CITY OF RIVERSIDE

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

CITY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Prepared by the Finance Department
Kristie Thomas, Finance Director/Assistant Chief Financial Officer

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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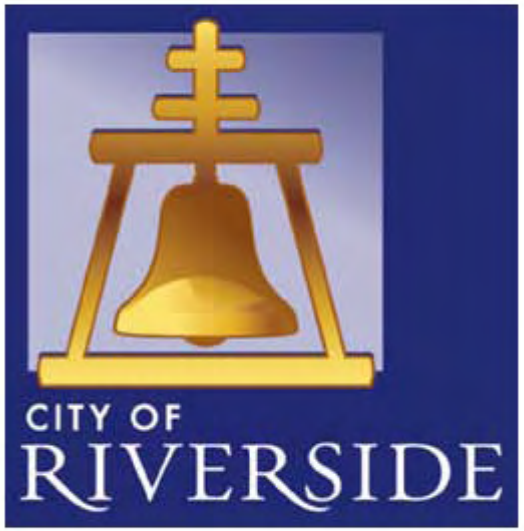

CITY OF
RIVERSIDE

December 16, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Riverside:

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Riverside (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a rational basis for making these representations, management has established 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 for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this ACFR.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of the federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with emphasis on those involving the administration of federal awards/grants. These reports will become available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Management has provided an overall analysis of the financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with this section. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the City of Riverside

The City of Riverside, incorporated on October 11, 1883, is located in the western portion of Riverside County, about 60 miles east of Los Angeles. The City currently occupies a land area of 81.507 square miles.

The City operates under the council-manager form of government, with a seven-member council elected by ward for four-year overlapping terms. The mayor is elected at large for a four-year term and is the presiding officer of the Council but does not have a vote except in the case of a tie. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis.

The City provides a full range of services which include general government, public safety (police, fire, disaster preparedness, and building inspection), construction and maintenance of highways and streets, economic development, culture and recreation, electric, water, airport, refuse, sewer, and senior citizen/handicap transportation. In addition to general City activities, the Council is financially accountable for the Riverside Housing Authority, Riverside Public Financing Authority, Riverside Municipal Improvements Corporation, and the Successor Agency, which was formed to hold the assets of the former Redevelopment Agency; therefore, these entities are included as an integral part of the City's financial statements. Additional information on these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1 in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all departments within the general, special revenue, and capital project funds. Formal budgets are not employed for debt service funds because debt indenture provisions specify payments. The permanent fund is not budgeted.

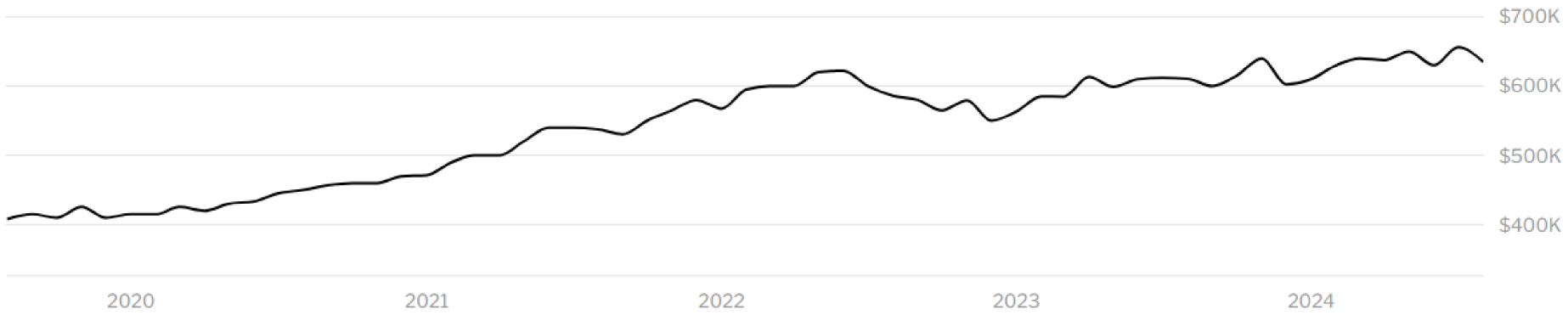
Biennially, during the period December through February, department heads prepare estimates of required appropriations for the following two-year budget cycle. These estimates are compiled into a proposed operating budget that includes a summary of proposed expenditures and financial resources, as well as historical data for the preceding budget cycle. At least thirty-five days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager provides the proposed budget in writing to the City Council for review, followed by presentation at a City Council meeting. Following Council review, a public hearing is set to obtain citizen comments. The City Council generally conducts the public hearing and adopts the budget during one of its June meetings. The City Manager is legally authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between divisions and accounts within the same department and fund over the course of the fiscal year. Transfer of appropriations between departments or funds and increased appropriations must be authorized by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations within a fund. All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered, except for appropriations for capital projects which shall continue to their completion. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page 26 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds other than the General Fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which begins on page 94.

Local economy: The City is located in Inland Southern California, which consists of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties (the "MSA"). The population of Inland Southern California, at approximately 4.6 million, is larger than 26 states. The population of the City is 316,690 which places it as the 12th largest in California. As one of largest cities in the region, Riverside serves as a major economic hub and driver of growth. Its diverse economy encompasses a wide range of industries, including healthcare, education, manufacturing, and logistics, which not only provides local employment opportunities but also bolsters the broader Southern California economy. Additionally, Riverside's strategic location as a transportation and logistics hub, with access to major highways and distribution centers, demonstrates its critical role in facilitating the movement of goods within the region.

The City of Riverside saw an increase in the unemployment rate from 4.5% as of July 2023 to 5.3% as of July 2024. The City's unemployment rate is lower than the State of California (5.8%) and lower than the County of Riverside (5.9%), but higher than the United States (4.5%). The primary drivers for the increase in employment in the Riverside metro area's nonfarm payrolls were in the categories of education and health services; mining and logging; and government, which saw increases in employment from July 2023 to July 2024.

In the Riverside metro area, there was an overall increase in the consumer price index of 2.8%, with food prices increasing by 1.8%, and energy prices decreasing by 3.7%, compared to the United States city average, which experienced an overall increase of 2.9%, with an increase of 2.2% in food prices, and a increase of 1.1% in energy prices.

In August 2024, Riverside home prices were up 4% compared to last year, selling for a median price of $635,000. On average, homes in Riverside currently sell after 32 days on the market compared to 28 days last year. There were 180 homes sold in August this year, up from 166 last year.



Based on Redfin calculations of home data from MLS and/or public records.

Goals and Vision: On October 20, 2020, Council approved the Envision Riverside 2025 Strategic Plan, which is comprised of two components:

1. City Council Strategic Policy, which sets forth the priorities and policy direction of the City Council to advance Riverside's potential and to frame the work efforts over the next five years including the Vision, Cross-Cutting Threads, Strategic Priorities, Indicators, and Goals; and

2. Operational Workplan, which sets forth envisioned actions to be carried out by City staff to implement the City Council Strategic Policy, as well as related metrics to track the trendlines of progress toward achieving City Council priorities and includes the Actions and Performance Measures which will be evaluated and updated by the City Manager on an as-needed basis in conjunction with the City's budget cycle.

Envision Riverside 2025 Strategic Plan Vision: Riverside is a city where every person is respected and cherished, where equity is essential to community well-being, where residents support one another, and where opportunities exist for all to prosper. In Riverside, everyone comes together to help the community, economy, and environment reach their fullest potential for the public good.

Cross-Cutting Threads: Major themes that should be reflected in all our outcomes include Community Trust, Equity, Fiscal Responsibility, Innovation, and Sustainability and Resiliency.

Strategic Priorities and Indicators

Arts, Culture and Recreation Indicators:

- Lifelong Learning
- Shared Uses and Partnerships
- Arts and Cultural Opportunities
- Access to Parks, Trails and Open Spaces
- Programs and Amenities

Community Well-Being Indicators:

- Housing Supply and Attainability
- Public Safety
- Public Health
- Placemaking
- Homelessness
- Household Resilience

Economic Opportunity Indicators:

- Workforce Development
- Business Development and Success
- Local Investment
- Regional Partnerships
- Economic Mobility

Environmental Stewardship Indicators:

- Water Quality, Supply, Efficiency and Reliability
- Climate Resiliency, Carbon Footprint and Air Quality
- Usage, Condition and Quality of Public Lands
- Local Food System Vitality
- Environmental Justice
- Renewable Resource Usage and Waste Reduction

High Performing Government Indicators:

- Community Centered Services
- Adaptive Organization
- Financial Health
- Equity in Delivery of City Services
- Civic Engagement
- City Team Engagement

Infrastructure, Mobility, and Connectivity Indicators:

- Access to Transportation Choices
- Infrastructure Quality and Reliability
- Outside Investment
- Smart City Ecosystem
- Greening Facilities
- Fleet and Systems

With the adoption of the Priority Based Budgeting methodology, the City Council's Strategic Priorities assume a pivotal role in resource allocation decisions, guiding the budget development process for future fiscal years.

Long-term financial planning: In June 2024, the City adopted the 2024-2026 biennial budget, reflecting its unwavering commitment to strategic financial management, promoting financial stability, growing the economy, and enhancing the quality of life for all Riverside residents. The budget is balanced year over year, allowing for robust investments in public safety, housing, homelessness response, parks and library improvements, funding for the arts, and community events - everything that makes Riverside a great place to live, work, play, and raise a family. While the City budget aligns with the City Council's strategic priorities, it is also shaped by robust community outreach and engagement, starting with the public outreach through the "Your Money, Your Voice" budget workshops, utilizing in-person meetings and public surveys to gather input from residents and business owners. The City also conducted a statistically valid Quality of Life survey of Riverside residents measuring satisfaction with City services and helping city leadership make informed decisions aligning budget resources to meet resident priorities. Riverside's strong economy enables a strong City budget that meets today's needs and lays the foundation for continued success. The City of Riverside is well-positioned to meet future challenges and enhance the quality of life for all its residents.

Alongside the City's strategic priorities, the following budget priorities were fundamental in the decision-making process during budget development:

1. Financial Stability: Ensuring the City's fiscal health and resilience by responsibly managing short and long-term finances. This priority involves setting the appropriate cost recovery for city services currently subsidized by general revenues, identifying new revenue sources through economic growth and innovative solutions, and addressing critical needs in a responsible and sustainable manner.
2. Public Safety: Prioritizing the safety and well-being of residents by allocating resources to law enforcement, fire protection, and community safety. This includes investing in crime prevention and response capabilities to enhance public safety outcomes.

