-	-	-	83,603	9,201,896
Total liabilities	27,063,810	454,332	518,425	14,011,507	-	1,664,223	43,712,297
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue	140,594	-	-	-	-	108,089	248,683
Leases	499,281	-	-	-	-	954,931	1,454,212
Total deferred inflows of resources	639,875	-	-	-	-	1,063,020	1,702,895
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	13,391	-	-	-	-	-	13,391
Restricted for							
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	5,931,691	5,931,691
Public works	-	4,026,134	4,337,092	-	19,343,689	2,706,503	30,413,418
Unassigned	33,693,135	-	-	-	-	(250,770)	33,442,365
Total fund balances	33,706,526	4,026,134	4,337,092	-	19,343,689	8,387,424	69,800,865
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 61,410,211	\$ 4,480,466	\$ 4,855,517	\$ 14,011,507	\$ 19,343,689	\$ 11,114,667	\$ 115,216,057

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022

Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds	\$ 69,800,865
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.	
Nondepreciable assets	7,808,993
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	46,324,224
Revenues reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds do not provide current financial resources but are recognized in the statement of activities.	
	248,683
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Those noncurrent liabilities consist of:	
Certificates of participation	(11,962,110)
Compensated absences	(347,755)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
	(73,400)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 111,799,500

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Funds	Non-major Governmental Funds	Totals
	General	Gas Tax	Measure A	ARPA	Developer Impact Fees		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 46,207,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,207,899
Licenses and permits	2,353,249	-	-	-	-	-	2,353,249
Intergovernmental	594,601	4,714,799	3,897,841	29,400	-	2,993,203	12,229,844
Charges for services	4,060,345	-	-	-	-	-	4,060,345
Developer impact fees	-	-	-	-	5,135,262	-	5,135,262
Fines and forfeitures	626,384	-	-	-	-	-	626,384
Developer contributions	2,498,780	-	-	-	-	-	2,498,780
Assessments revenue	-	-	-	-	-	2,534,528	2,534,528
Investment income (loss)	(389,077)	(21,787)	(22,306)	-	(112,052)	(47,177)	(592,399)
Other	476,783	-	-	-	-	61,564	538,347
Total revenues	56,428,964	4,693,012	3,875,535	29,400	5,023,210	5,542,118	75,592,239
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	13,494,960	309,546	-	-	-	25,704	13,830,210
Community development	5,398,733	-	-	29,400	-	2,311,432	7,739,565
Public works	3,038,080	3,129,795	939,776	-	-	1,643,610	8,751,261
Public safety	23,341,265	-	-	-	-	-	23,341,265
Debt Service							
Principal retirement	170,000	-	820,000	-	-	-	990,000
Interest and fiscal charges	161,699	-	240,799	-	-	-	402,498
Total expenditures	45,604,737	3,439,341	2,000,575	29,400	-	3,980,746	55,054,799
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	10,824,227	1,253,671	1,874,960	-	5,023,210	1,561,372	20,537,440
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	933,841	-	42,214	-	-	414,115	1,390,170
Transfers out	(1,349,180)	-	(44,788)	-	(132,816)	(798,451)	(2,325,235)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(415,339)	-	(2,574)	-	(132,816)	(384,336)	(935,065)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	10,408,888	1,253,671	1,872,386	-	4,890,394	1,177,036	19,602,375
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	23,297,638	2,772,463	2,464,706	-	14,453,295	7,210,388	50,198,490
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 33,706,526	\$ 4,026,134	\$ 4,337,092	\$ -	\$ 19,343,689	\$ 8,387,424	\$ 69,800,865

City of Jurupa Valley, California

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 19,602,375
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital expenditures	\$ 4,408,954	
Depreciation	<u>(3,666,807)</u>	742,147
Revenues that are measurable but not available are not recorded as revenues in the governmental funds.		148,993
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities		
Certificates of Participation - repayment and amortization of premium		1,118,788
Changes in compensated absences		(146,692)
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>(42,706)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 21,422,905</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 17,127
Total assets	\$ 17,127
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 13,458
Due to other funds	3,669
Total liabilities	\$ 17,127

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating expenses	
Contractual services	\$ 935,065
Operating loss	(935,065)
Transfers	
Transfers in	935,065
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position, Beginning of Year	-
Net Position, End of Year	\$ -

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds</u>
Operating Activities	
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	\$ (969,718)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u>(969,718)</u>
Financing Activities	
Cash received from other funds	935,065
Interfund loans	3,669
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>938,734</u>
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(30,984)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>30,984</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (935,065)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities	
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(5,380)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(29,273)
Total adjustments	<u>(34,653)</u>
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u>\$ (969,718)</u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Jurupa Valley (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A) Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated July 1, 2011, under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its general laws: public safety, public works, community development and general administrative services. The City has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

B) Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Financial Statement Presentation

The *basic financial statements* of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for fiduciary activities. These statements include a single column for the governmental activities of the primary government. The City has no business-type or fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made in the Statement of Activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated).

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. *Basis of accounting* refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside of the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the Statement of Activities, to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental, and proprietary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Proprietary statements include financial information for proprietary funds. Proprietary funds of the City represent operating revenues and expenses from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund principal ongoing operation.

Governmental Funds

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. Available means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 90 days except for property taxes, which is 60 days.

Sales taxes, property taxes (including those in lieu of motor vehicle license fee), franchise taxes, gas taxes, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available where cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as other financing sources rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The City's internal service funds are reported as proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their statements. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, taxes, and investment earnings result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expense. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the proprietary fund are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expense.

C) Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for revenue received for gasoline taxes under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, 2107.5, and 2032(h)(2) of the Street and Highway Code to be used solely for transportation related purposes. Additionally, this fund accounts for Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account (RMRA) funds which are made available for the Local Streets and Roads Funding Program, and shall be prioritized for expenditure on basic road maintenance and rehabilitation projects, and on critical safety projects. The fund has been elected as a major fund by the City.

Measure A Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for revenue received from the County of Riverside from a special ½% sales tax to be used for street maintenance and improvements only. In addition, this fund accounts for the related principal and interest payments for the 2016 COP's. The fund has been elected as a major fund by the City.

ARPA Special Revenue Fund – This fund accounts for revenue received from U.S Department of Treasury from the local allocation for the American Rescue Plan Act to provide relief funds that have been negatively impacted from the coronavirus pandemic.

Developer Impact Fees Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for the receipt of fees for development related activities such as infrastructure and public facilities.

The City’s fund structure also includes the following fund types:

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Non-Major Capital Project Funds – These funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Internal Service Funds – These funds account for self-funded insurance and information services activities.

D) Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying statement of net position at fair value. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as investment income reported for that fiscal year. Investment income includes interest earnings and changes in fair value. The City pools cash and investments of all funds. Each fund’s share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as cash and investments. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund’s average cash and investment balance, except for investment income associated with funds not legally required to receive pooled investment income which has been assigned to and recorded as revenue of the General Fund, as provided by California Government Code Section 53647. For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all investments, as the City operates an internal cash pool that maintains the general characteristics of a demand deposit account.

E) Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributed capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of the contribution. Generally, capital asset purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of three years or more (one year for furniture and equipment, and five years for infrastructure). Right to use leased assets in excess of \$50,000 are capitalized. Capital assets include public domain general capital assets (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, streets, sidewalks, medians, and storm drains.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The City uses the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position. The range of lives used for depreciation purposes for each capital-asset class are as follows:

<u>Capital Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	5-30 years
Buildings and improvements	10-30 years
Leasehold improvements	5-10 years
Land improvements	15 years
Furniture	5 years
Vehicles	7 years
Equipment	3 years

F) Lease Receivable

Lease receivables are recorded by the City as the present value of future lease payments expected to be received from the lessee during the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Lease receivables are subsequently reduced over the life of the lease as cash is received in the applicable reporting period. The present value of future lease payments to be received are discounted based on the interest rate the City charges the lessee.

G) Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

H) Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes go into a pool and are then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas and distributed by the County of Riverside.

Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes that are received within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes are attached as a lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable in two installments on December 10 and April 10.

I) Fund Equity

Fund balances are reported in the fund statements in the following classifications:

Nonspendable – Items that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaid or inventory) or items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowments).

As of June 30, 2022, the city had prepaid expense of \$13,391 in nonspendable fund balances.

Restricted - Items subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. This includes externally imposed restrictions by creditors, such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, as well as restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Items which are constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision-making. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint. The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. As of June 30, 2022, the City did not have committed fund balances.

Assigned - Amounts that are designated or expressed by the City Council, but does not require a formal action like a resolution. The City Council may delegate the authority, but such delegation of authority has not yet been granted to persons or bodies other than City Council. As of June 30, 2022, the City did not have assigned fund balances.

Unassigned - The excess remaining amounts in the General Fund and the residual deficit of all other governmental funds, which have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

It is the City's policy that restricted resources will be applied first, followed by (in order of application) committed, assigned, and unassigned resources, in the absence of a formal policy adopted by the Council.

On April 1, 2021, the City Council also adopted a reserve policy to set aside funds into two designated reserves to address unforeseen emergencies or disasters and significant changes in the economic environment. These include the Catastrophic Reserve and Budget Stabilization Reserve.

