

# Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside

Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Prepared by the City of Riverside Edward Enriquez, Chief Finance Officer/Treasurer

3900 Main Street, Riverside, California 92522

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Oversight Board Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside City of Riverside, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside (the Successor Agency), a fiduciary component unit of the City of Riverside, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Successor Agency's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in fiduciary net position 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. 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 Successor Agency and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2022, or the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.





To the Honorable Members of the Oversight Board Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside City of Riverside, California

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 Successor Agency'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 opinion. 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 Successor Agency'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 Successor Agency'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.

#### Other Reporting Responsibilities

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.



To the Honorable Members of the Oversight Board Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside City of Riverside, California

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2023, on our consideration of the Successor Agency'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 Successor Agency'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 Successor Agency's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Brea, California January 26, 2023

## Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside Statement of Fiduciary Net Position/(Deficit) For the year ended June 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 27,851	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	4,033	
Receivables:	-,	
Interest	56	j.
Accounts	475	
Intergovernmental	795	
Notes	1,989	
Direct financing lease receivable	7,570	
Leases receivable	826	
Deposits	2	
Land and improvements held for resale	_ 7,361	
Capital assets:	,	
Land	185	
Total assets	51,143	_
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	392	
Accrued interest	2,419	)
Advances from City of Riverside	2,454	
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year		
Long-term obligations	7,143	
Due in more than one year		
Long-term obligations	171,467	_
Total liabilities	183,875	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred charge on refunding	693	
Deferred inflows from leases	820	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,513	
Net Position/(Deficit)		
Restricted for other governments	(134,245	)
Total net position/(deficit)	\$ (134,245	$\overline{)}$
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The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position/(Deficit) For the year ended June 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Additions	
Property tax revenue	\$ 16,012
Rental and investment income	(87)
Miscellaneous	36
Total additions	 15,961
Deductions	
Professional services and other deductions	2,133
Redevelopment projects	123
Interest expense	6,173
Total deductions	 8,429
Change in Net Position	7,532
Net position/(deficit) - beginning	(141,777)
Net position/(deficit) - ending	\$ (134,245)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Note 1. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

**A. Reporting entity:** The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside (Redevelopment Agency) was established in 1967 to provide affordable housing, revitalize communities, eliminate blight, and fuel economic growth through focused reinvestment of local funds back into local projects and programs that supported job growth and private investment.

There are six project areas throughout the City of Riverside (City) including Arlington, Casa Blanca, merged Downtown/Airport, Industrial/Hunter Park/Northside, La Sierra/Arlanza, Magnolia Center, and University Corridor/Sycamore Canyon (Project Areas). Over the years, the Redevelopment Agency was active in implementing housing programs, business incentive programs, commercial improvement programs, planning and development of projects, capital improvement projects, and property acquisition in the Project Areas.

On June 29, 2011, Governor Brown signed Assembly Bill 1X 26 (AB 1X 26) eliminating redevelopment agencies throughout the state. On July 18, 2011, the California Redevelopment Association and the League of California Cities filed a lawsuit against the State of California (State) in response to the passage of AB 1X 26. On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld AB 1X 26. The bill provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government.

Pursuant to City Council actions taken on March 15, 2011, and January 10, 2012 the City elected to serve as the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside (Successor Agency). The Successor Agency is a separate legal entity, which serves as a custodian for the assets and liabilities of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency pending distribution to the appropriate taxing entities after the payment of enforceable obligations. The activity of the Successor Agency is overseen by an Oversight Board comprised of individuals appointed by various government agencies and the City of Riverside as Successor Agency of the former Redevelopment Agency. In 2018, the oversight was transferred to the Riverside Countywide Oversight Board, as a result of state legislation that consolidated all oversight boards of successor agencies. The Countywide Oversight Board was created to oversee the wind down activities of the various successor agencies in Riverside County.

In 1987, the Riverside Public Financing Authority (Authority), a non-profit corporation, was created as a joint-powers authority between the former Redevelopment Agency and the City to serve as a conduit for the issuance of bonds to fund improvements in various redevelopment project areas. The Authority has issued tax allocation bonds secured by loan agreements between the former Redevelopment Agency and the Authority. These loan agreements are secured by a first pledge of and lien on a portion of property tax revenues within the respective project areas. Financial data of the Authority is included in the activity of the Successor Agency. Separate Authority financial statements may be obtained from the City's Finance Department, 3900 Main Street, Riverside, California 92522.