3. Housing & Homelessness: Addressing the housing needs of residents and mitigating homelessness through strategic investments in affordable housing, supportive services, and homeless prevention programs. This priority focuses on providing shelter, supportive housing, and pathways to stable housing for vulnerable populations.

4. City Infrastructure: Investing in the maintenance, improvement, and expansion of essential infrastructure systems such as transportation, parks, and public facilities. This includes repairing aging infrastructure and promoting sustainable infrastructure development to support the City's growth and quality of life.

5. Growing the City's Economy: Cultivating robust economic growth, job creation, and business development opportunities to fortify the City's financial prosperity and vitality. This priority entails nurturing an environment conducive to business success, attracting fresh investments, bolstering local enterprises, and championing initiatives for workforce advancement. By fostering economic expansion, this priority not only enriches the livelihoods of residents but also amplifies revenue streams for the City, ensuring sustainable financial strength and resilience.

The General Fund budget totals $361.23 million in FY 2024/25 and $371.81 million in FY 2025/26. The budget is balanced with the use of Section 115 Trust Set-Aside funds. Per City Council action in relation to the FY 2022/23 year-end financial report, $35 million was set aside to offset Section 115 Trust contributions and alleviate pressure on the General Fund budget, while ensuring the desired level of contributions to the Trust. The FY 2024-2026 biennial budget utilizes $4.76 million in FY 2024/25 and $4.35 million in FY 2025/26 of Section 115 Trust Set-Aside funds. Including these uses, Section 115 Trust contributions in the FY 2024-2026 Biennial Budget total $21M; the General Fund Long-Term Plan includes total contributions of $35M over five years. In future years, the Section 115 Trust may be used to smooth fluctuations in required CalPERS unfunded accrued liability (UAL) payments, shielding the budget from fiscal shocks and preventing drastic operational adjustments.

Property and sales taxes are the City's largest revenues sources, making up about 52% of total budgeted revenues. The Federal Reserve's 2023 interest rate hikes, aimed at curbing inflation, increased borrowing costs for homes, vehicles, and equipment, which in turn dampened consumer and business spending. As a result, FY 2023/24 General Fund sales tax revenue was slightly lower than FY 2022/23, declining by 1.4%. The FY 2024-2026 biennial budget projects a modest increase in sales tax for FY 2024/25, with a return to typical growth expected as interest rates are anticipated to decline in the latter half of 2024. Meanwhile, the City has experienced significant growth in assessed property values over the past decade, with the budget anticipating steady annual growth in property tax revenues. Additionally, new revenue sources, such as the March JPA tax and revenue sharing agreement and the cannabis tax, are expected to help General Fund revenues keep pace with rising costs.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed into law the $1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which included sending checks to families and offering small business support to stimulate demand and address the country’s high unemployment. The ARPA established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF), which provide a combined $350 billion in assistance to eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to assist in the recovery from economic and health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic by providing resources to address impacts resulting from the crisis. The City received one-time funding of approximately $73.5 million from ARPA with the first installment of $36.7 million received in June 2021 and $36.8 million received in June 2022. The City may use the funds to best support the needs of the community in alignment with specificed statutory categories, including:

1. To respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts;

2. To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers of the recipient that are performing such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work;

3. For the provision of government services, to the extent of the reduction in the revenue of such recipients due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the recipient prior to the emergency; and

4. To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

On November 9, 2021, the City Council approved the ARPA spending plan for the first allocation in the amount of $36.7 million. On February 7, 2023, the City Council approved the ARPA spending plan for the second allocation in the amount of $36.8 million. On August 20, 2024, the City Council approved the reallocation for various spending plan items based on a review of activity to date and in process, as well as reassessment of needs. Below is a consolidation of the funding breakdown by Expenditure Category

1. Public Health	$ 1,949,457	2.58 %
2. Negative Economic Impacts	26,030,805	34.51
3. Public Health Negative Economic Impacts: Public Sector Capacity	400,000	0.53
4. Premium Pay	-	-
5. Infrastructure	10,000	0.01
6. Revenue Replacement	46,744,926	61.97
7. Administration	300,000	0.40
Total	$ 75,435,188	100.00 %

The Final Rule was issued on January 6, 2022 and became effective on April 1, 2022. Some key changes include:

- The final rule offers a standard allowance for revenue loss of $10 million, allowing recipients to select between a standard amount of revenue loss or complete a full revenue loss calculation.
- In some cases, enumerated eligible uses included in the interim final rule under responding to the public health emergency have been re-categorized in the organization of the final rule to enhance clarity.
- In addition to programs and services, the final rule clarifies that recipients can use funds for capital expenditures that support an eligible COVID-19 public health or economic response.
- The final rule provides an expanded set of households and communities that are presumed to be “impacted” and “disproportionately impacted” by the pandemic, thereby allowing recipients to provide responses to a broad set of households and entities without requiring additional analysis.
- The final rule provides a broader set of uses available for these communities as part of COVID-19 public health and economic response in all impacted communities and making certain community development and neighborhood revitalization activities eligible for disproportionately impacted communities.
- The final rule also allows for a broader set of uses to restore and support government employment, including hiring above a recipient’s pre-pandemic baseline, providing funds to employees that experienced pay cuts or furloughs, avoiding layoffs, and providing retention incentives.

On August 10, 2023, the U.S. Department of Treasury released the 2023 Interim Final Rule that implements three new eligible uses authorized in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. The new eligible uses allow recipients to use SLFRF funds for emergency relief from natural disasters, community development, and surface transportation projects. The existing eligible uses are generally unchanged, and recipients may continue to use SLFRF funds in accordance with the 2022 Final Rule.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Program) to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the thirty-seventh consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. The City received this award for publishing an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA again this year.

The Government Finance Officers Association awarded an Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The City received this award for the seventh time for the June 30, 2023 report. This is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. The Award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current PAFR continues to meet the Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA again this year.

The City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2024-2026 Biennial Budget document, which covers the fiscal years commencing on July 1, 2024 and concluding June 30, 2026. To earn this distinguished recognition, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication tool.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and oversight from the City Manager's Office. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. Credit also must be given to the Budget Engagement Commission and the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Kristie Thomas

Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Riverside
California

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Riverside for our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS

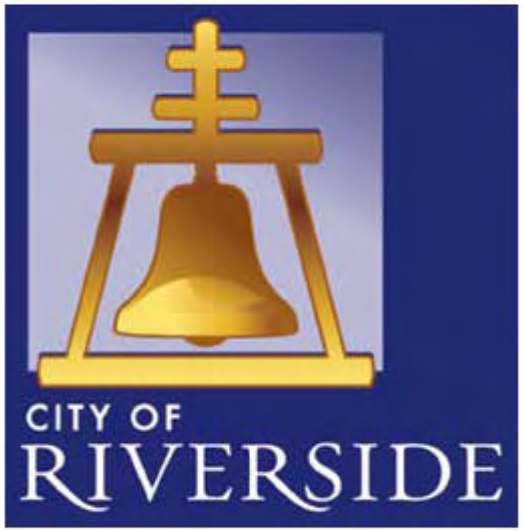
Patricia Lock Dawson .....Mayor
Philip Falcone ..... Councilmember – Ward 1
Clarissa Cervantes ..... Councilmember – Ward 2
Steven Robillard ..... Councilmember – Ward 3
Chuck Conder ..... Councilmember – Ward 4
Sean Mill ..... Councilmember – Ward 5
Jim Perry ..... Councilmember – Ward 6
Steve Hemenway ..... Councilmember – Ward 7

CITY OFFICIALS

Mike Futrell.....City Manager*
Rafael Guzman ..... Assistant City Manager
Kris Martinez ..... Assistant City Manager
Edward Enriquez.....Assistant City Manager, CFO/Treasurer

Donesia Gause .....City Clerk*
Phaedra Norton..... City Attorney*
David Garcia ..... Interim General Manager - Public Utilities
Larry V. Gonzalez ..... Chief of Police
Carl Carey .....General Services Director
Erin Christmas.....Library Director
Pamela Galera ..... Parks, Recreation & Community Svcs Director
Kristie Thomas ..... Finance Director/Assistant CFO
Rene Goldman .....Human Resources Director
George Khalil .....Chief Innovation Officer
Gilbert Hernandez .....Public Works Director
Michael Moore.....Fire Chief
Robyn Peterson .....Museum Director
Jennifer Lilley .....Community & Economic Development Director

*Appointed by City Council


CITY OF
RIVERSIDE

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
claconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Riverside, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Riverside (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic 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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 *Auditors' 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Restatement

As described in Note 26 to the financial statements, the City restated the business-type activities beginning net position and the Water Fund beginning net position. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See CLAglobal.com/disclaimer.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, schedules of changes in net pension liability and related ratios of the pension plans, and schedules of pension plan contributions and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratio 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 GAAS, 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 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and 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 auditors' 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 basic 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.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Riverside, California

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2024, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Irvine, California
December 16, 2024

As management of the City, we offer this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page i of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars (0,000).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains certain supplementary information.

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 similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental 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, public safety, highways and streets, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include Electric, Water, Sewer, Airport, Refuse, Transportation, Public Parking, and Civic Entertainment Funds.

The government-wide financial statements include the activities of the City and three blended component units, which consist of the Riverside Housing Authority, Riverside Public Financing Authority, and the Riverside Municipal Improvements Corporation. Although legally separate, these entities function for all practical purposes as departments of the City and therefore have been blended as part of the primary government. The Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside (Successor Agency) is also included as a fiduciary component unit since it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency due to the nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor Agency. The activity of the Successor Agency is reported with the City's fiduciary funds, which is not included in the government-wide statements since the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs.

Both the Governmental Activities and the Business-Type Activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, a basis of accounting that differs from the modified accrual basis of accounting used in presenting governmental fund financial statements. Note 1 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements fully describes these bases of accounting. Proprietary funds, discussed below, also follow the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 - 21 of this report.

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. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds - *Governmental funds* are used to account for the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the 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.

It is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Reconciliations to facilitate this comparison are provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The major reconciling items relate to capital assets and debt. In the Governmental Funds, acquisitions of capital assets are treated as "expenditures" because upon purchase of a capital asset, cash used for the acquisition is no longer available for other purposes. The issuance of debt provides cash, which is now available for specified purposes. Accordingly, at the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balances of the Governmental Funds reflect spendable resources available for appropriation by the City Council. Spendable balances are not presented on the face of the government-wide financial statements.