The City commits to maintaining these reserves at a minimum of 25% of General Fund annual operating expenditures (minus one-time expenditures), divided between the Catastrophic Reserve (15%) and Budget Stabilization Reserve (10%). The Reserve Policy is reviewed by the City Council as part of the annual operating budget review and adoption process.

Key General Fund Designated Reserves

Catastrophic Reserve - Funds reserved under this category shall be used to mitigate costs associated with unforeseen emergencies, including natural disasters or catastrophic events. Should unforeseen and unavoidable events occur that require the expenditure of City resources beyond those provided for in the annual budget, the City Manager or designee shall have authority to approve Catastrophic Reserve appropriations. The City Manager or designee shall then present to the City Council a budget amendment confirming the nature of the emergency and authorizing the appropriation of reserve funds.

Budget Stabilization Reserve - Funds reserved under this category shall be used to mitigate, should they occur, annual budget revenue shortfalls (actual revenues less than projected revenues) due to changes in the economic environment and/or one-time expenditures that will result in future efficiencies and/or budgetary savings.

Replenishment of Unreserved Fund Balance

In keeping with the principles discussed in this Reserve Policy, when either fund is used, the City Council will develop a 1 to 5 year reserve replenishment plan to meet the minimum threshold of 25% of General Fund ongoing operating expenditures, excluding one-time expenditures.

Excess Fund Balance

At the end of each fiscal year, the Finance Department reports on the audited year-end budgetary fiscal results. Should actual General Fund revenues exceed expenditures and encumbrances, a year-end operating surplus shall be reported. Any year-end surplus that results in the General Fund's fund balance exceeding the level required by the Reserve Policy shall be available for allocation for the following, subject to Council approval:

- Offset projected future deficits
- Anticipated intergovernmental fiscal impacts
- One-time funding, non-recurring needs

Upon funding of the above, any remaining surplus balances shall be divided equally between the Catastrophic Reserve and the Budget Stabilization Reserve.

J) Net Position

In the governmental-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets, and related restricted investments.

Restricted Net Position - This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of June 30, 2022, \$36,607,183 of net position is restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted net position.”

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

K) Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

When applicable, the statement of net position and balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and therefore, are not recognized as an expense or expenditure until that time.

When applicable, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for certain revenue sources not received during the availability period. The other item is deferred inflows related to leases where the City is the lessor and is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position. The deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

L) Compensated Absences

It is the City’s policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation (compensated absences). For governmental activities, this accumulation is recorded as an expense and liability in the fiscal year earned. For the governmental funds, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation, which is payable from available resources, is recorded as liability of the fund when it has matured (i.e., when due and payable).

M) Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N) New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Pronouncements

Adopted in the Current Year

GASB Statement No. 87 – As of July 1, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The implementation of this standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires recognition of certain right to use leased assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard also requires lessors to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. As a result of implementing this standard, the City recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$1,002,877 and \$1,002,877 as of July 1, 2021, within both the general fund and non-major governmental fund, as well as the government wide governmental activities. As a result of these adjustments there was no effect on beginning net position or fund balance. The additional disclosures required by this standard are included in Note 12.

Future GASB Pronouncements

The City is currently evaluating the potential impact of the following issued, but not yet effective accounting statements:

GASB Statement No. 91 – In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issues and eliminate diversity in practice. The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94 – In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 – In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99 – In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 100 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB Statement No. 101 – In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and investments	\$ 100,902,330
Cash and investments - restricted	<u>798,492</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 101,700,822</u></u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Cash on hand (petty cash)	\$ 934
Deposits with financial institutions	38,413,087
Investments	62,488,309
Restricted - money market funds	<u>798,492</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 101,700,822</u></u>

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City’s Investment Policy

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code or the City’s Investment Policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City’s Investment Policy, where more restrictive, that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. For bond proceeds or restricted cash and investments, the trustee holds money market mutual funds in accordance with the provision of the debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of California Government Code or the City’s Investment Policy.

Investment Types Authorized by State Law	**Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	10%	None
U.S. Agency Securities	5 years	50%	50%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	270 days	15%	10%
Asset Backed Securities	5 years	20%	None
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	None
Money Market Funds	5 years	20%	10%
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	\$75,000,000	None
Supranationals Securities	5 years	30%	10%

** No more than 1/3 in excess of 2 years to maturity.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City’s investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City’s investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Totals	Remaining Maturity (in Months) 12 Months or Less
Local agency investment fund Held by bond trustee:	\$ 62,488,309	\$ 62,488,309
Money market funds	798,492	798,492
Total	<u>\$ 63,286,801</u>	<u>\$ 63,286,801</u>

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City’s Investment Policy, or debt agreements, and the Standard and Poor’s actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

Investment Type	Totals	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End	
			AAA	Not Rated
Local agency investment fund Held by bond trustee	\$ 62,488,309	N/A	\$ -	\$ 62,488,309
Money market funds	<u>798,492</u>	AAA	<u>798,492</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 63,286,801</u>		<u>\$ 798,492</u>	<u>\$ 62,488,309</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City’s investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. Of the City’s deposits with financial institutions, \$41,522,474 was in excess of federal depository insurance limits. This amount is collateralized pursuant to California Government Code.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are categorized based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, including matrix pricing models; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in LAIF are uncategorized as deposits and withdrawals are made on the basis of \$1 and not fair value. Money market mutual funds are valued at net asset value \$1 dollar per share (amortized cost) and as such are uncategorized in the fair value hierarchy. Balances as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Fair Value
Uncategorized Investments	
Local agency investment fund	\$ 62,488,309
Held by bond trustee	
Money market funds (amortized cost)	798,492
Total investment portfolio	\$ 63,286,801

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at an amount based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance is available for withdrawal on demand based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated.

Note 3 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Transfers out				Total
	General Fund	Measure A	Developer Impact Fees	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Transfers In					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 44,788	\$ 132,816	\$ 756,237	\$ 933,841
Measure A	-	-	-	42,214	42,214
Non-major governmental funds	414,115				414,115
Internal Service Funds	935,065	-	-	-	935,065
Total	\$ 1,349,180	\$ 44,788	\$ 132,816	\$ 798,451	\$ 2,325,235

Interfund transfers from the General fund to the non-major governmental funds of \$414,115 was for costs not covered by fund revenues. Transfers from General fund to Internal Service funds of \$935,065 were to close out the Internal Services funds at year-end.

The interfund transfer from Measure A to the General fund of \$44,788 were to cover administrative expenses.

The interfund transfer from the Developer Impact Fees fund of \$132,816 to the General fund, were to reimburse the General fund for contributions to various capital projects.

The interfund transfers from non-major governmental funds to the General fund totaled \$756,237. Of this amount, \$282,352 were to reimburse the General Fund for expenditures related to the Jurupa Valley Operations Center (JVOC) building from the 2021 Building Acquisition Project COPs fund. The remaining amounts were for costs covered by grants for safety in the amount of \$265,290, costs covered by CalRecycle grants of \$124,696 and administrative expense recognition for Landscape and Lighting Maintenance District Fund and Community Facilities District Fund of \$20,817 and \$63,082, respectively.

The interfund transfers from non-major governmental funds of \$42,214 were for reimbursements from the CalRecycle fund to Gas Tax and Measure A funds for capital project expenditures for the Market Street Bridge Project.

Due From/Due to Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Due From Other Funds
Due to Other Funds	General
Non-Major governmental funds	\$ 1,045,389
Internal service fund	<u>3,669</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,049,058</u></u>

The interfund balances reflected above represent short-term borrowings of cash pending receipt of reimbursements.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance July 01, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,397,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,397,510
Construction in progress	4,980,293	4,112,064	(3,680,874)	5,411,483
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>7,377,803</u>	<u>4,112,064</u>	<u>(3,680,874)</u>	<u>7,808,993</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	63,786,453	3,680,874	-	67,467,327
Buildings and improvements	9,761,759	52,126	-	9,813,885
Leasehold improvements	506,187	-	-	506,187
Furniture and equipment	197,793	156,207	-	354,000
Land improvements	59,363	-	-	59,363
Vehicles	710,354	88,557	-	798,911
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>75,021,909</u>	<u>3,977,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,999,673</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Infrastructure	(27,924,753)	(3,282,367)	-	(31,207,120)
Buildings and improvements	(358,134)	(203,445)	-	(561,579)
Leasehold improvements	(163,016)	(25,309)	-	(188,325)
Furniture and equipment	(111,126)	(43,923)	-	(155,049)
Land improvements	(17,903)	(3,958)	-	(21,861)
Vehicles	(433,710)	(107,805)	-	(541,515)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(29,008,642)</u>	<u>(3,666,807)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,675,449)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>46,013,267</u>	<u>310,957</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,324,224</u>
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 53,391,070</u>	<u>\$ 4,423,021</u>	<u>\$ (3,680,874)</u>	<u>\$ 54,133,217</u>

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$3,666,807 was charged to the following governmental activities:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 276,635
Community Development	107,805
Public Works	<u>3,282,367</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,666,807</u></u>

Construction Commitments

The City had active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The following table identifies the largest remaining commitments on projects as of June 30, 2022:

	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Remaining</u>
Bain Street Pavement Rehab	\$ 614,938	\$ 33,000
Mission Blvd Pvmt Rehab PH. 1 20103	1,488,488	70,162
Pacific Ave St Imprv Mission-SR 60 20107	565,000	22,290
Mission Blvd. Pvmt Rehab Ph.2 21103	1,681,477	1,681,477
Old Mira Loma Pavemnt Rehab PH.1 - 21102	<u>810,000</u>	<u>41,903</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 5,159,903</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,848,831</u></u>

Note 5 - Risk Management

The City is a member of the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (“PERMA”), a joint powers insurance authority formed under Section 990 of the California Government Code for the purpose of jointly funding programs of insurance coverage for its members. PERMA is comprised of thirty participating agencies, twenty cities, four transit agencies and six special districts. The City participates in the liability, property, auto physical damage, crime, cyber liability, and deadly weapon response insurance programs of PERMA.