**B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:** The Successor Agency is presented herein as a private-purpose trust fund and is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency until all enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. Such funds are paid from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF), which is administered by the County Auditor-Controller of the County of Riverside (County Auditor-Controller). In January and June of each year, the County Auditor-Controller allocates revenue from the RPTTF to each successor agency for payments listed on the Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule (ROPS) for each six-month period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

#### C. Cash and Investments

The Successor Agency's cash and investments, except for cash and investments with fiscal agents, are invested in a pool managed by the Treasurer of the City. The Successor Agency does not own specific, identifiable investments of the pool. The pooled interest earned is allocated monthly based on the month end cash balances. The pooled funds are not subject to level 1, 2, or 3 of the fair value hierarchy prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

The City values its cash and investments in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 (GASB 72), *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which requires governmental entities to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. The techniques should be consistent with one or more of the following approaches: the market approach, the cost approach or the income approach.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of assets. Level 1 are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City does not value any of its investments using Level 1 and Level 3 inputs. The levels of valuation inputs are as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market

- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs

Cash accounts of all funds are pooled for investment purposes to enhance safety and liquidity while maximizing interest earnings.

Citywide information concerning cash and investments for the year ended June 30, 2022 including authorized investments, custodial credit risk, credit and interest rate risk for debt securities, and concentration of investments, carrying amount, and market value of deposits and investments may be found in the notes of the City's "Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" at <a href="https://riversideca.gov/finance/acfr">https://riversideca.gov/finance/acfr</a>

#### D. Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent

Cash and investments maintained by fiscal agents are considered restricted because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Provisions of debt agreements govern investments of debt proceeds held by bond fiscal agents. Permitted investments are specified in the related trust agreements and include the following types of investments:

Investments in money market funds rated in the single highest classification Investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund (State Investment Pool)

No maximum percentage of the related debt issue or maximum investment in one issuer is specified.

Cash and investments with fiscal agent are as follows:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)					
	12 Months			13 t	o 24	25 to 60	
	Total or Less		Months		Months		
Money Market Funds	\$ 2,789	\$	2,789	\$	-	\$	-
State Investment Pool	1,244		1,244		-		-
Total	\$ 4,033	\$	4,033	\$	-	\$	-

		Ratings as of Year End					
	Total		AAA		А	Unrated	
Money Market Funds	\$ 2,789	\$	2,789	\$	-	\$	-
State Investment Pool	1,244		-		-	1	,244
Total	\$ 4,033	\$	2,789	\$	-	\$1	,244

#### E. Land and Improvements Held for Resale

Land and improvements held for resale were generally acquired for future development projects. The properties are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

#### F. Leases

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As lessor, the Agency recognizes a lease receivable. The lease receivable is measured using the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and deferred inflow of receivables at the beginning of the lease term. Periodic amortization of the discount on the receivable are reported as interest revenue for that period. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. This recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. Any initial direct costs are reported as an outflow of resources for that period. Re-measurement of lease receivables occur when there are modifications, including but not limited to changes in the contract price, lease term, and adding or removing an underlying asset to the lease agreements. In the case of a partial or full lease termination, the carrying value of the lease receivable and the related deferred inflow of resources will be reduced and will include a gain or loss for the difference. For lease contracts that are short-term, the Agency recognizes short-term lease payments as inflows of resources (revenues) based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period. Additional disclosures regarding regulated leases are in Note 3.

#### G. Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums.

#### H. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The statement of fiduciary net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent inflows of resources (consumption of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are *not* recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred amount on refunding is deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The deferred amount on refunding is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. The deferred amount related to leases is reported for the value of lease receivable payments to be recognized as inflows of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease agreements.

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that can affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### J. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

At June 30, 2022, Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 87 (GASB 87), *Leases*, has been implemented by the Agency. GASB 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. It requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities, for leases that were previously classified as operating leases, and establishes a single model for lease accounting. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

#### Note 2. Notes and Direct Financing Lease Receivable

#### Rehabilitation Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consist of \$1,989 of rehabilitation loans. The loans were granted for a period of up to 55 years and bear interest at rates from 0 to 12 percent, which are secured by deeds of trust to individuals and businesses.