The City maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and General Debt Service Fund which are major funds. Data from the other twelve governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* and can be found on pages 90 - 98 in this report.

The City adopted an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2024. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 25 of this report.

Proprietary funds - The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for Electric, Water, Sewer, Airport, Refuse, Transportation, Public Parking, and Civic Entertainment services. *Internal service* funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for self-insured insurance programs, central stores, and its fleet of vehicles. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are presented as proprietary funds because both enterprise and internal service funds follow the accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements (*business-type activities*), only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Electric, Water, and Sewer operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. The five remaining proprietary funds noted above are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. All internal service funds are also combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise funds and the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* and can be found on pages 100 - 108 in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 31 of this report.

Fiduciary fund - Fiduciary funds are used to account for situations where the City's role is purely custodial. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 32 - 33 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to Basic Financial Statements begin on page 34 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following table presents a summarization of the City's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows, and net position for its governmental and business-type activities. As noted earlier, a government's net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of its financial position.

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Current and other assets	$ 704,544	$ 633,853	$ 999,318	$ 856,258	$ 1,703,862	$ 1,490,111
Capital, lease, and subscription assets, net	1,350,155	1,343,379	1,963,201	1,958,937	3,313,356	3,302,316
Total assets	**2,054,699**	**1,977,232**	**2,962,519**	**2,815,195**	**5,017,218**	**4,792,427**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**174,420**	**196,336**	**63,486**	**77,898**	**237,906**	**274,234**
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	177,907	172,713	151,896	139,888	329,803	312,601
Long-term liabilities	831,959	780,515	1,541,518	1,469,858	2,373,477	2,250,373
Total liabilities	**1,009,866**	**953,228**	**1,693,414**	**1,609,746**	**2,703,280**	**2,562,974**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**22,521**	**25,610**	**127,366**	**112,733**	**149,887**	**138,343**
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,206,876	1,198,815	785,422	790,844	1,992,298	1,989,659
Restricted - Expendable	230,945	237,159	120,525	96,638	351,470	333,797
Restricted - Nonexpendable	1,676	1,642	-	-	1,676	1,642
Unrestricted/(deficit)	(242,765)	(242,886)	299,278	283,132	56,513	40,246
Total net position	**$ 1,196,732**	**$ 1,194,730**	**$ 1,205,225**	**$ 1,170,614**	**$ 2,401,957**	**$ 2,365,344**

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $2,401,957 at June 30, 2024, an increase of $36,613 from June 30, 2023.

The City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), net of any related debt (net investment in capital assets) that is still outstanding used to acquire those assets and net of unspent bond proceeds and cash held in bond reserve accounts. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

An additional 15% of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, $(242,765) net deficit is held by the governmental activities and $299,278 is held by the business-type activities.

Unrestricted net position in the amount of $56,513, a net position increase of 40% from prior year, is the change in resources available to fund City programs to citizens and debt obligations to creditors. The increase in unrestricted net position is primarily the result of an increase in investment income, as well as an increase in charges for services.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $2,002 to $1,196,732 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

On the following page is a condensed summary of activities of the City's governmental and business-type operations for the period ended June 30, 2024 with the prior fiscal year presented for comparative purposes. Also included in the following analysis are revenue and expense graphs to aid in understanding the results of the current year's activities.

(Balance of page intentionally left blank)

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 47,529	$ 43,087	$ 654,660	$ 628,084	$ 702,189	$ 671,171
Operating grants and contributions	50,327	59,368	3,637	4,374	53,964	63,742
Capital grants and contributions	31,064	34,305	20,343	15,483	51,407	49,788
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	174,300	177,722	-	-	174,300	177,722
Property taxes	90,383	84,751	-	-	90,383	84,751
Other taxes and fees	47,690	49,972	-	-	47,690	49,972
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	1,097	467	-	-	1,097	467
Investment income	23,089	8,817	31,514	11,191	54,603	20,008
Miscellaneous	6,193	10,331	8,392	10,049	14,585	20,380
Total revenues	**471,672**	**468,820**	**718,546**	**669,181**	**1,190,218**	**1,138,001**
Expenses:						
General government	108,301	34,258	-	-	108,301	34,258
Public safety	275,631	239,744	-	-	275,631	239,744
Highways and streets	55,000	50,588	-	-	55,000	50,588
Cultural and recreation	56,685	50,863	-	-	56,685	50,863
Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges	17,607	18,598	-	-	17,607	18,598
Electric	-	-	409,674	401,427	409,674	401,427
Water	-	-	80,452	76,475	80,452	76,475
Sewer	-	-	69,465	67,195	69,465	67,195
Airport	-	-	2,438	2,385	2,438	2,385
Refuse	-	-	35,717	32,777	35,717	32,777
Transportation	-	-	5,648	4,808	5,648	4,808
Public Parking	-	-	8,046	5,493	8,046	5,493
Civic Entertainment	-	-	31,557	27,698	31,557	27,698
Total expenses	**513,224**	**394,051**	**642,997**	**618,258**	**1,156,221**	**1,012,309**
Increase (decrease) in net position	(41,552)	74,769	75,549	50,923	33,997	125,692
Transfers	43,554	25,421	(43,554)	(25,421)	-	-
Changes in net position	**2,002**	**100,190**	**31,995**	**25,502**	**33,997**	**125,692**
Net Position:						
Beginning of year, as previously stated	1,194,730	1,094,540	1,170,614	1,145,112	2,365,344	2,239,652
Error Correction	-	-	2,616	-	2,616	-
Beginning of year, as restated	1,194,730	1,094,540	1,173,230	1,145,112	2,367,960	2,239,652
End of year	**$ 1,196,732**	**$ 1,194,730**	**$ 1,205,225**	**$ 1,170,614**	**$ 2,401,957**	**$ 2,365,344**

Governmental Activities - The total change in net position for governmental activities increased by $2.0 million. Key elements of this year's activity in relation to the prior year are as follows:

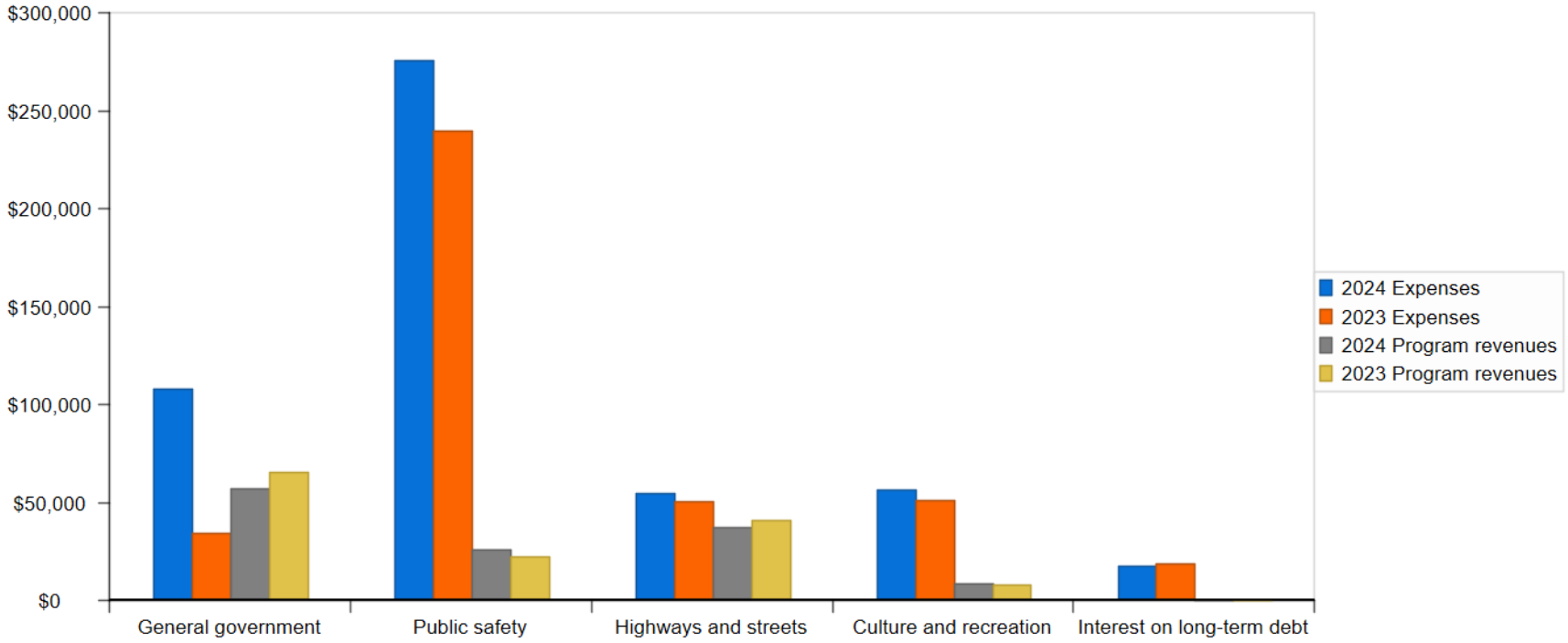
Revenues:

- While variances between years exist for the various revenue categories, the total net increase was approximately $2.9 million or 1%. The increase is largely attributable to the $14.3 million increase in rental and investment income due to an economic rebound that produced higher interest earnings on investments. A $6 million increase in property tax revenue resulting from a growth in assessed property values also contributed to the overall increase in revenues. The decrease of $(9.0) million in operating contributions and grants is primarily due to a reduction in grant funding received compared to the prior year, as well as delays in incurring associated expenditures, which resulted in deferred revenue recognition.