The liability program provides coverage up to \$50 million per occurrence for personal injury, bodily injury, property damage and public officials’ errors and omissions. The City has selected a \$0 self-insured retention for this coverage and participates in risk sharing pools for losses up to \$1 million, followed by PERMA’s membership in the CSAC Excess Insurance Authority (“EIA”) for \$49 million of excess liability coverage. The property insurance program is group purchased under a master property insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates and broader coverage for members. The program covers real property, business personal property, inland mariner coverage for special mobile equipment and business interruption. Commercial property coverage is written on a replacement cost basis and all risk, eliminating the traditional commercial “named peril” policy. Property coverage is limited to \$50 million (\$2.5 million for flood), with deductibles of \$10,000 per occurrence except \$100,000 for flood and 24 hour service interruption.

The auto physical damage insurance program is also group purchased under a master insurance policy with accumulated values from all participants effecting lower rates for members. Auto physical damage coverage is provided up to \$100 million, with self-insured retention limits of \$5,000 for all vehicles. The crime insurance program provides public employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration, and computer fraud coverage under a master insurance policy up to \$3 million, with a \$2,500 deductible per occurrence. For cyber liability, the City is covered up to \$2 million, with a \$5,000 deductible per claim. For deadly weapon response program liability, the City is covered up to \$500,000, with a \$10,000 deductible per each event. The City is insured with the State Compensation Insurance Fund for workers’ compensation claims. There is no deductible requirement for this coverage. During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection have experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2021-2022. The amount of insurance premiums paid in 2021-2022 was \$591,743.

Note 6 - Contingencies

Various claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable in the opinion of legal counsel, the resolutions of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Note 7 - Revenue Neutrality Payment Commitments

As part of the formation of the City, the County of Riverside (“County”) and City entered into a revenue neutrality agreement to be paid to the County annually. Upon reaching property and sales taxes of at least \$19,030,000 the City is required to pay a percentage of such property and sales taxes to the County at escalating rates in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

During the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2015, the Governor signed SB 107 to provide a one-time funding to the County in exchange for the County retiring approximately \$21 million in first year service cost reimbursements, deferred revenue neutrality payments and deferred sheriff payments, which included a portion of the amounts above. Under the Revenue Neutrality Agreement, the City shall continue to pay the County each year a portion of its tax revenues as follows:

Property and Sales Taxes in excess of	Percentage
\$ 15,840,000	16% of total
16,880,000	21% of total
17,940,000	22% of total
19,030,000	24% of total

Per section 3.1.9 of the agreement, the City shall pay the County the total annual amount owed no later than 60 days following the end of the City’s fiscal year. At June 30, 2022, \$7,828,035 is recorded as the estimated amounts due for FY 2021-22 under the agreement and is reported as part of the due to other governments balance on the financial statements.

Note 8 - Long Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance July 01, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year
Certificates of participation					
Series 2016	\$ 5,445,000	\$ -	\$ (820,000)	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 855,000
Series 2021	6,935,000	-	(170,000)	6,765,000	140,000
Plus deferred amount for issuance premium	700,898	-	(128,788)	572,110	-
Total certificates of participation	<u>13,080,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,118,788)</u>	<u>11,962,110</u>	<u>995,000</u>
Compensated absences	<u>201,063</u>	<u>184,118</u>	<u>(37,426)</u>	<u>347,755</u>	<u>309,768</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,281,961</u>	<u>\$ 184,118</u>	<u>\$ (1,156,214)</u>	<u>\$ 12,309,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,768</u>

Certificates of Participation Series 2016

In October 2016, pursuant to an Installment Sales Agreement (Agreement) between the City and the California Municipal Finance Authority (Authority) for the Local Measure A Sales Tax Revenue (Installment Sale) Certificate of Participation, Series 2016 (Jurupa Valley Pavement Rehabilitation Project), the Authority issued \$8,165,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2016, the proceeds of which were used to (i) finance the design, acquisition, and construction of certain local roadway improvements and street resurfacing projects within the jurisdiction of the City, (ii) fund a reserve fund for the Certificates, and (iii) pay the costs incurred in connection with the execution, sale, and delivery of the Certificates.

Measure A revenues are pledged as the sole source of repayment and totaled \$3,897,841 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Payments remitted by the City to the Authority will in turn be remitted to owners of the Certificates of Participation, with principal amounts due annually each June 1, commencing June 1, 2017. The Certificates bear interest rates of 2 percent to 5 percent, and interest is payable semi-annually on December 1 and June 1, beginning on December 1, 2016.

The Certificates maturing on June 1, 2027 are subject to optional prepayment prior to maturity after June 1, 2026.

The Certificates are subject to mandatory prepayment prior to maturity, in whole or in part, on any date, from amounts received upon the acceleration of installment sale payments upon the occurrence of any event of default under the 2016 Agreement, at a prepayment price equal to the principal amount to be prepaid, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for prepayment, without premium.

The annual debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 855,000	\$ 205,000
2024	885,000	170,800
2025	915,000	144,250
2026	960,000	98,500
2027	1,010,000	50,500
Total	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 669,050

The City is required to maintain a Reserve Fund in the amount equal to the least of: 10% of the initial stated principal amount of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2016, 125% of the average annual installment sales payments, or the maximum annual debt service. The City has satisfied the reserve requirement through purchase of a surety bond, as allowed by the debt agreement.

Certificates of Participation Series 2021 Building Acquisition Project

In June 2021, pursuant to a lease-leaseback agreement (the Lease) between the City and the Public Property Financing Corporation of California (the Corporation) for the Eddie Dee Smith Senior Center and Jurupa Valley City Hall buildings, the Corporation issued \$6,935,000 of Certificates of Participation (2021 Building Acquisition Project), the proceeds of which were used to (a) finance part of the cost of purchasing and renovating an existing building (Fleet Services Building on Riverview Drive) from the County of Riverside to be used by the City as the City’s first corporation yard and operations facility for the Public Works Department, and (b) pay delivery costs incurred in connection with the execution, delivery and sale of the Certificates. The building purchase was paid with \$4,000,000 of general fund reserves, and the balance was paid using proceeds from issuance of the Certificates. The amounts for leased assets included in capital assets are \$65,000 of land and \$1,420,331 in building and improvements (\$1,711,127 net of accumulated depreciation of \$290,796).

General fund revenues are the sole source of repayment. Payments remitted by the City to the Authority are made in accordance with the debt service repayment schedule under the Lease with principal payments due annually each March 15, commencing March 15, 2021, and corresponding interest payable semi-annually on September 15 and March 15, beginning September 15, 2021. These payments remitted to the Authority will in turn be remitted to owners of the Certificates of Participation, with principal amounts due annually each April 1, commencing on April 1, 2022. The Certificates bear interest rates of 2.25 percent to 5 percent, and interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, beginning on October 1, 2021.

The Certificates maturing on or before April 1, 2028 are not subject to optional redemption. Certificates maturing on and after April 1, 2029, are subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturity dates, at the option of the City, from the proceeds of optional prepayments of Lease Payments made by the City pursuant to the Lease Agreement, in whole or in part, on any date on after April 1, 2028, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, together with the premium set forth below, from the proceeds of the optional prepayment of Lease Payments made by the City pursuant to the Lease.

Redemption Period Redemption Premium:

- April 1, 2028 through March 31, 2029 3%
- April 1, 2029 through March 31, 2030 2%
- April 1, 2030 through March 31, 2031 1%
- April 1, 2031 and thereafter 0%

The Certificates are subject to mandatory prepayment prior to maturity, in whole or in part, from the principal components of scheduled Lease Payments required to be paid by the City pursuant to the Lease Agreement with respect to each such redemption date (subject to abatement, as set forth in the Lease Agreement), at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, without premium, for each of the periods indicated as follows:

June 1	Principal Amount of Certificates to be Redeemed
2040	\$ 250,000
2041*	255,000
2042	260,000
2043*	270,000
2044	275,000
2045*	280,000
2046	290,000
2047	295,000
2048*	300,000
2049	310,000
2050	320,000
2051*	325,000

*Maturity

The annual debt service requirements on these bonds, and annual lease payments to the Corporations on these certificates are as follows:

April 1*	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 140,000	\$ 195,038
2024	145,000	188,038
2025	155,000	180,788
2026	160,000	173,038
2027	170,000	165,038
2028-2032	960,000	707,788
2033-2037	1,120,000	548,838
2038-2042	1,250,000	414,181
2043-2047	1,410,000	262,175
2048-2051	1,255,000	79,497
Total	\$ 6,765,000	\$ 2,914,416

*The annual lease payments to the Corporations on these certificates are due on March 15th of each year.