#### **Direct Financing Lease Receivable**

The former Redevelopment Agency had a direct financing lease arrangement with the State for the California Tower Office Complex, located in the merged Downtown/Airport Industrial/Hunter Park/Northside. The Agreement is for a thirty-year period and at maturity the ownership of California Tower will be transferred to the State. The lease calls for semi-annual payments not less than the debt service owed on the related lease revenue bonds issued by the former Redevelopment Agency for the purchase and renovation of the building. The future minimum lease payments to be received are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2023	2,759
2024	2,786
2025	2,823
Total Due	8,368
Less: Amount applicable to interest	(798)
Total direct financing lease receivable	\$ 7,570

#### Note 3. Leases Receivable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.

Between February 2006 and December 2018, the Agency entered into nine lease agreements for building and structures as the lessor, with the latest lease ending January 2028. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivables is \$826. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$2 to \$10. The leases have an interest rate ranging between 0.52% to 1.24%. The various building and structures estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022, was \$820, and the Agency recognized lease revenues of \$406 during the fiscal year. The leases do not include any options to extend.

Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Total
2023	\$	370	\$	4	\$ 374
2024		291		2	293
2025		104		1	105
2026		23		1	24
2027		24		-	24
2028		14		-	14
Total	\$	826	\$	8	\$ 834

Principal and interest payments expected to maturity are as follows:

#### Note 4. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

Below is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year:

	Beginning						Ending	Due	e Within		
	Balance	Additions		Additions		Red	ductions	E	Balance	Or	ne Year
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 11,641	\$	-	\$	(2,291)	\$	9,350	\$	2,399		
Tax allocations bonds	171,416		-		(6,074)		165,342		4,710		
Direct borrowings:											
Notes payable	3,918		-		-		3,918		34		
	\$ 186,975	\$	-	\$	(8,365)	\$	178,610	\$	7,143		

Lease Revenue Bonds:

\$26,255 State of California Department of General Services Project, 2003 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A are secured by lease payments made by the State of California Department of General Services for the California Tower office building; 2% to 5% due in annual installments from \$545 to \$2,230 through October 1, 2024. The bonds are subject to acceleration under the Trust Agreement upon the occurrence of an event of default and with the consent of the Insurer. There is no remedy of acceleration of the total Base Rental over the term of the Lease.

\$4,810 State of California Department of General Services Project, 2003 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B are secured by lease payments made by the State of California Department of General Services for the California Tower office building; \$310 serial bonds 1.20% to 1.42% through October 1, 2004; \$620 term bonds at 3.090% due October 1, 2008; \$1,110 term bonds at 4.340% due October 1, 2014 and \$2,770 term bonds at 5.480% due October 1, 2024. The bonds are subject to acceleration under the Trust Agreement upon the occurrence of an event of default and with the consent of the Insurer. There is no remedy of acceleration of the total Base Rental over the term of the Lease.

In 2019, the 2012A Lease Revenue Refunding bonds were distributed between Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and the Successor Agency to properly reflect their proportional share.

\$41,240 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A. The bonds are secured by lease payments on a portion of the City Hall Complex and the Lincoln

#### Principal Outstanding

\$ 6,265

1.941

Police Patrol Center. The bonds were issued to refinance the 2003 Certificates of Participation. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2013. The rate of interest varies from 2% to 5% per annum depending on maturity date. Principal is payable in annual installments ranging from \$1,295 to \$2,840 commencing November 1, 2013 and ending November 1, 2033. In the event of default, the Trustee may retain the Lease Agreement and hold the City liable for all Base Rental Payments on an annual basis. The rental payments may not be accelerated. \$2,415 relates to the Successor Agency

Subtotal	9,201
Add: Unamortized bond premium	149
Total Lease Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 9,350</u>

Remaining debt service will be paid by the Successor Agency from future property tax revenues. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		 Interest	 Total
2023	\$	2,399	\$ 392	\$ 2,791
2024		2,556	267	2,823
2025		2,716	135	2,851
2026		141	64	205
2027		147	58	205
2028-2032		850	174	1,024
2033-2037		392	16	408
Premium		149	-	149
Total	\$	9,350	\$ 1,106	\$ 10,456

#### Tax Allocation Bonds:

The Successor Agency Tax Allocation Bonds are secured by tax revenues deposited in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund for the Agency established and held by the County of Riverside Auditor-Controller pursuant to Section 34813(a)(2) of the Dissolution Act. Upon event of default, the principal due on the Bonds is subject to acceleration.