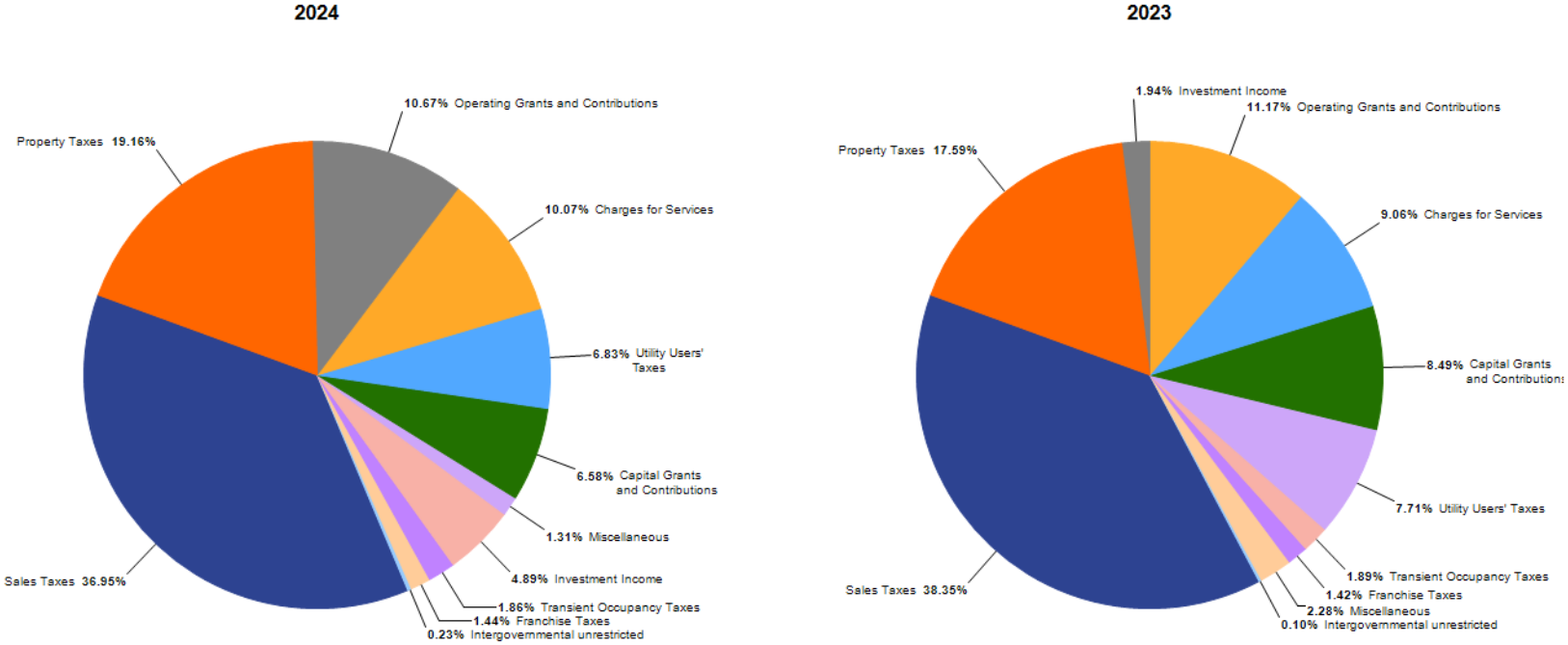
Expenses:

- While variances between years exist for the various expense functions, the total net increase was approximately $119.2 million or 30%. General Government expenses increased by $74.0 million, driven by higher federal and state grand-funded expenditures and a contingent litigation liability of $37.9 million related to transfers from the Water Fund to the General Fund. Public Safety expenses were up $35.9 million driven by a $17.4 million rise in pension liabilities, $11.9 million in other personnel costs as vacant positions were filled, and $6.6 million in non-personnel costs, including grant expenditures.

Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities - Fiscal Year Comparison 2024 vs. 2023



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities - Fiscal Year Comparison 2024 vs. 2023

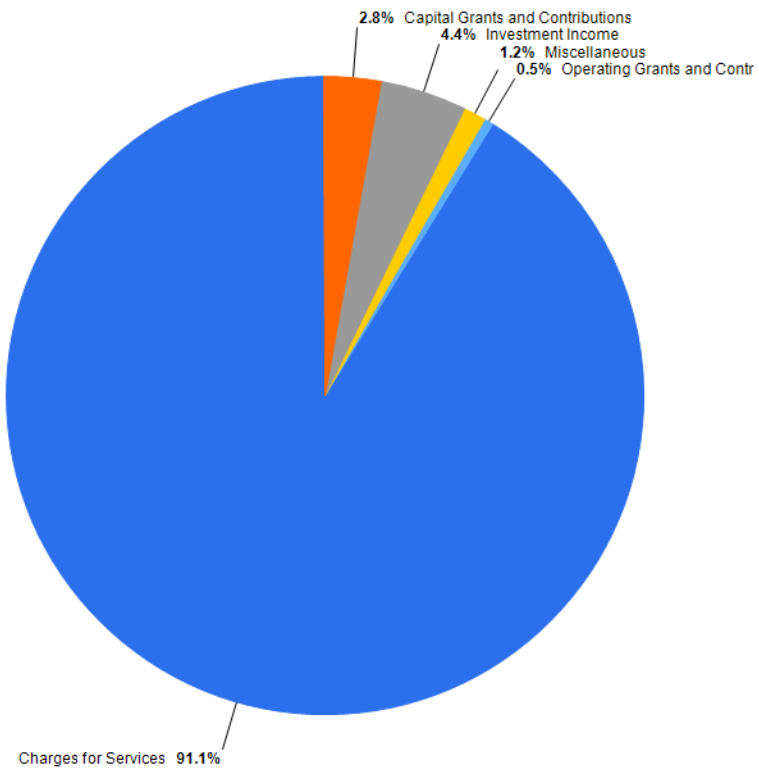


Business-Type Activities - Total net position for business-type activities increased by $34.6 million as compared to the prior year. Key elements of this year's activity in relation to the prior year are as follows:

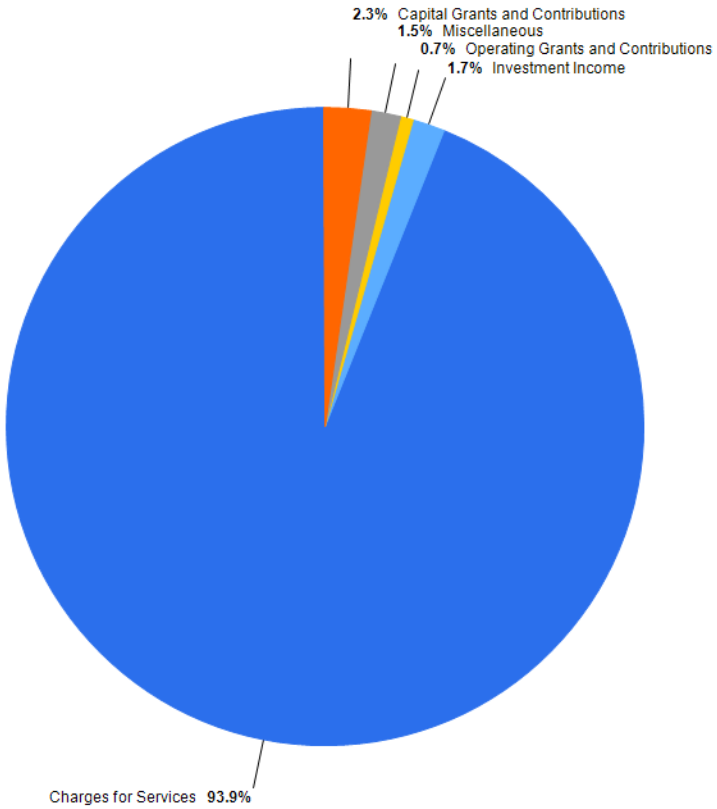
- Charges for services increased from the prior year, resulting in an increase of $26.6 million or 4%. Investment income increased $20.3 million from the prior year as a result of favorable economic conditions. Electric Fund charges for services increased by $10.5 million and Water Fund $2.7 million primarily due to an increase in consumption, as well as rate plan increases. Public Parking is up $4.1 million, primarily attributable to an increase in parking fees alongside higher demand, and an increase in parking fines. The Civic Entertainment Fund charges for services increased by $3.8 million due to an increase in entertainment venue events compared to the prior year.
- Overall expenses increased by $24.7 million or 4.0%. The Electric Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund had an increase in operating expenses of $8.2 million, $4.8 million, and $2.2 million, respectively, primarily due to increases in personnel, maintenance and operation, and general related costs. The Electric Fund maintenance and operation expenses increased primarily due to a combination of exceptionally elevated winter natural gas prices and elevated power prices, along with global market disturbances. The Water Fund operating expenses increased primarily due to an increase in maintenance and operation, as well as an increase in materials and supplies. The Sewer Fund operating expenses increased primarily due to an increase in personnel related costs, chemical costs, and bad debt expense.

Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities - Fiscal Year Comparison

2024



2023



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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 financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The following table summarizes the balance sheet of the City's General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and Non-Major Governmental Funds. As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

(in thousands)

	General Fund		Capital Outlay Fund		General Debt Service Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets	**$ 346,067**	**$ 307,324**	**$ 107,710**	**$ 85,412**	**$ 13,877**	**$ 15,254**	**$ 185,359**	**$ 178,867**	**$ 653,013**	**$ 586,857**
Liabilities	**$ 40,433**	**$ 41,440**	**$ 8,553**	**$ 2,457**	**$ 876**	**$ 1,195**	**$ 67,553**	**$ 69,685**	**$ 117,415**	**$ 114,777**
Deferred inflows of resources	**17,776**	**12,507**	**842**	**154**	**-**	**-**	**52,156**	**48,669**	**70,774**	**61,330**
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable	3,963	2,115	-	-	-	-	1,832	1,736	5,795	3,851
Restricted	60,166	32,695	40,963	82,801	13,001	14,059	63,818	58,777	177,948	188,332
Committed	138,061	111,301	23,365	-	-	-	-	-	161,426	111,301
Assigned	33,579	35,566	33,987	-	-	-	-	-	67,566	35,566
Unassigned	52,089	71,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,089	71,700
Total fund balances	**287,858**	**253,377**	**98,315**	**82,801**	**13,001**	**14,059**	**65,650**	**60,513**	**464,824**	**410,750**
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	**$ 346,067**	**$ 307,324**	**$ 107,710**	**$ 85,412**	**$ 13,877**	**$ 15,254**	**$ 185,359**	**$ 178,867**	**$ 653,013**	**$ 586,857**