Compensated Absences

The City's liability for accrued and unpaid compensated absences in the governmental activities totaled \$347,755 at June 30, 2022. The compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund.

Note 9 - Accumulated Fund Deficits

The following individual funds reported deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

	Deficit Balance
Non-Major Funds	
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 97,032
TUMF Grant	47,623
ATP Grant	106,115

The City plans to eliminate the deficits in each fund with intergovernmental receivables to be collected in future periods.

Note 10 - Fund Balances

The following table summarizes the fund balance of the governmental funds as of June 30, 2022:

	Major Governmental Funds					Totals
	General	Gas Tax	Measure A	Developer Impact Fees	Non-Major Funds	
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expense	\$ 13,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,391
Restricted						
Community development	-	-	-	-	5,931,691	5,931,691
Public works	-	4,026,134	4,337,092	19,343,689	2,706,503	30,413,418
Total restricted	-	4,026,134	4,337,092	19,343,689	8,638,194	36,345,109
Unassigned	33,693,135	-	-	-	(250,770)	33,442,365
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 33,706,526</u>	<u>\$ 4,026,134</u>	<u>\$ 4,337,092</u>	<u>\$ 19,343,689</u>	<u>\$ 8,387,424</u>	<u>\$ 69,800,865</u>

The \$4.03 million restricted fund balance in the Gas Tax fund is restricted for RMRA projects only. Of the general fund unassigned balance, \$8.21 million represents developer contributions collected through June 30, 2022.

Note 11 - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022, exceed appropriations in the following funds:

	Final Budget	Actual	Excess Over Appropriations
Major Funds			
ARPA Fund	\$ -	\$ 29,400	\$ (29,400)
Non-Major Funds			
COPS Fund	\$ 253,821	\$ 265,290	\$ (11,469)
CalRecycle	-	171,528	(171,528)

Note 12 - Leases

The City has accrued a receivable for two leases – billboard and cell tower. The remaining receivable for these leases was \$1,480,297 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Deferred inflows related to these leases were \$1,454,212 as of June 30, 2022. Interest revenue recognized on these leases was \$18,715 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Principal receipts of \$41,314 were recognized during the fiscal year. The interest rate on the leases was 1.5 %. Final receipt is expected in fiscal year 2042.

The billboard lease agreement call for payments that are partially variable and therefore were not included in lease receivable or deferred inflow of resources for leases. These variable payments are a result of the underlying lease measured not on a fixed rate, but rather variable due to the underlying payments derived from 25 percent of gross advertising revenue for the Digital Display. No variable payments were received or recognized as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The future payments on these leases are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 47,148	\$ 21,882
2024	49,432	21,159
2025	51,813	20,402
2026	54,296	19,608
2027	56,885	18,775
2028 - 2032	327,252	79,948
2033 - 2037	410,482	52,440
2038 - 2042	482,989	18,126
	\$ 1,480,297	\$ 252,340

Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

City of Jurupa Valley, California

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 40,472,560	\$ 44,194,872	\$ 46,207,899	\$ 2,013,027
Licenses, fees and permits	1,872,896	1,780,846	2,353,249	572,403
Intergovernmental	62,000	208,126	594,601	386,475
Charges for services	4,074,483	3,500,889	4,060,345	559,456
Fines and forfeitures	490,000	484,233	626,384	142,151
Developer contributions	-	2,927,780	2,498,780	(429,000)
Investment income (loss)	200,000	104,396	(389,077)	(493,473)
Other	577,500	447,753	476,783	29,030
Total revenues	<u>47,749,439</u>	<u>53,648,895</u>	<u>56,428,964</u>	<u>2,780,069</u>
Expenditures				
General government	12,698,015	13,200,376	13,494,960	(294,584)
Community development	4,526,349	5,271,091	5,398,733	(127,642)
Public works	9,112,295	7,436,323	3,038,080	4,398,243
Public safety	24,492,658	24,191,730	23,341,265	850,465
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	-	170,000	170,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	350,000	150,258	161,699	(11,441)
Total expenditures	<u>51,179,317</u>	<u>50,419,778</u>	<u>45,604,737</u>	<u>4,815,041</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,429,878)</u>	<u>3,229,117</u>	<u>10,824,227</u>	<u>7,595,110</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	253,821	514,683	933,841	419,158
Transfers out	(637,809)	(637,809)	(1,349,180)	(711,371)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(383,988)</u>	<u>(123,126)</u>	<u>(415,339)</u>	<u>(292,213)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,813,866)	3,105,991	10,408,888	7,302,897
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>23,297,638</u>	<u>23,297,638</u>	<u>23,297,638</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 19,483,772</u>	<u>\$ 26,403,629</u>	<u>\$ 33,706,526</u>	<u>\$ 7,302,897</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Gas Tax Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,884,804	\$ 5,063,573	\$ 4,714,799	\$ (348,774)
Investment income (loss)	15,000	15,000	(21,787)	(36,787)
Total revenues	4,899,804	5,078,573	4,693,012	(385,561)
Expenditures				
General government	274,605	274,605	309,546	(34,941)
Public works	6,626,329	6,626,329	3,129,795	3,496,534
Total expenditures	6,900,934	6,900,934	3,439,341	3,461,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(2,001,130)	(1,822,361)	1,253,671	3,076,032
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,001,130)	(1,822,361)	1,253,671	3,076,032
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,772,463	2,772,463	2,772,463	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 771,333	\$ 950,102	\$ 4,026,134	\$ 3,076,032

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Measure A Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,317,000	\$ 3,897,841	\$ 1,580,841
Investment income (loss)	13,000	(22,306)	(35,306)
Total revenues	<u>2,330,000</u>	<u>3,875,535</u>	<u>1,545,535</u>
Expenditures			
Public works	2,988,302	939,776	2,048,526
Debt Service			
Principal retirement	1,057,800	820,000	237,800
Interest and fiscal charges	-	240,799	(240,799)
Total expenditures	<u>4,046,102</u>	<u>2,000,575</u>	<u>2,040,223</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,716,102)</u>	<u>1,874,960</u>	<u>3,591,062</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	42,214	42,214
Transfers out	(105,013)	(44,788)	60,225
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(105,013)</u>	<u>(2,574)</u>	<u>102,439</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,821,115)	1,872,386	3,688,197
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>2,464,706</u>	<u>2,464,706</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 643,591</u>	<u>\$ 4,337,092</u>	<u>\$ 3,693,501</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 29,400	\$ 29,400
Total Revenues	-	29,400	-
Expenditures			
Current			
Community development	-	29,400	(29,400)
Total expenditures	-	29,400	(29,400)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Budgetary Accounting

The City Manager shall prepare and submit the proposed annual budget to the City Council for its approval for the General Fund, Gas Tax fund, Measure A funds, and other restricted revenues, which includes AQMD, CDBG, COPS, ATP Grant, EMP Grant, Community Facilities Districts, and Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Districts funds. The agenda for the budget workshops and budget meetings are noted in accordance with the Brown Act. After reviewing the same and making such revisions as it may deem advisable and public input, the budget is then adopted annually by the Council at a regularly held meeting. The budget is adopted prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and serves as the foundation for the City’s financial plan.

The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level. Transfers of appropriations between department budgets can be made with the City Manager/Director of Administrative Services approval. City Council’s approval is required for all budget amendments that result in a change to the adopted budget of the fund.

Budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless they are re-appropriated through the formal budget process. Open encumbrances will be paid by subsequent year’s budget appropriations. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities of the City.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with prescribed procedures throughout the fiscal year.

The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Final Budget	Actual	Excess Over Appropriations
Major Funds			
ARPA Fund	\$ -	\$ 29,400	\$ (29,400)
Non-Major Funds			
COPS Fund	\$ 253,821	\$ 265,290	\$ (11,469)
CalRecycle	-	171,528	(171,528)

The following funds do not have a legally adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2022:

- Surface Transportation Grant Special Revenue Fund
- All Capital Project Funds

Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

City of Jurupa Valley, California

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Air Quality Improvement District (AQMD) Fund

To account for the City's share of vehicle registration fees that the State of California has allocated to address air quality concerns in Southern California. These monies are to be used in air quality maintenance programs locally and/or regionally.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund

To account for receipt and disbursement of the CDBG Program of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Program including CDBG-CV (Coronavirus) funding. Accountability follows the guidelines under Uniform Guidance.

COPS Fund

To account for revenue received from the State of California for front line public safety purposes.

Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Grant Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the TUMF Program's agreement to reimburse a portion of the improvements to Limonite Avenue.

Alternative Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures related to alternative transportation capital projects, specifically sidewalks on Troth Street and Pyrite Street that are partially funded by the State of California ATP grant.

CalRecycle Grant Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures associated with the various CalRecycle Grants received from the State of California for use by local governments. The City was granted funds to construct pavement projects using rubberized pavement, to assist in the removal and disposal of materials illegally dumped in the public right of way, to enhance public outreach and education, and to incorporate preventative security measures.