\$62,980 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (2014 Series A and B). The bonds were issued to refund certain obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency. Interest is due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, commencing March 1, 2015. Principal is due in annual installments from \$160 to \$4,745 through September 1, 2034. The rate of interest varies from 0.6% to 5% per annum.

\$114,815 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (2018 Series A and B). The bonds were issued to refund the 2007 Riverside Public Financing Authority Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds (Series A, B, C and D). Principal is payable in annual installments from \$140 to \$9,180 through September 1, 2037. The rate of interest varies from 3.125% to 5% per annum. The refunding transaction resulted in a total net present value savings of \$20,000.

#### Principal Outstanding

32,980

<u>114,815</u>

147,795

Subtotal

Add: Unamortized bond premium	17,547

Total Tax Allocation Bonds

Remaining debt service will be paid by the Successor Agency from future property tax revenues. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	4,710	\$	6,823	\$	11,533		
2024		10,280		6,450		16,730		
2025		10,690		5,928		16,618		
2026		10,795		5,392		16,187		
2027		11,135		4,844		15,979		
2028-2032		48,915		16,512		65,427		
2033-2037		44,435		5,835		50,270		
2038-2042		6,835		137		6,972		
Premium		17,547		-		17,547		
Total	\$	165,342	\$	51,921	\$	217,263		

#### Direct Borrowings: Notes Payable:

These notes payable have been issued to promote development and expansion within the City's redevelopment areas.

Pepsi Cola Bottling Company of Los Angeles, 10.5%, payable in net annual installments of \$341, subject to recording of completion. Interest accrues on the outstanding note balance upon issuance of the Certificate of Completion. Principal and interest on the note are payable solely from Project Property Tax Increment. Payments start upon the time sufficient increment is generated in one year to pay the annual principal and interest on the note. Upon 25 years from the first anniversary date of the certificate of completion, all unpaid principal together with any accrued interest will be forgiven.

Smith's Food and Drug Centers Inc., 6% payable in variable installments, subject to payment of annual Community Facilities District assessment. The note is secured under a developer agreement.

#### Principal Outstanding

\$165,342

# 931

\$ 2,987

\$ 3,918

Remaining debt service will be paid by the Successor Agency from future property tax revenues. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	34	\$	307	\$	341
2024		38		304		342
2025		42		300		342
2026		46		295		341
2027		51		291		342
2028-2032		349		1,360		1,709
2033-2037		576		1,134		1,710
2038-2042		948		761		1,709
2043-2047		1,834		807		2,641
Total	\$	3,918	\$	5,559	\$	9,477

#### Note 5. Advances from the City of Riverside

The former Redevelopment Agency had entered into various arrangements with the City. The State of California, Department of Finance had concluded that certain loans were not enforceable obligations, which would have resulted in the repayment of only 80 percent of the loans. The City sued the State of California, Department of Finance and in July 2013, a Sacramento County Superior Court ruled that the loans are enforceable obligations and therefore must be repaid in full. The outstanding Advance from the City of Riverside at June 30, 2022 was \$2,454, which is related to the Riverside Golf Course acquisition. The Advance from the City of Riverside will be paid with future property tax revenues.

#### Note 6. Net Position/(Deficit)

The deficit in the Successor Agency Trust Fund will be reduced over the years as the related debt is paidoff with funds received from the RPTTF, which is administered by the County Auditor-Controller.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Members of the Oversight Board Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside (the Successor Agency), a fiduciary component unit of the City of Riverside, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Successor Agency's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Successor Agency's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Successor Agency's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Successor Agency's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Successor Agency's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was





To the Honorable Members of the Oversight Board Successor Agency of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside

not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Agency's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Brea, California January 26, 2023