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $464,824, an increase of $54,074 compared to the prior year. Additionally, 1% of the fund balance, or $5,795, is *nonspendable*, which comprises the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent due to form. $177,948, or 38%, of fund balance is *restricted*, which represents the portion of fund balance that is subject to externally enforceable limitations by law, enabling legislation, or limitations imposed by creditors or grantors. Committed fund balance of $161,426, or 35% of the fund balance, was set aside for economic contingencies. Committed for economic contingencies consists of 20% of the 2024-25 General Fund adopted expenditure budget of $361 million, or $72,246; $5,000 for General Fund – Measure Z; $12,187 for future capital projects; $5,000 for technology related projects; $8,108 for Water Fund transfers pending the outcome of litigation; $336 for mine reclamation; $35,000 for the section 115 trust to cover future pension costs; and $184 for public works equipment**.** A total of $67,566, or 15%, of fund balance is constrained by the City's intent to utilize fund balance for specific purposes, which is reported within the fund balance classification *assigned*. The remainder of the fund balance, $52,089, or 11%, is *unassigned*, meaning it is available for spending at the City's discretion. The City's governmental funds reported combined total assets of $653,013 at June 30, 2024, an increase of $66,156 compared to the prior year. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources amounted to $188,189, an increase of $12,082 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance equaled $287,858, in comparison to $253,377 in the prior year. The increase in fund balance is primarily due to an increase in property taxes of $6 million and investment income of $11.1 million, alongside a reduction of transfers in of $14 million and reduction of transfers out of $24 million. The Capital Outlay Fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The total fund balance was $98,315, compared to $82,801 in the prior year. The increase was due to an issuance of long-term debt totaling $21.2 million to fund capital projects. The General Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of long-term debt principal and interest. The total fund balance was $13,001, compared to $14,059 in the prior year. The Non-Major Governmental Funds fund balance was $65,650, compared to $60,513 in the prior year**.**

Proprietary funds - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds at the end of the year amounted to $183,511, $20,445, and $84,749, respectively. The unrestricted net position for the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds in the prior year was $174,199, $19,375, and $77,165, respectively. The increase in unrestricted net position of the Electric Fund in the amount of $9,312 was primarily due to an increase in investment income. The increase in unrestricted net position of the Water Fund in the amount of $1,070 was primarily attributable to an increased investment in capital assets. The increase in unrestricted net position for the Sewer Fund totaling $7,584 is primarily a result of increased investment income, as well as an increase in sewer connection fees tied to development.

	Electric		Water		Sewer		Non-Major Enterprise Funds		Total Business-Type Funds	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets	**$ 1,379,360**	**$ 1,239,900**	**$ 743,314**	**$ 731,921**	**$ 648,205**	**$ 646,557**	**$ 193,873**	**$ 196,817**	**$ 2,964,752**	**$ 2,815,195**
Deferred outflows of resources	**34,671**	**45,624**	**15,230**	**16,990**	**7,361**	**8,309**	**6,224**	**6,975**	**63,486**	**77,898**
Liabilities	**889,826**	**764,935**	**315,368**	**335,124**	**385,967**	**400,776**	**104,486**	**108,911**	**1,695,647**	**1,609,746**
Deferred inflows of resources	**15,671**	**17,237**	**103,504**	**86,374**	**1,466**	**1,959**	**6,725**	**7,163**	**127,366**	**112,733**
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets	230,789	254,990	304,422	295,560	174,764	167,469	75,447	72,825	785,422	790,844
Restricted	94,234	74,163	14,805	12,478	8,620	7,497	2,866	2,500	120,525	96,638
Unrestricted/(deficit)	183,511	174,199	20,445	19,375	84,749	77,165	10,573	12,393	299,278	283,132
Total net position	**$ 508,534**	**$ 503,352**	**$ 339,672**	**$ 327,413**	**$ 268,133**	**$ 252,131**	**$ 88,886**	**$ 87,718**	**$ 1,205,225**	**$ 1,170,614**

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	**$ 325,788**	**$ 350,182**	**$ 358,357**	**$ 8,175**
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	25,410	30,862	17,141	13,721
Public safety	217,663	236,633	222,242	14,391
Highways and streets	25,317	30,502	24,703	5,799
Culture and recreation	36,835	44,203	38,598	5,605
Capital outlay	2,150	13,937	5,300	8,637
Debt service	-	-	2,882	(2,882)
Total expenditures	**307,375**	**356,137**	**310,866**	**45,271**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	18,413	(5,955)	47,491	53,446
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):	**(8,241)**	**(23,812)**	**(13,010)**	**10,802**
Net change in fund balance	10,172	(29,767)	34,481	64,248
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	253,377	253,377	253,377	-
End of year	**$ 263,549**	**$ 223,610**	**$ 287,858**	**$ 64,248**

The reason for the increase in final budgeted revenues compared to the Original Budget is primarily due to an $8.9 million budget adjustment for updated property tax projections, as well as a $9.3 million budget adjustment for sales and use tax revenue projections. The Final Budget for expenditures is higher than the Original Budget due to prior year encumbrances and carryovers totaling $35.6 million as well as supplemental appropriations approved by the City Council during the fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations in expenditures leveraged higher revenue projections to fund an additional $8.6 million in personnel costs and $6.2 million in operating expenditures. Personnel adjustments supported the addition of nearly 42 new positions and incorporated the fiscal impact of recent labor negotiations. Operating expenditure appropriations funded expanded services and operations, including extended library hours, enhanced security for libraries and community centers, maintenance and equipment purchases, and community events designed to encourage engagement, promote tourism, and foster economic development throughout the City. Additional supplemental appropriations totaling $16.1 million in other financing sources/uses (in the form of transfers out) provided funding for capital projects, including $10 million for the Museum renovation, $3.5 million to supplement grant funding for a new library, and various other infrastructure projects.

Actual revenues exceeded Final Budget projections due to higher-than-anticipated revenues from numerous sources, such as property tax and interest earnings, and due to unbudgeted revenues, including the sales of capital assets totaling $2.5 million. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted amounts by approximately $45.3 million. This is primarily attributable to fiscal year-end encumbrances totaling $37 million and other unexpended funds at fiscal year-end, some of which are expected to be carried over to the next fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 amounted to $3,310,179 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, intangibles, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The City's net capital assets for the current fiscal year increased by $11,267, comprised of an increase of $7,090 for governmental activities and an increase of $4,177 for business-type activities primarily caused by additions exceeding depreciation expense.

Major capital improvements during the current fiscal year included ongoing projects for governmental activities consisting primarily of roads totaling $36.9 million; purchase of vehicles, trailers and/or heavy equipment totaling $8.7 million; and helicopters totaling $10.9 million. Capital improvements in business-type activities included $16.5 million in Electric Utility capital improvements primarily related to transformer replacements, improvements to communications network, underground improvements, metering infrastructure, and major streetlight projects; and $18.2 million in Water Utility projects primarily related to main replacements, system expansion, transmission pipelines, distribution facilities, and water well projects.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 49 of this report.

City of Riverside's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	$ 377,534	$ 383,379	$ 103,422	$ 103,456	$ 480,956	$ 486,835
Construction in progress	64,546	51,002	165,714	131,870	230,260	182,872
Buildings	97,507	102,405	437,260	451,277	534,767	553,682
Improvements other than buildings	84,305	94,884	1,191,328	1,209,419	1,275,633	1,304,303
Machinery and equipment	44,944	31,193	37,512	32,712	82,456	63,905
Intangibles	-	-	27,240	29,565	27,240	29,565
Infrastructure	678,867	677,750	-	-	678,867	677,750
Total	**$ 1,347,703**	**$ 1,340,613**	**$ 1,962,476**	**$ 1,958,299**	**$ 3,310,179**	**$ 3,298,912**

Lease and Subscription Assets - The City's investment in lease and subscription assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 amounted to $3,177 (net of accumulated amortization). The lease and subscription assets investment includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs).

Additional information on the City's lease and subscription assets can be found in Note 5 on page 49 of this report.

City of Riverside's Lease and Subscription Assets
(net of amortization)
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	$ -	$ -	$ 89	$ 163	$ 89	$ 163
Buildings	144	398	124	199	268	597
Machinery and equipment	435	290	218	189	653	479
SBITA	1,873	2,078	294	87	2,167	2,165
Total	**$ 2,452**	**$ 2,766**	**$ 725**	**$ 638**	**$ 3,177**	**$ 3,404**

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of $2,059,835 which includes bonded debt of $1,844,676.

City of Riverside's Long-Term Debt
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Lease revenue bonds	$ 61,163	$ 65,093	$ 5,688	$ 6,168	$ 66,851	$ 71,261
General obligation bonds	1,756	3,411	-	-	1,756	3,411
Pension obligation bonds	313,830	321,413	95,253	103,705	409,083	425,118
Certificates of participation	75,067	80,584	23,191	24,582	98,258	105,166
Revenue bonds	-	-	1,268,727	1,163,676	1,268,727	1,163,676
Arbitrage payable	-	-	673	-	673	-
Notes payable	-	-	36,525	55,070	36,525	55,070
Contracts payable	-	-	931	933	931	933
Financed purchased	16,152	19,230	1,134	1,476	17,286	20,706
Compensated absences	34,445	31,425	12,350	12,084	46,795	43,509
Claims and judgments	101,617	53,112	-	-	101,617	53,112
Landfill capping	-	-	8,944	9,425	8,944	9,425
Lease liability	586	699	443	563	1,029	1,262
SBITA liability	1,119	1,930	241	86	1,360	2,016
Total	**$ 605,735**	**$ 576,897**	**$ 1,454,100**	**$ 1,377,768**	**$ 2,059,835**	**$ 1,954,665**

The City's total debt increase by $106,059 or 29.6% during the current fiscal year. The net increase is primarily related to the issuance of new revenue bonds in the Electric Fund, as well as an increase in claims and judgments related to the Self Insurance Fund.

The City's Water Utility maintains "AA+" and "AA+" ratings from S&P Global Ratings and Fitch, respectively, for their revenue bonds, while the Electric Utility maintains "AA-" ratings from both rating agencies for fixed rate bonds. The City's general obligation bond ratings from S&P Global Ratings and Fitch are "AA" and "AA," respectively.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 15 percent of its total adjusted assessed valuation. The legal debt limit was $1,022,298 at June 30, 2024, which applies only to general obligation debt. At June 30, 2024, the City had $1,756 of general obligation debt, resulting in available legal debt capacity of $1,024,054.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 beginning on page 55 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

On June 25, 2024, the City Council adopted the FY 2024-2026 Biennial Budget, which includes $1.46 billion in funding for citywide operations and $137.5 million for capital projects in FY 2024-25, and $1.48 billion in funding for citywide operations and $140.8 million for capital projects in FY 2025-26.

The General Fund budget is supported by strong property tax performance, driven by increases in property value assessments, alongside new revenue sources such as the March JPA tax and revenue sharing agreement, and cannabis tax. The budget anticipates an economic slowdown in 2025, which is expected to impact sales tax revenue, followed by a gradual recovery in 2026. To support future growth and sustainability, the City is undertaking initiatives to enhance revenue, including a comprehensive fees and charges study, a development impact fee study, and a business tax discovery program. Additionally, the budget allocates funding for an Economic Impact Study and Strategic Plan, a Sports Attraction Study, and a Convention Center Expansion Study, all of which aim to identify opportunities to expand the City's economy and build a thriving community. On October 10, 2024, the City Council approved an 8% cannabis business tax.