Community Facilities District (CFD) Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with a geographic area where a special property tax on real estate (a parcel tax) is assessed for the services within the district. The City currently has ten CFDs: CFD 13-001 Bellegrave, CFD 14-001 Harvest, CFD 14-002 Mission Estates, CFD 14-003 Granite Ridge, CFD 15-001 Riverbend, CFD 15-002 Skypark, CFD 16-001 Quarry, CFD 15-003 Vista Rio, CFD 20-001 Shadow Rock, and CFD 18-002 Tract 36702 (Stone).

Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Districts (LLMD) Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures associated with a geographic area where a special assessment on real estate is assessed for the services within the district. Beginning in fiscal year 2015-2016, the City assumed responsibility for the administration of the districts, which includes managing the required services to be provided within the LLMDs.

Surface Transportation Grant Fund

To account for the monies received for the Surface Transportation Grant monies. These funds may be used for local street and road expenditures.

Non-Major Capital Project Funds

Measure A COP Series 2016

This fund is used to account for the construction of all capital projects that utilize the resources from the Certificate of Participation Series 2016.

2021 Building Acquisition Project COP's

This fund is used to account for the construction of all capital projects that utilize the resources from the Certificate of Participation Series 2021.

Road and Bridge Benefit District

To account for the receipt of fees for development related activities such as road & bridge projects.

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		
	AQMD	CDBG	COPS
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 504,419	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental receivable	35,553	499,922	-
Due from other governments	-	-	108,089
Deposits receivable	-	-	-
Interest receivable	611	-	-
Lease Receivable	-	-	-
Cash and investments - restricted	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 540,583</u>	<u>\$ 499,922</u>	<u>\$ 108,089</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 150,590	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	446,364	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>596,954</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	108,089
Leases	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,089</u>
Fund balances			
Restricted for			
Community development	540,583	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(97,032)	-
	<u>540,583</u>	<u>(97,032)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 540,583</u>	<u>\$ 499,922</u>	<u>\$ 108,089</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		
	TUMF Grant	ATP Grant	CalRecycle Grant
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,975
Intergovernmental receivable	151,431	49,028	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Deposits receivable	-	-	-
Interest receivable	-	-	283
Lease Receivable	-	-	-
Cash and investments - restricted	-	-	-
	<u>-\$ 151,431</u>	<u>-\$ 49,028</u>	<u>-\$ 236,258</u>
Total assets			
	<u>\$ 151,431</u>	<u>\$ 49,028</u>	<u>\$ 236,258</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 37,399	\$ 37,125	\$ 4,618
Due to other funds	161,655	118,018	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-
	<u>199,054</u>	<u>155,143</u>	<u>4,618</u>
Total liabilities			
	<u>199,054</u>	<u>155,143</u>	<u>4,618</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources			
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances			
Restricted for			
Community development	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	231,640
Unassigned	(47,623)	(106,115)	-
	<u>(47,623)</u>	<u>(106,115)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances			
	<u>(47,623)</u>	<u>(106,115)</u>	<u>231,640</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances			
	<u>\$ 151,431</u>	<u>\$ 49,028</u>	<u>\$ 236,258</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Community Facilities District	Landscape & Lighting Maint. Districts	Surface Transportation Grant
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 4,240,597	\$ 1,385,671	\$ -
Intergovernmental receivable	29,944	22,570	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Deposits receivable	70,887	-	37,000
Interest receivable	5,266	1,240	-
Lease Receivable	-	978,966	-
Cash and investments - restricted	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,346,694</u>	<u>\$ 2,388,447</u>	<u>\$ 37,000</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 153,103	\$ 152,396	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	37,000
Deposits payable	54,256	29,347	-
Total liabilities	<u>207,359</u>	<u>181,743</u>	<u>37,000</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-
Leases	-	954,931	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>954,931</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances			
Restricted for			
Community development	4,139,335	1,251,773	-
Public works	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>4,139,335</u>	<u>1,251,773</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,346,694</u>	<u>\$ 2,388,447</u>	<u>\$ 37,000</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2022

	Capital Project Funds			Totals
	Measure A COP Series 2016	2021 Building Acquisition Project COPs	Road and Bridge Benefit District	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,956,236	\$ 8,322,898
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	788,448
Due from other governments	-	-	-	108,089
Deposits receivable	-	-	-	107,887
Interest receivable	-	-	2,487	9,887
Lease Receivable	-	-	-	978,966
Cash and investments - restricted	3,282	795,210	-	798,492
Total assets	\$ 3,282	\$ 795,210	\$ 1,958,723	\$ 11,114,667
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535,231
Due to other funds	-	282,352	-	1,045,389
Deposits payable	-	-	-	83,603
Total liabilities	-	282,352	-	1,664,223
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	108,089
Leases	-	-	-	954,931
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	1,063,020
Fund balances				
Restricted for				
Community development	-	-	-	5,931,691
Public works	3,282	512,858	1,958,723	2,706,503
Unassigned	-	-	-	(250,770)
Total fund balances	3,282	512,858	1,958,723	8,387,424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 3,282	\$ 795,210	\$ 1,958,723	\$ 11,114,667

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		
	AQMD	CDBG	COPS
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 139,699	\$ 2,165,189	\$ 265,290
Assessments revenue	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(2,807)	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>136,892</u>	<u>2,165,189</u>	<u>265,290</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	24,576	-
Community development	42,631	823,401	-
Public works	-	1,381,716	-
Total expenditures	<u>42,631</u>	<u>2,229,693</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>94,261</u>	<u>(64,504)</u>	<u>265,290</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(265,290)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(265,290)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	94,261	(64,504)	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>446,322</u>	<u>(32,528)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 540,583</u>	<u>\$ (97,032)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		
	TUMF Grant	ATP Grant	CalRecycle Grant
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 151,431	\$ 49,028	\$ 222,566
Assessments revenue	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	(1,349)
Other	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>151,431</u>	<u>49,028</u>	<u>221,217</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	4,618
Public works	102,729	114,628	-
Total expenditures	<u>102,729</u>	<u>114,628</u>	<u>4,618</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>48,702</u>	<u>(65,600)</u>	<u>216,599</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(166,910)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(166,910)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	48,702	(65,600)	49,689
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>(96,325)</u>	<u>(40,515)</u>	<u>181,951</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ (47,623)</u>	<u>\$ (106,115)</u>	<u>\$ 231,640</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Community Facilities District	Landscape & Lighting Maint. Districts	Surface Transportation Grant
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments revenue	1,616,612	917,916	-
Investment income (loss)	(23,892)	(8,863)	-
Other	-	61,564	-
Total revenues	<u>1,592,720</u>	<u>970,617</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Community development	630,824	809,958	-
Public works	-	44,537	-
Total expenditures	<u>630,824</u>	<u>854,495</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>961,896</u>	<u>116,122</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	-	414,115	-
Transfers out	(63,082)	(20,817)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(63,082)</u>	<u>393,298</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	898,814	509,420	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>3,240,521</u>	<u>742,353</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 4,139,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,773</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Capital Project Funds			Totals
	Measure A COP Series 2016	2021 Building Acquisition Project COPs	Road and Bridge Benefit District	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,993,203
Assessments revenue	-	-	-	2,534,528
Investment income (loss)	-	171	(10,437)	(47,177)
Other	-	-	-	61,564
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>(10,437)</u>	<u>5,542,118</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	-	1,128	-	25,704
Community development	-	-	-	2,311,432
Public works	-	-	-	1,643,610
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,980,746</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(957)</u>	<u>(10,437)</u>	<u>1,561,372</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	414,115
Transfers out	-	(282,352)	-	(798,451)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(282,352)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(384,336)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(283,309)	(10,437)	1,177,036
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>3,282</u>	<u>796,167</u>	<u>1,969,160</u>	<u>7,210,388</u>
Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,282</u>	<u>\$ 512,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,723</u>	<u>\$ 8,387,424</u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
 Air Quality Improvement Fund (AQMD) Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 138,338	\$ 138,338	\$ 139,699	\$ 1,361
Investment income (loss)	2,500	2,500	(2,807)	(5,307)
Total revenues	140,838	140,838	136,892	(3,946)
Expenditures				
Current				
Community development	132,000	187,130	42,631	144,499
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,838	(46,292)	94,261	140,553
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	446,322	446,322	446,322	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 455,160	\$ 400,030	\$ 540,583	\$ 140,553

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 1,346,017</u>	<u>\$ 2,165,189</u>	<u>\$ 819,172</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	25,000	24,576	424
Community development	1,135,649	823,401	312,248
Public works	<u>1,472,848</u>	<u>1,381,716</u>	<u>91,132</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,633,497</u>	<u>2,229,693</u>	<u>403,804</u>
Net Change in Fund balance	(1,287,480)	(64,504)	1,222,976
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>(32,528)</u>	<u>(32,528)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ (1,320,008)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (97,032)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,222,976</u></u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
 COPS Fund
 Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 253,821	\$ 265,290	\$ 11,469
Excess of revenues over expenditures	253,821	265,290	11,469
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	(253,821)	(265,290)	(11,469)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,304,200	\$ 151,431	\$ (4,152,769)
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	9,972,404	102,729	9,869,675
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,668,204)	48,702	5,716,906
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,668,204)	48,702	5,716,906
Fund balance, Beginning of Year	(96,325)	(96,325)	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ (5,764,529)	\$ (47,623)	\$ 5,716,906

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Alternative Transportation Program (ATP) Grant Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original and Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 1,545,000</u>	<u>\$ 49,028</u>	<u>\$ (1,495,972)</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	<u>2,784,129</u>	<u>114,628</u>	<u>2,669,501</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,239,129)</u>	<u>(65,600)</u>	<u>1,173,529</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer in	<u>263,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(263,098)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(976,031)	(65,600)	910,431
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>(40,515)</u>	<u>(40,515)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ (1,016,546)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (106,115)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 910,431</u></u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
CalRecycle Grant Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,383	\$ 222,566	\$ 194,183
Investment income (loss)	-	(1,349)	(1,349)
Total revenues	28,383	221,217	192,834
Expenditures			
Current			
Community development	-	4,618	(4,618)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	28,383	216,599	188,216
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	-	(166,910)	(166,910)
Net Change in Fund Balance	28,383	49,689	21,306
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	181,951	181,951	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 210,334	\$ 231,640	\$ 21,306

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Community Facilities District (CFD) Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Original and Final Budgeted Amounts</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Assessment revenue	\$ 1,327,608	\$ 1,616,612	\$ 289,004
Investment income (loss)	-	(23,892)	(23,892)
Total revenues	<u>1,327,608</u>	<u>1,592,720</u>	<u>265,112</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Community development	<u>683,052</u>	<u>630,824</u>	<u>52,228</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>644,556</u>	<u>961,896</u>	<u>317,340</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfer out	<u>(68,304)</u>	<u>(63,082)</u>	<u>5,222</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	576,252	898,814	322,562
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>3,240,521</u>	<u>3,240,521</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 3,816,773</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,139,335</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 322,562</u></u>

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balance - Budget to Actual
Landscape and Lighting Maintenance Districts (LLMD) Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Assessments revenue	\$ 898,628	\$ 917,916	\$ 19,288
Investment income (loss)	8,160	(8,863)	(17,023)
Other	-	61,564	61,564
Total revenues	<u>906,788</u>	<u>970,617</u>	<u>63,829</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Community development	1,100,873	809,958	290,915
Public works	28,325	44,537	(16,212)
Total expenditures	<u>1,129,198</u>	<u>854,495</u>	<u>274,703</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(222,410)</u>	<u>116,122</u>	<u>338,532</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	414,115	414,115
Transfers out	(55,752)	(20,817)	34,935
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(55,752)</u>	<u>393,298</u>	<u>449,050</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(278,162)	509,420	787,582
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>742,353</u>	<u>742,353</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 464,191</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,773</u>	<u>\$ 787,582</u>

Internal Service Funds

Risk Management Fund

This fund is used to account for the costs of operating a self-insurance program for general liability, workers' compensation, long-term disability and unemployment compensation. Such costs to other departments are billed at a predetermined rate set annually during the budget process.

Information System Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's internal information technology division. Such costs are billed to the departments and/or division based upon a predetermined rate set during the budget process.

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Combining Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Funds		
	Risk Management	Information Systems	Totals
Assets			
Current assets			
Prepaid Services	\$ -	\$ 17,127	\$ 17,127
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	13,458	13,458
Due to other funds	-	3,669	3,669
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 17,127	\$ 17,127

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Funds		Totals
	Risk Management	Information Systems	
Operating expenses			
Contractual services	\$ 591,743	\$ 343,322	\$ 935,065
Operating loss	(591,743)	(343,322)	(935,065)
Transfers			
Transfers in	591,743	343,322	935,065
Net Position, Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Net Position, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Funds		Totals
	Risk Management	Information Systems	
Operating Activities			
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	\$ (591,743)	\$ (377,975)	\$ (969,718)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(591,743)	(377,975)	(969,718)
Non Capital Financing Activities			
Cash received from other funds	591,743	343,322	935,065
Interfund loans		3,669	3,669
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	591,743	346,991	938,734
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(30,984)	(30,984)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	30,984	30,984
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (591,743)	\$ (343,322)	\$ (935,065)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities			
(Increase) in prepaid expenses	-	(5,380)	(5,380)
(Decrease) in accounts payable	-	(29,273)	(29,273)
Total adjustments	-	(34,653)	(34,653)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (591,743)	\$ (377,975)	\$ (969,718)

Statistical Section

June 30, 2022

City of Jurupa Valley

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Net Position by Components
 (amounts expressed in thousands)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,321	\$ 12,332	\$ 20,858	\$ 22,163	\$ 29,225	\$ 32,266	\$ 33,406	\$ 35,487	\$ 41,110	\$ 42,970
Restricted	8,132	7,617	7,385	8,091	10,388	11,106	14,384	18,482	26,974	36,607
Unrestricted	(4,206)	(2,203)	11,718	8,662	210	2,110	8,153	14,945	22,293	32,223
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 18,247</u>	<u>\$ 17,746</u>	<u>\$ 39,961</u>	<u>\$ 38,917</u>	<u>\$ 39,823</u>	<u>\$ 45,482</u>	<u>\$ 55,942</u>	<u>\$ 68,914</u>	<u>\$ 90,378</u>	<u>\$ 111,800</u>

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Changes in Net Position
(amounts expressed in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,746	\$ 2,207	\$ 3,511	\$ 5,242	\$ 7,969	\$ 10,175	\$ 10,717	\$ 13,375	\$ 13,243	\$ 14,892
Community development	199	194	4,429	5,661	5,558	5,621	5,571	6,139	7,801	7,820
Public works	6,974	11,806	4,999	6,748	6,332	5,564	7,963	8,059	8,211	7,949
Public safety	12,762	13,827	15,997	17,759	18,356	19,474	19,817	22,412	21,308	23,341
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	482	127	164	145	291	316
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>21,681</u>	<u>28,034</u>	<u>28,936</u>	<u>35,410</u>	<u>38,696</u>	<u>40,961</u>	<u>44,233</u>	<u>50,131</u>	<u>50,854</u>	<u>54,318</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	-	62	93	91	345	422	350	268	300	253
Community development	1,841	2,100	3,684	5,589	3,484	3,329	3,293	3,088	3,629	4,177
Public works	363	541	-	-	2,101	2,266	1,787	2,042	1,779	2,145
Public safety	183	336	534	518	287	364	414	428	317	465
Operating contributions and grants	5,204	6,697	7,570	7,828	8,214	8,891	12,568	12,557	16,940	19,607
Capital contributions and grants	-	-	232	290	3,566	2,443	2,329	2,443	3,659	2,988 ⁽²⁾
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>7,592</u>	<u>9,736</u>	<u>12,113</u>	<u>14,316</u>	<u>17,998</u>	<u>17,716</u>	<u>20,742</u>	<u>20,827</u>	<u>26,624</u>	<u>29,635</u>
Total government net (expense)/revenues	<u>\$ (14,089)</u>	<u>\$ (18,298)</u>	<u>\$ (16,823)</u>	<u>\$ (21,094)</u>	<u>\$ (20,698)</u>	<u>\$ (23,245)</u>	<u>\$ (23,490)</u>	<u>\$ (29,304)</u>	<u>\$ (24,231)</u>	<u>\$ (24,683)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
General revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 4,528	\$ 5,597	\$ 6,097	\$ 6,468	\$ 6,649	\$ 13,304	\$ 14,330	15,599	16,875	17,255
Sales taxes	9,316	8,969	8,744	10,407	10,211	11,273	14,923	21,526	22,214	23,516
Franchise taxes	1,981	2,793	2,695	2,680	4,184	2,790	3,176	3,696	4,121	4,431
Transient occupancy taxes	171	167	208	250	273	284	280	214	311	352
Property transfer tax ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	484	457	379	468	654 ⁽²⁾
Investment income	8	9	9	23	146	157	235	482	193	(592)
Other	226	263	15,301	202	160	612	550	536	550	490
Total governmental activities	<u>16,230</u>	<u>17,799</u>	<u>33,054</u>	<u>20,031</u>	<u>21,623</u>	<u>28,904</u>	<u>33,950</u>	<u>42,432</u>	<u>44,732</u>	<u>46,106</u>
Total Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 2,141</u>	<u>\$ (500)</u>	<u>\$ 16,231</u>	<u>\$ (1,063)</u>	<u>\$ 924</u>	<u>\$ 5,659</u>	<u>\$ 10,460</u>	<u>\$ 13,128</u>	<u>\$ 20,501</u>	<u>\$ 21,423</u>

(1) Property transfer tax was included in the total property taxes amount prior to FY 2017-18.