The budget also addresses several fiscal challenges, including rising retirement costs, infrastructure investments, and contingency planning for the ongoing litigation of the Water Fund transfer to the General Fund (Water GFT). Increased infrastructure investments of $5 million annually will supplement existing budgets for facilities repair and maintenance, street improvements, vehicle replacement, and technology upgrades. An additional allocation of $4.1 million increased the biennial funding for Fire Vehicle replacements to $13.0 million, while $5.3 million is allocated for the replacement of Police radios. Water GFT revenue of $8.5 million in FY 2024-25 and $9.2 million in FY 2025-26 will be placed in reserve pending the outcome of ongoing litigation. In addition to the required UAL payments, the budget includes General Fund contributions to the Section 115 Trust totaling $21 million.

The biennial budget incorporates rate increases for the Electric, Water, and Refuse Funds, as part of five-year rate plans approved by the City Council in 2023. Capital projects to maintain utility infrastructure are also funded for the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds.

Rising retirement costs are a key consideration in the City's long-term financial planning and are factored into ongoing efforts to maintain fiscal health. CalPERS investment returns have fluctuated significantly over the last ten years, leading to swings in funding levels reported in CalPERS actuarial reports and projected payments toward the unfunded accrued liability (UAL). The CalPERS discount rate, comparable to an assumed annual rate of return, is 6.8%. As of June 30, 2024, CalPERS reported a preliminary net return of 9.3% on its investments for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2024. The preliminary 9.3% net investment return stands in contrast to the prior fiscal year, when the net investment return was 5.8%. The 2024 investment return outpaced the discount rate, comparable to an assumed rate of return and a policy marker established by the CalPERS Board of Administration. It was also a notable improvement from the two most recent fiscal years, where investment returns were influenced by a variety of economic and geopolitical challenges. As of June 30, 2024, total fund annualized returns for the 5-year period stood at 6.6%, the 10-year period at 6.2%, the 20-year period at 6.7%, and the 30-year period at 7.7%.

CalPERS transitioned to collecting employer contributions for the plan's unfunded liability as fixed dollar amounts effective on July 1, 2018, moving away from the previous method that combined a contribution rate with the normal cost rate. In the fiscal year 2019-20, the City issued a pension obligation bond to help reduce future pension contributions. The City also established a Section 115 Trust to manage the long-term fiscal impact of rising retirement costs. As of June 30, 2024, the trust holds $66 million in assets. In future years, the trust will help mitigate significant increases in annual UAL payments, ensuring the City can maintain service levels and fund ongoing operations. The 2024-2026 biennial budget includes required UAL payments of $15,414 in FY 2024-25 and $29,147 in FY 2025-26. The funded status for each of the Safety and Miscellaneous Plans is above 85%.

Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2022	**Annual Valuation Report as of June 30, 2023**
Miscellaneous Plan • Unfunded Liability Payment: $4,769 • Funded Status: 89.9%	Miscellaneous Plan • Unfunded Liability Payment (Prepayment option): $14,084 • Funded Status 86.6%
Safety Plan • Unfunded Liability Payment (Prepayment option): $10,645 • Funded Status: 86.4%	Safety Plan • Unfunded Liability Payment (Prepayment option): $15,063 • Funded Status: 85.8%

Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 3900 Main Street City of Riverside, California 92522.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 488,222	$ 461,537	$ 949,759
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible	122,997	73,681	196,678
Leases receivable	10,554	106,855	117,409
Inventory	10,087	5,038	15,125
Prepaid items	2,134	14,321	16,455
Deposits	-	1,829	1,829
Internal balances	1,413	(1,413)	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	141,322	141,322
Cash and investments	67,833	179,272	247,105
Benefit/Conservation Programs receivable	-	1,247	1,247
Regulatory assets	-	12,966	12,966
Derivative instruments	-	1,108	1,108
Land and improvements held for resale	1,304	-	1,304
Advances to Successor Agency Trust Fund	-	1,555	1,555
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, not depreciated	442,080	290,632	732,712
Capital assets, net of depreciation	905,623	1,671,844	2,577,467
Lease and subscription assets, net of amortization	2,452	725	3,177
Total assets	**2,054,699**	**2,962,519**	**5,017,218**
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Changes in derivative values	1,035	449	1,484
Deferred charge on refunding	1,111	7,150	8,261
Pension related items	166,837	53,037	219,874
OPEB related items	5,437	2,850	8,287
Total deferred outflows of resources	**174,420**	**63,486**	**237,906**
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	44,464	40,650	85,114
Unearned revenue	59,152	924	60,076
Deposits	12,298	14,777	27,075
Accrued interest	1,876	18,560	20,436
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year			
Long-term obligations	24,002	53,836	77,838
Compensated absences	17,496	9,233	26,729
Claims and judgments	16,921	-	16,921
Landfill capping	-	559	559
Decommissioning liability	-	12,244	12,244
OPEB liability	1,081	771	1,852
Lease liability	212	219	431
SBITA liability	405	123	528
Due in more than one year			
Long-term obligations	443,966	1,378,286	1,822,252
Compensated absences	16,949	3,117	20,066
Claims and judgments	84,696	-	84,696
Landfill capping	-	8,385	8,385
Decommisioning liability	-	33,838	33,838
Regulatory liability	-	20,598	20,598
Derivative instruments	2,261	1,811	4,072
Net pension liability	255,640	75,622	331,262
OPEB liability	27,359	19,519	46,878
Lease liability	374	224	598
SBITA liability	714	118	832
Total liabilities	**1,009,866**	**1,693,414**	**2,703,280**
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Change in derivative values	-	1,664	1,664
Deferred charges on refunding	-	551	551
Pension related items	5,271	3,236	8,507
OPEB related items	6,896	3,793	10,689
Lease related items	10,354	118,122	128,476
Total deferred inflows of resources	**22,521**	**127,366**	**149,887**
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,206,876	785,422	1,992,298
Restricted - Expendable:			
Housing	43,494	-	43,494
Debt service	13,001	39,029	52,030
Public works	42,136	-	42,136
Capital projects	52,710	-	52,710
Landfill capping	-	2,500	2,500
Programs and regulatory requirements	-	73,170	73,170
Economic development	19,438	-	19,438
Unfunded accrued liability	60,166	5,826	65,992
Restricted - Nonexpendable:			
Permanent fund principal	1,676	-	1,676
Unrestricted/(deficit)	(242,765)	299,278	56,513
Total net position	**$ 1,196,732**	**$ 1,205,225**	**$ 2,401,957**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Function/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Contributions and Grants	Program Revenues: Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Primary Government: Total
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	$ 108,301	$ (21,903)	$ 17,582	$ 38,260	$ 1,331	$ (29,225)	$ -	$ (29,225)
Public safety	275,631	14,753	14,937	10,853	-	(264,594)	-	(264,594)
Highways and streets	55,000	3,226	7,078	970	29,095	(21,083)	-	(21,083)
Culture and recreation	56,685	3,924	7,932	244	638	(51,795)	-	(51,795)
Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges	17,607	-	-	-	-	(17,607)	-	(17,607)
Total governmental activities	**513,224**	**-**	**47,529**	**50,327**	**31,064**	**(384,304)**	**-**	**(384,304)**
Business-Type Activities:								
Electric	409,674	-	429,853	-	7,553	-	27,732	27,732
Water	80,452	-	81,425	-	6,532	-	7,505	7,505
Sewer	69,465	-	75,395	-	5,123	-	11,053	11,053
Airport	2,438	-	2,039	46	69	-	(284)	(284)
Refuse	35,717	-	33,444	-	-	-	(2,273)	(2,273)
Transportation	5,648	-	276	3,591	1,066	-	(715)	(715)
Public Parking	8,046	-	10,228	-	-	-	2,182	2,182
Civic Entertainment	31,557	-	22,000	-	-	-	(9,557)	(9,557)
Total business-type activities	**642,997**	**-**	**654,660**	**3,637**	**20,343**	**-**	**35,643**	**35,643**
Total primary government	**$ 1,156,221**	**$ -**	**$ 702,189**	**$ 53,964**	**$ 51,407**	**$ (384,304)**	**$ 35,643**	**$ (348,661)**
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Sales taxes						174,300	-	174,300
Property taxes						90,383	-	90,383
Utility users' taxes						32,218	-	32,218
Franchise taxes						6,694	-	6,694
Transient occupancy taxes						8,778	-	8,778
Intergovernmental, unrestricted						1,097	-	1,097
Investment income						23,089	31,514	54,603
Miscellaneous						6,193	8,392	14,585
Transfers						43,554	(43,554)	-
Total general revenues and transfers						**386,306**	**(3,648)**	**382,658**
Change in net position						2,002	31,995	33,997
Net Position:								
Beginning of year, as previously stated						1,194,730	1,170,614	2,365,344
Error correction						-	2,616	2,616
Beginning of year, as restated						**$ 1,194,730**	**$ 1,173,230**	**$ 2,367,960**
End of year						**$ 1,196,732**	**$ 1,205,225**	**$ 2,401,957**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 218,709	$ 103,537	$ 6,485	$ 115,244	$ 443,975
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	60,166	6	7,331	330	67,833
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible					
Interest	1,131	521	12	582	2,246
Property taxes	1,884	-	49	88	2,021
Sales taxes	30,250	-	-	-	30,250
Utility billed	1,347	-	-	-	1,347
Utility unbilled	1,198	-	-	-	1,198
Accounts	9,258	451	-	168	9,877
Intergovernmental	4,182	3,195	-	16,464	23,841
Notes	10	-	-	51,198	51,208
Leases receivable	10,554	-	-	-	10,554
Prepaid items	1,978	-	-	156	2,134
Due from other funds	3,225	-	-	-	3,225
Land and improvements held for resale	175	-	-	1,129	1,304
Advances to other funds	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Total assets	**$ 346,067**	**$ 107,710**	**$ 13,877**	**$ 185,359**	**$ 653,013**
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 9,982	$ 7,964	$ 56	$ 6,320	$ 24,322
Accrued payroll	18,008	-	-	71	18,079
Retainage payable	2	368	-	642	1,012
Intergovernmental	178	-	-	5	183
Unearned revenue	-	221	-	58,931	59,152
Deposits	12,263	-	-	35	12,298
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,549	1,549
Advances from other funds	-	-	820	-	820
Total liabilities	**40,433**	**8,553**	**876**	**67,553**	**117,415**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue	7,422	842	-	52,156	60,420
Lease related items	10,354	-	-	-	10,354
Total deferred inflows of resources	**17,776**	**842**	**-**	**52,156**	**70,774**
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories, prepaids, and deposits	1,978	-	-	156	2,134
Advances and notes	1,810	-	-	-	1,810
Land and improvements held for resale	175	-	-	-	175
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	1,676	1,676
Restricted:					
Housing and redevelopment	-	-	-	11,290	11,290
Debt service	-	-	13,001	-	13,001
Transportation and public works	-	40,963	-	41,622	82,585
Other purposes	-	-	-	10,906	10,906
Unfunded accrued liability	60,166	-	-	-	60,166
Committed:					
Economic contingency	77,246	-	-	-	77,246
Other purposes	60,815	23,365	-	-	84,180
Assigned:					
General government	11,649	-	-	-	11,649
Public safety	6,615	-	-	-	6,615
Highways and streets	5,788	-	-	-	5,788
Culture and recreation	2,120	-	-	-	2,120
Continuing projects	7,407	33,987	-	-	41,394
Unassigned	52,089	-	-	-	52,089
Total fund balances	**287,858**	**98,315**	**13,001**	**65,650**	**464,824**
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	**$ 346,067**	**$ 107,710**	**$ 13,877**	**$ 185,359**	**$ 653,013**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 464,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds		1,338,546
Lease and subscription assets, net of accumulated amortization, used in governmental activities and are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds		2,429
Deferred outflows on refunding charges are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported on the funds		1,111
Deferred outflows on pension related items		164,301
Deferred outflows on OPEB related items		5,259
Deferred inflows on pension related items		(5,117)
Deferred inflows on OPEB related items		(6,686)
Revenue not available to pay for current period expenditures are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds		60,420
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on various debt issues has not been reported in the governmental funds		(1,876)
Long-term liabilities, as listed below, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
General obligation bonds	(1,756)	
Pension obligation bonds	(309,892)	
Certificates of participation	(75,067)	
Lease revenue bonds	(61,163)	
Financed purchase	(15,315)	
Compensated absences	(34,040)	
Net pension liability	(252,026)	
OPEB liability	(27,227)	
Lease liability	(566)	
SBITA liability	(1,118)	(778,170)
The City uses derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to changing interest rates through the uses of interest swaps. The following related items have been reflected in the Statement of Net Position:		
Net fair value of interest rate swaps	(2,261)	
Deferred amount related to the hedgeable portion of derivative instrument	1,035	(1,226)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, centralized purchasing and fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		(47,083)
Net position of governmental activities		**$ 1,196,732**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 310,828	$ -	$ 1,545	$ -	$ 312,373
Licenses and permits	12,617	-	-	3,875	16,492
Intergovernmental	3,523	12,186	-	62,802	78,511
Charges for services	13,628	-	-	1,823	15,451
Fines and forfeitures	993	-	-	-	993
Special assessments	482	1,006	1,235	5,864	8,587
Rental and investment income	15,754	2,989	457	3,639	22,839
Miscellaneous	532	341	-	1,506	2,379
Total revenues	**358,357**	**16,522**	**3,237**	**79,509**	**457,625**
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	17,141	-	-	15,043	32,184
Public safety	222,242	-	-	15,467	237,709
Highways and streets	24,703	-	-	674	25,377
Culture and recreation	38,598	-	-	4,638	43,236
Capital outlay	5,300	30,916	-	37,312	73,528
Debt service:					
Principal	2,458	-	20,878	151	23,487
Interest and fiscal charges	424	-	17,226	44	17,694
Issuance costs	-	-	247	-	247
Total expenditures	**310,866**	**30,916**	**38,351**	**73,329**	**453,462**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	47,491	(14,394)	(35,114)	6,180	4,163
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):					
Transfers in	57,065	33,050	33,802	2,213	126,130
Transfers out	(76,027)	(3,142)	-	(3,407)	(82,576)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	21,190	-	21,190
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	-	2,435	-	2,435
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,388	-	-	1	4,389
Payment to refunding escrow agent	-	-	(23,371)	-	(23,371)
Issuance of debt related to leases and subscriptions	1,564	-	-	150	1,714
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**(13,010)**	**29,908**	**34,056**	**(1,043)**	**49,911**
Net change in fund balances	34,481	15,514	(1,058)	5,137	54,074
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year	253,377	82,801	14,059	60,513	410,750
End of year	**$ 287,858**	**$ 98,315**	**$ 13,001**	**$ 65,650**	**$ 464,824**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 54,074
Amounts reported for 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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense.		
Capital outlay	$ 65,442	
Depreciation expense	(50,807)	
Lease and subscription amortization expense	(1,950)	
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	(6,899)	5,786
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Whereas, issuance of long-term debt is a current financial resource in the governmental funds, but the issuance increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and deferral on loss of refunding when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities		
Issuance of long-term debt	(23,625)	
Lease and SBITA proceeds	(1,714)	
Payment to refunding escrow agent	23,371	
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds	1,640	
Pension obligation bonds	7,275	
Certificates of participation	5,039	
Lease revenue bonds	3,539	
Financed purchase	3,484	
Lease liability	379	
SBITA liability	2,128	
Amortization of bond premium/discount	680	22,196
The City uses derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to changing interest rates through the uses of interest swaps. The changes in the fair value of the interest swaps are only reflected on the Statement of Activities		(146)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Changes in accrued interest	(160)	
Changes in compensated absences	(3,080)	
Changes in net pension liability and related deferred outlows and inflows of resources	(40,451)	
Changes in OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(1,620)	(45,311)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the Statement of Activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity		8,253
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance, central purchasing and fleet management to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		(42,850)
Change in net position of governmental activities		**$ 2,002**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES, IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance to Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 291,214	$ 310,759	$ 310,828	$ 69
Licenses and permits	10,852	13,227	12,617	(610)
Intergovernmental	1,439	1,611	3,523	1,912
Charges for services	16,033	16,618	13,628	(2,990)
Fines and forfeitures	1,923	1,919	993	(926)
Special assessments	551	551	482	(69)
Rental and investment income	3,004	4,293	15,754	11,461
Miscellaneous	772	1,204	532	(672)
Total revenues	**325,788**	**350,182**	**358,357**	**8,175**
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Mayor	1,141	1,179	1,059	120