(2) Rounded for accuracy of overall totals in presentation

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
(amounts expressed in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 13
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	962	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	10,479	11,934	11,712	8,699	5,314	4,791	8,098	15,071	22,316	33,693
Total general fund	<u>\$ 10,484</u>	<u>\$ 11,934</u>	<u>\$ 11,712</u>	<u>\$ 8,699</u>	<u>\$ 5,314</u>	<u>\$ 4,791</u>	<u>\$ 8,103</u>	<u>\$ 15,071</u>	<u>\$ 23,298</u>	<u>\$ 33,707</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	8,132	7,617	7,385	7,944	10,388	10,657	14,384	18,482	27,071	36,345
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(95)	-	-	(178)	(522)	(433)	(1,017)	(34)	(170)	(251)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 8,037</u>	<u>\$ 7,617</u>	<u>\$ 7,385</u>	<u>\$ 7,766</u>	<u>\$ 9,865</u>	<u>\$ 10,224</u>	<u>\$ 13,367</u>	<u>\$ 18,448</u>	<u>\$ 26,901</u>	<u>\$ 36,094</u>
Total fund balances of governmental funds	<u>\$ 18,521</u>	<u>\$ 19,551</u>	<u>\$ 19,097</u>	<u>\$ 16,465</u>	<u>\$ 15,179</u>	<u>\$ 15,015</u>	<u>\$ 21,470</u>	<u>\$ 33,519</u>	<u>\$ 50,198</u>	<u>\$ 69,801</u>

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 (amounts expressed in thousands)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Revenues										
Taxes:										
Property tax	\$ 4,528	\$ 5,597	\$ 6,096	\$ 6,468	\$ 6,649	\$ 13,304	\$ 14,330	\$ 15,599	\$ 16,875	\$ 17,255
Sales tax	9,316	8,969	8,744	10,407	10,211	11,273	14,923	21,526	22,214	23,516
Franchise tax	1,981	2,793	2,696	2,680	4,184	2,790	3,176	3,696	4,121	4,431
Transient occupancy tax	171	167	208	250	273	284	280	214	311	352
Other taxes	123	62	-	-	-	484	457	379	468	654
Licenses and permits	637	770	1,342	1,421	1,634	1,645	1,438	1,380	1,792	2,353
Intergovernmental	4,833	5,889	5,274	4,427	6,710	6,210	8,293	10,188	11,751	12,230
Charges for services	1,436	2,234	3,093	3,147	4,010	4,018	3,722	3,849	3,703	4,060
Developer impact fees	-	-	2,314	3,118	2,703	3,515	2,778	2,818	4,478	5,135
Operating contributions and grants	-	-	270	190	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	183	336	534	518	465	574	557	520	455	626
Developer contributions	-	-	232	290	788	93	1,451	1,033	1,992	2,499
Assessments revenue	-	-	-	923	1,520	1,617	1,831	2,122	2,301	2,534 ⁽¹⁾
Investment income	15	9	9	23	146	157	235	482	192	(592)
Other	104	263	221	202	174	648	523	583	622	538
Total revenues	23,325	27,089	31,033	34,065	39,467	46,613	53,992	64,389	71,275	75,592
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	1,737	2,198	3,495	5,316	7,684	9,946	10,189	12,792	22,591	13,830
Community development	198	194	4,408	5,425	5,558	5,621	5,571	6,166	7,783	7,740
Public works	4,605	9,773	7,941	8,116	17,435	11,033	10,389	9,220	9,291	8,751
Public safety	12,698	13,766	15,922	17,652	18,356	19,474	19,817	22,412	21,343	23,341
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	270	150	745	765	790	990
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	218	317	314	289	248	403 ⁽¹⁾
Cost of issuance	-	-	-	-	328	-	-	-	149	-
	19,239	25,930	31,766	36,509	49,849	46,541	47,025	51,644	62,194	55,055
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	4,087	1,159	(733)	(2,444)	(10,382)	71	6,968	12,745	9,081	20,537
Other financing sources/(uses)										
Proceeds of loan from County	6,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	155	96	1,079	325	2,417	2,489	2,890	1,129	1,198	1,390
Transfers out	(248)	(225)	(1,238)	(513)	(2,630)	(2,725)	(3,402)	(1,669)	(1,718)	(2,325)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	8,165	-	-	-	6,935	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	1,163	-	-	-	222	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	5,926	(129)	(159)	(188)	9,115	(236)	(512)	(540)	6,637	(935)
Net change in fund balance	10,013	1,030	(892)	(2,632)	(1,267)	(165)	6,456	12,205	15,718	19,602
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.67%	1.01%	2.30%	2.08%	1.95%	2.59%

(1) Rounded for accuracy of overall totals in presentation

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Tax Revenues by Source, General Fund
(amounts expressed in thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales & Use	Franchise	Transient Occupancy	Other	Total
2013	\$ 4,528	\$ 9,316	\$ 1,981	\$ 171	\$ 123	\$ 16,119
2014	5,597	8,969	2,793	167	62	17,588
2015	6,096	8,744	2,696	208	-	17,744
2016	6,468	10,407	2,680	250	-	19,805
2017	6,649	10,211	4,184	273	-	21,317
2018	13,304 ⁽¹⁾	11,273	2,790	284	484	28,135
2019	14,330 ⁽¹⁾	14,923	3,176	280	457	33,165
2020	15,599 ⁽¹⁾	21,526	3,696	214	379	41,414
2021	16,875 ⁽¹⁾	22,214	4,121	311	468	43,989
2022	17,255 ⁽¹⁾	23,516	4,431	352	654	46,208

(1) The City began receiving Property taxes in lieu of motor vehicle fees in FY 2017-18 following adoption of SB130 in May 2017.

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
 (amounts expressed in thousands)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Total Assessed Valuation	Less Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate (City)
2013	\$ 3,594,252	\$ 427,294	\$ 1,775,487	\$ 599,155	\$ 6,396,187	\$ (43,846)	\$ 6,352,341	0.06933
2014	3,786,080	429,880	1,828,067	1,050,966	7,094,992	(44,707)	7,050,285	0.10347
2015	4,057,872	433,123	1,855,743	1,067,843	7,414,581	(45,601)	7,368,980	0.10196
2016	4,359,971	446,341	1,972,845	1,105,654	7,884,812	(46,292)	7,838,519	0.10011
2017	4,738,804	474,480	2,129,295	1,187,869	8,530,447	(47,027)	8,483,420	0.09838
2018	5,211,669	512,513	2,235,742	1,189,217	9,149,141	(44,814)	9,104,327	0.09650
2019	5,755,980	548,638	2,323,451	1,182,895	9,810,963	(45,710)	9,765,253	0.06560
2020	6,347,192	582,345	2,499,876	1,141,554	10,570,967	-	10,570,967	1.06560
2021	6,741,561	624,637	2,931,559	1,147,474	11,445,232	-	11,445,232	0.09136
2022	7,152,037	649,001	2,864,889	1,163,534	11,829,461	-	11,829,461	0.09028

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates				Total
	Basic County, City, and School Levy	Community College District	Water District	School District	
2013	1.00000	0.06292	0.16600	0.43349	1.66241
2014	1.00000	0.05958	0.16600	0.46506	1.69064
2015	1.00000	0.05721	0.16600	0.43363	1.65684
2016	1.00000	0.05755	0.16600	0.50210	1.72565
2017	1.00000	0.05149	0.16600	0.53743	1.75492
2018	1.00000	0.05376	0.15600	0.51817	1.72793
2019	1.00000	0.05548	0.15600	0.53418	1.74566
2020	1.00000	0.04766	0.14600	0.39256	1.58622
2021	1.00000	0.07980	0.14600	0.53535	1.76115
2022	1.00000	0.06810	0.13350	0.54449	1.74609

Source: County of Riverside, Tax Rates by Tax Rate Areas (2017-2018) Schedule; HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2013		2022	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Costco Wholesale Corporation	\$ 103,947,782	1.64%	\$ 269,084,816	2.27%
Bre Space Cella LLC			248,324,126	2.10%
UPS Supply Chain Solutions General Services Inc.	88,302,210	1.39%	130,361,992	1.10%
Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association	104,554,198	1.65%	121,359,979	1.03%
Bre Space Cella		0.00%	-	0.00%
Nestle Food Company		0.00%	78,190,503	0.66%
Lesso Mall Dev Jurupa Valley Limited		0.00%	75,054,145	0.63%
COMREF So California Industrial		0.00%	70,199,631	0.59%
AMB Institutional Alliance Fund III		0.00%	68,120,971	0.58%
Metal Container Corporation	66,962,730	1.05%	67,820,893	0.57%
Lineage Master RE 3 LLC	63,163,277	0.99%	57,157,952	0.48%
MGB X Vernola LLC (Vernola Marketplace)	57,098,070	0.90%	-	0.00%
Home Depot USA Inc.	49,463,870	0.78%	-	0.00%
TCAM Core Properties Fund Operating	48,564,583	0.76%	-	0.00%
Space Center Mira Loma Inc.	46,221,295	0.73%	-	0.00%
Prefco XVIII Limited	44,295,358	0.70%	-	0.00%
Total	\$ 672,573,373	10.59%	\$ 1,185,675,008	10.01%

Source: HdL, Coren & Cone

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied For the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 4,146,481	\$ 4,030,936	97.21%	\$ 115,545	\$ 4,146,481	100.00%
2014	4,473,310	4,319,380	96.56%	153,930	4,473,310	100.00%
2015	4,611,753	4,593,320	99.60%	18,433	4,611,753	100.00%
2016	4,740,260	4,690,434	98.95%	49,826	4,740,260	100.00%
2017	4,913,741	4,844,250	98.59%	69,491	4,913,741	100.00%
2018	5,092,844	4,997,898	98.14%	-	4,997,898	98.14%
2019	5,312,103	5,289,275	99.57%	-	5,289,275	99.57%
2020	5,643,767	5,496,964	97.40%	-	5,496,964	97.40%
2021	5,795,928	5,716,196	98.62%	-	5,716,196	98.62%
2022	6,094,709	5,866,725	96.26%	-	5,866,725	96.26%

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department; Riverside County Auditor-Controller's "2017-2018 Statement of Original Charge"

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Unamortized Premium on CoP	Total Governmental Activities	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Percentage of Assessed Value	Debt per Capita
2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	\$ -
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	7,895,000	1,098,761	8,993,761	0.49%	0.11%	88.77
2018	-	-	7,745,000	908,832	8,653,832	0.45%	0.10%	81.60
2019	-	-	7,000,000	758,819	7,758,819	0.37%	0.08%	72.98
2020	-	-	6,235,000	615,381	6,850,381	0.31%	0.06%	63.97
2021	-	-	12,380,000	700,898	13,080,898	0.55%	0.11%	121.01
2022	-	-	11,390,000	572,110	11,962,110	0.47%	0.10%	113.51

Notes:

(1) These ratios are calculated using personal income and population based on the schedule of demographic and economic statistics

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Legal Debt Margin Information
 (amounts expressed in thousands)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuation	Legal Debt Limit (15% of Assessed Value)	Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt
2013	\$ 6,407,560	\$ 961,134	\$ -	\$ 961,134	0.0%
2014	7,160,161	1,074,024	-	1,074,024	0.0%
2015	7,429,187	1,114,378	-	1,114,378	0.0%
2016	7,838,519	1,175,778	-	1,175,778	0.0%
2017	8,483,420	1,272,513	-	1,272,513	0.0%
2018	9,104,327	1,365,649	-	1,365,649	0.0%
2019	9,765,263	1,464,789	-	1,464,789	0.0%
2020	10,570,967	1,585,645	-	1,585,645	0.0%
2021	11,445,232	1,716,785	-	1,716,785	0.0%
2022	11,829,461	1,774,419	-	1,774,419	0.0%

Note: Section 43605 of the Government Code of the State of California limits the amount of general bonded indebtedness for public improvements to 15% of the assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the City. The City has no general obligation bonded debt.

Sources: HdL, Coren & Cone Demographic & Economic Statistics report

Certificates of Participation - Local Measure A Sales Tax

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Measure A Sales Tax Revenue</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>		<u>Coverage</u>
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2014	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	1,943,104	270,000	218,093	3.98
2018	1,938,244	150,000	317,265	4.15
2019	2,306,471	745,000	314,458	2.18
2020	2,244,525	765,000	288,701	2.13
2021	2,878,604	790,000	266,854	2.72
2022	3,897,841	820,000	221,644	3.74

Note: The City did not issue any debt prior ro FY 2016-2017; therefore, there is no applicable data for those years.

Source: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income in Thousands	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate
2012	97,246	\$ 1,039,993	\$ 10,694	29.9	14.9%
2013	97,774	1,743,702	17,834	30.4	12.8%
2014	97,738	1,797,500	18,391	30.8	10.6%
2015	98,177	1,806,787	18,403	30.9	8.7%
2016	101,315	1,847,987	18,240	30.9	5.7%
2017	106,054	1,937,729	18,271	31.5	4.7%
2018	106,318	2,083,925	19,600	31.7	3.9%
2019	107,083	2,215,584	20,690	32.2	3.7%
2020	108,097	2,361,047	21,841	32.1	5.2%
2021	105,384	2,562,113	24,312	32.9	7.0%

Sources:

HdL, Coren & Cone Demographic & Economic Statistics report

- (1) Population - California Department of Finance
- (2) Personal Income - California Franchise Tax Board, adjusted gross income for zip code 92509
- (3) Median Age - U.S. Census Bureau State of California - for zip code 92509
- (4) Unemployment Rate - California Employment Development Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Employment by Industry
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Industry	2021		2012	
	Labor Force	Percent of Total	Labor Force	Percent of Total
Farm	13,900	0.88%	13,700	2.44%
Goods Producing	205,400	12.98%	72,500	12.93%
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	443,100	27.99%	124,600	22.22%
Information	9,600	0.61%	9,700	1.73%
Financial Activities	44,900	2.84%	18,100	3.23%
Professional and Business Services	167,300	10.57%	54,700	9.76%
Education and Health Services	253,300	16.00%	62,900	11.22%
Leisure and Hospitality	158,900	10.04%	72,800	12.98%
Other Services	43,000	2.72%	19,100	3.41%
Government	243,600	15.39%	112,600	20.08%
Total	1,583,000	100.00%	560,700	100.00%

Note: Information on the largest employers for the City of Jurupa Valley is not available. Presented above is the annual average of Industry Employment & Labor Force for Riverside County as of March 2021.

Source: State of California Employment Development Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Full-time City Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) General Government	(1) Public Works	(2) Public Safety	(3) Community Services	Total
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
2016	10.65	1.00	-	-	11.65
2017	11.30	1.00	-	-	12.30
2018	11.30	4.00	-	-	15.30
2019	12.30	4.00	-	-	16.30
2020	16.40	4.00	-	-	20.40
2021	31.90	7.00	-	-	38.90
2022	51.10	21.00	-	-	72.10

Notes:

- (1) The City of Jurupa Valley has staff employed in City Manager, Finance and Administration, Community Development and Public Works departments. The City contracts services for the remaining General Government, Public Works, and Community Development functions through third party consultants.
- (2) The City of Jurupa Valley contracts Public Safety services through the County of Riverside Sheriff's Department.
- (3) Community Services are provided by the Jurupa Community Services District.

Sources: City of Jurupa Valley Finance Department

City of Jurupa Valley, California
Taxable Sales by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Apparel Stores	\$ 14,541	\$ 15,326	\$ 17,557	\$ 19,114	\$ 19,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Auto Dealers and Suppliers	60,624	61,426	71,554	68,635	73,733	86,125	103,021	87,881	105,719
Building Materials	56,898	64,223	74,485	71,812	76,533	87,739	97,501	104,374	118,569
Eating and Drinking Places	71,742	76,177	85,629	93,515	99,513	102,974	107,355	108,772	134,034
Food Stores	34,462	37,383	41,665	44,127	45,042	46,802	46,719	51,313	52,768
General Merchandise	15,455	15,312	14,410	14,240	10,821	13,773	22,252	8,353	8,316
Service Stations	173,898	178,535	161,296	142,871	165,317	201,034	208,506	208,442	295,477
Other Retail Stores	63,356	66,514	66,583	95,243	99,026	126,085	129,376	188,236	270,341
All Other Outlets	420,225	427,302	426,036	474,985	503,097	602,560	1,014,287	1,307,484	1,235,643
Total	\$ 911,201	\$ 942,198	\$ 959,215	\$ 1,024,542	\$ 1,092,219	\$ 1,267,092	\$ 1,729,017	\$ 2,064,855	\$ 2,220,867

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

Source: State of California Board of Equalization; California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HdL Companies

City of Jurupa Valley, California
 Top 25 Sales Tax Producers
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2021-22		Fiscal Year 2012-13	
Business Name	Business Category	Business Name	Business Category
Allbirds	Shoe Stores	Adler Tank Rentals	Repair Shop/Equip Rentals
Alpha Materials	Building Materials	Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Arco AM PM	Service Stations	Arco AM PM	Service Stations
Circle K	Service Stations	Chevron	Service Stations
Costco Distribution Center	Fulfillment Centers	Circle K	Service Stations
Crest Steel Corporation	Heavy Industrial	Circle K 76	Service Stations
Edward Don & Company	Food Service Equip/Supplies	Costco Distribution Center	Fulfillment Centers
El Dorado National	Trailers/Auto Parts	Edward Don & Company	Food Service Equip/Supplies
Flying J Travel Centers	Service Stations	Gasco	Service Stations
Lowe's	Building Materials	Kmart	Discount Dept Stores
Merchants Metals	Contractors	Lowe's	Building Materials
Mobile Modular Management	Trailers/RVs	Mobile Modular Management	Trailers/RVs
Orco Block	Contractors	Mostamand Shell	Service Stations
Quicksilver Distribution Center	Fulfillment Centers	Orco Block	Contractors
Ross	Family Apparel	Pacific Mobile Structures	Heavy Industrial
S W School Supply	Office Supplies/Furniture	Peggs Company	Office Supplies/Furniture
Shell	Service Stations	Penske Truck Leasing	Transportation/Rentals
Southwest Material Handling	Warehse/Farm/Const. Equipment	Ross	Family Apparel
Stater Bros	Grocery Stores	Shell	Service Stations
Stiiizy	Cannabis Related	Southwest Material Handling	Warehouse/Farm/Const Equip
Taylor Metal	Contractors	Stater Bros	Grocery Stores
Trinity Equipment Rentals	Repair Shop/Equip. Rentals	Universal Forest Products	Cibtractors
United Pacific	Service Stations	Valley Way Arco	Service Stations
Percentage of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts	<u>58.00%</u>		<u>53.58%</u>

Source: HdL Reports - Firms listed alphabetically (April through March data for each year)