Council	1,763	2,087	2,214	(127)
Manager	9,812	11,659	8,219	3,440
Attorney	6,887	7,502	6,922	580
Clerk	2,372	2,705	2,333	372
Community development	20,986	26,051	16,144	9,907
Human resources	4,974	5,963	5,219	744
Housing and human services	-	6,191	4,112	2,079
General services	7,499	8,766	7,511	1,255
Finance	10,452	736	9,677	(8,941)
Innovation and technology	15,919	18,403	14,050	4,353
Subtotal	81,805	91,242	77,460	13,782
Allocated expenditures - General Government	(56,395)	(60,380)	(60,319)	(61)
Total general government	25,410	30,862	17,141	13,721
Public safety:				
Police	138,753	146,798	140,883	5,915
Fire	71,276	79,631	73,130	6,501
Animal regulation	3,541	5,080	4,065	1,015
Building and zoning inspection	4,093	5,124	4,164	960
Total public safety	217,663	236,633	222,242	14,391
Highways and streets	25,317	30,502	24,703	5,799
Culture and recreation:				
Library	8,697	10,116	8,681	1,435
Museum and cultural affairs	2,445	3,244	2,236	1,008
Parks, recreation and community services	25,693	30,843	27,681	3,162
Total culture and recreation	36,835	44,203	38,598	5,605
Capital outlay	2,150	13,937	5,300	8,637
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	2,458	(2,458)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	424	(424)
Total expenditures	**307,375**	**356,137**	**310,866**	**45,271**
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Transfers in	64,203	83,129	57,065	(26,064)
Transfers out	(72,444)	(108,875)	(76,027)	32,848
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,934	4,388	2,454
Issuance of debt related to leases and subscriptions	-	-	1,564	1,564
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**(8,241)**	**(23,812)**	**(13,010)**	**10,802**
Net change in fund balance	10,172	(29,767)	34,481	64,248
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year	-	-	253,377	253,377
Ending of year	**$ 263,549**	**$ 223,610**	**$ 287,858**	**$ 64,248**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 258,200	$ 53,449	$ 120,462	$ 29,426	$ 461,537	$ 44,247
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible						
Interest	1,626	2,980	619	166	5,391	226
Utility billed	18,372	4,697	4,144	1,920	29,133	-
Utility unbilled	17,496	3,983	2,496	1,202	25,177	-
Accounts	5,581	1,592	451	1,351	8,975	707
Property taxes	-	-	-	5	5	-
Intergovernmental	356	1,589	2,006	1,049	5,000	76
Leases receivable	1,343	847	-	282	2,472	-
Inventory	1,464	-	3,494	80	5,038	10,087
Prepaid items	2,994	218	13	71	3,296	-
Deposits	1,529	-	-	300	1,829	-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Rate stabilization cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Other restricted cash and cash equivalents	90,274	12,993	-	2,500	105,767	-
Benefit/Conservation Programs receivable	1,221	26	-	-	1,247	-
Total current assets	**400,456**	**82,374**	**134,685**	**38,352**	**655,867**	**55,343**
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents at fiscal agent	127,743	34,555	-	-	162,298	-
Cash and investments at fiscal agent	48,530	1,840	793	366	51,529	-
Leases receivable	11,069	88,722	-	4,592	104,383	-
Prepaid items noncurrent	11,025	-	-	-	11,025	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	820	-	820	-
Regulatory assets	2,109	1,332	1,065	8,460	12,966	-
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	1,108	1,108	-
Advances to Successor Agency Trust Fund	1,555	-	-	-	1,555	-
Capital assets, not depreciated	152,320	85,725	29,513	23,074	290,632	670
Capital assets, net of depreciation	624,143	448,738	481,150	117,813	1,671,844	8,487
Lease and subscription assets, net of amortization	410	28	179	108	725	23
Total noncurrent assets	**978,904**	**660,940**	**513,520**	**155,521**	**2,308,885**	**9,180**
Total assets	**1,379,360**	**743,314**	**648,205**	**193,873**	**2,964,752**	**64,523**
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Changes in derivative values	-	-	-	449	449	-
Deferred charge on refunding	2,155	4,482	-	513	7,150	-
Pension related items	31,018	10,138	6,964	4,917	53,037	2,536
OPEB related items	1,498	610	397	345	2,850	178
Total deferred outflows of resources	**34,671**	**15,230**	**7,361**	**6,224**	**63,486**	**2,714**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	19,704	6,302	2,060	7,288	35,354	751
Accrued payroll	1,376	501	319	294	2,490	117
Retainage payable	206	1,335	298	164	2,003	-
Unearned revenue	762	55	-	107	924	-
Deposits	12,881	1,040	6	850	14,777	-
Accrued interest	9,816	2,512	6,191	41	18,560	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	233	233	1,443
Benefit/Conservation Programs payable	750	53	-	-	803	-
Long-term obligations	23,680	10,669	13,178	6,309	53,836	628
Compensated absences	5,335	2,034	1,308	556	9,233	355
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	16,921
Landfill capping	-	-	-	559	559	-
Decommissioning liability	12,244	-	-	-	12,244	-
OPEB liability	397	162	113	99	771	46
Lease liability	132	5	4	78	219	4
SBITA liability	50	2	70	1	123	1
Total current liabilities	**87,333**	**24,670**	**23,547**	**16,579**	**152,129**	**20,266**
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long-term obligations	712,106	266,134	333,217	66,829	1,378,286	4,147
Compensated absences	2,065	643	288	121	3,117	50
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	84,696
Landfill capping	-	-	-	8,385	8,385	-
Decommissioning liability	33,838	-	-	-	33,838	-
Regulatory liability	-	4,516	16,037	45	20,598	-
Derivative instruments	-	831	-	980	1,811	-
Net pension liability	44,227	14,455	9,930	7,010	75,622	3,614
OPEB liability	10,049	4,103	2,860	2,507	19,519	1,167
Lease liability	162	16	16	30	224	16
SBITA liability	46	-	72	-	118	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	**802,493**	**290,698**	**362,420**	**87,907**	**1,543,518**	**93,690**
Total liabilities	**889,826**	**315,368**	**385,967**	**104,486**	**1,695,647**	**113,956**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Change in derivative values	-	583	-	1,081	1,664	-
Deferred charges on refunding	-	-	551	-	551	-
Pension related items	1,892	618	425	301	3,236	154
OPEB related items	2,038	806	490	459	3,793	210
Lease related items	11,741	101,497	-	4,884	118,122	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	**15,671**	**103,504**	**1,466**	**6,725**	**127,366**	**364**
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	230,789	304,422	174,764	75,447	785,422	9,159
Restricted net position:						
Debt service	23,981	9,928	5,120	-	39,029	-
Landfill capping	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	-
Regulatory requirements	34,261	-	2,707	-	36,968	-
Public Benefit Programs	32,482	-	-	-	32,482	-
Water Conservation Program	-	3,720	-	-	3,720	-
Unfunded accrued liability	3,510	1,157	793	366	5,826	-
Unrestricted/(deficit)	183,511	20,445	84,749	10,573	299,278	(56,242)
Total net position	**$ 508,534**	**$ 339,672**	**$ 268,133**	**$ 88,886**	**$ 1,205,225**	**$ (47,083)**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 429,853	$ 81,425	$ 75,395	$ 67,987	$ 654,660	$ 37,311
Total operating revenues	**429,853**	**81,425**	**75,395**	**67,987**	**654,660**	**37,311**
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel services	61,936	18,805	13,585	11,888	106,214	6,099
Contractual services	8,399	2,598	1,149	20,565	32,711	859
Maintenance and operation	251,850	12,565	11,094	14,978	290,487	4,206
General	17,510	15,094	6,323	23,729	62,656	7,341
Materials and supplies	1,526	1,994	7,402	2,215	13,137	194
Claims/Insurance	4,238	1,240	1,665	962	8,105	64,206
Depreciation	38,081	16,753	14,872	5,882	75,588	1,169
Amortization	200	15	70	646	931	9
Total operating expenses	**383,740**	**69,064**	**56,160**	**80,865**	**589,829**	**84,083**
Operating income/(loss)	46,113	12,361	19,235	(12,878)	64,831	(46,772)
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses):						
Grant subsidies	-	-	-	4,303	4,303	-
Interest revenue	18,715	7,019	4,730	1,050	31,514	2,126
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(25,934)	(11,388)	(13,305)	(2,541)	(53,168)	(185)
Capital improvement fees	-	-	65	-	65	-
Other	3,595	3,400	88	998	8,081	1,900
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	429	(173)	66	(76)	246	47
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	**(3,195)**	**(1,142)**	**(8,356)**	**3,734**	**(8,959)**	**3,888**
Income/(loss) before contributions and operating transfers	42,918	11,219	10,879	(9,144)	55,872	(42,884)
Capital contributions	7,553	6,532	5,123	469	19,677	34
Transfers in	-	-	-	11,955	11,955	-
Transfers out	(45,289)	(8,108)	-	(2,112)	(55,509)	-
Change in net position	5,182	9,643	16,002	1,168	31,995	(42,850)
Net Position:						
Beginning of year, as previously stated	503,352	327,413	252,131	87,718	1,170,614	(4,233)
Error correction	-	2,616	-	-	2,616	-
Beginning of year, as restated	503,352	330,029	252,131	87,718	1,173,230	(4,233)
End of year	**$ 508,534**	**$ 339,672**	**$ 268,133**	**$ 88,886**	**$ 1,205,225**	**$ (47,083)**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	$ 424,286	$ 80,539	$ 76,455	$ 71,525	$ 652,805	$ 2
Cash received from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	36,944
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services	(279,482)	(29,278)	(29,533)	(59,395)	(397,688)	(29,797)
Cash paid to employees for services	(53,663)	(15,869)	(11,563)	(10,405)	(91,500)	(5,464)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	**91,141**	**35,392**	**35,359**	**1,725**	**163,617**	**1,685**
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers in	-	-	-	11,956	11,956	-
Transfers out	(45,289)	(8,108)	-	(2,112)	(55,509)	-
Payment received from other funds	-	-	-	233	233	798
Payment receipt from advances to other funds	448	-	311	2,000	2,759	-
Debt service payment on pension obligation bonds	(5,118)	(1,640)	(1,021)	(678)	(8,457)	(349)
Other non-operating receipts	3,296	2,908	88	670	6,962	1,897
Grant subsidies (repayments)	-	-	-	(1,295)	(1,295)	-
Net cash provided/(used) by non-capital financing activities	**(46,663)**	**(6,840)**	**(622)**	**10,774**	**(43,351)**	**2,346**
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of capital assets	(27,366)	(30,154)	(8,980)	(3,384)	(69,884)	(1,905)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	1,018	258	228	161	1,665	74
Proceeds from revenue bonds, including premium	283,940	-	-	-	283,940	-
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(17,515)	(8,188)	(11,460)	(5,421)	(42,584)	-
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(23,600)	(11,646)	(15,536)	(2,569)	(53,351)	(186)
Bond issuance costs	(4,588)	-	-	-	(4,588)	-
Refunding Escrow Agent	(134,114)	-	-	-	(134,114)	-
Contributions	4,701	2,491	5,015	469	12,676	34
Lease and subscription payments	(241)	(15)	(90)	(91)	(437)	(11)
Net cash provided/(used) by capital and related financing activities	**82,235**	**(47,254)**	**(30,823)**	**(10,835)**	**(6,677)**	**(1,994)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Proceeds/(purchase) from/(of) investment securities	9,605	(1,840)	(793)	(366)	6,606	-
Interest from investments	18,122	4,382	4,508	1,006	28,018	2,038
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	**27,727**	**2,542**	**3,715**	**640**	**34,624**	**2,038**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**154,440**	**(16,160)**	**7,629**	**2,304**	**148,213**	**4,075**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (excluding noncurrent cash and investments at fiscal agent)	321,777	117,157	113,833	29,622	582,389	40,172
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (excluding noncurrent cash and investments at fiscal agent)	**$ 476,217**	**$ 100,997**	**$ 121,462**	**$ 31,926**	**$ 730,602**	**$ 44,247**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water	Sewer	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income/(loss)	$ 46,113	$ 12,361	$ 19,235	$ (12,878)	$ 64,831	$ (46,772)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation	38,081	16,753	14,872	5,882	75,588	1,169
Amortization	200	15	70	646	931	9
(Increase)/decrease in utility billed receivable	(588)	(218)	1,062	256	512	-
(Increase)/decrease in utility unbilled receivable	(3,878)	(577)	(80)	(105)	(4,640)	-
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	229	29	(84)	(5)	169	(581)
(Increase)/decrease in property tax receivable	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	-
(Increase)/decrease in intergovernmental receivable	(306)	(75)	164	3,189	2,972	213
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	-	-	(260)	9	(251)	(1,019)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid items	3,065	(6)	5	15	3,079	2
(Increase)/decrease in deposits	(116)	-	-	-	(116)	-
(Increase)/decrease in Benefit/Conservation Programs receivable	(151)	109	-	-	(42)	-
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	2,087	3,739	(1,802)	3,496	7,520	(479)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued payroll	173	96	62	89	420	20
Increase/(decrease) in retainage payable	(559)	391	143	1	(24)	-
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue	448	3	-	35	486	-
Increase/(decrease) in deposits payable	1,147	7	-	168	1,322	-
Increase/(decrease) in Benefit/Conservation Programs payable	(117)	(82)	-	-	(199)	-
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	(78)	192	150	2	266	(61)
Increase/(decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	48,505
Increase/(decrease) in landfill capping liability	-	-	-	(481)	(481)	-
Increase/(decrease) in decommissioning liability	(2,791)	-	-	-	(2,791)	-
Changes in net pension liability/(asset) and related deferred inflows/(outflows) of resources	7,707	2,482	1,720	1,297	13,206	624
Changes in OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/(outflows) of resources	475	173	102	114	864	55
Total adjustments	**45,028**	**23,031**	**16,124**	**14,603**	**98,786**	**48,457**
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	**$ 91,141**	**$ 35,392**	**$ 35,359**	**$ 1,725**	**$ 163,617**	**$ 1,685**
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Capital contributions - capital assets	$ 2,852	$ 4,041	$ 108	$ -	$ 7,001	$ -
Reconciliation of Statements of Cash Flows to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and investments	$ 258,200	$ 53,449	$ 120,462	$ 29,426	$ 461,537	$ 44,247
Rate stabilization cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Other restricted cash and cash equivalents	90,274	12,993	-	2,500	105,767	-
Cash and cash equivalents at fiscal agent	127,743	34,555	-	-	162,298	-
Cash and cash equialents at end of year	**$ 476,217**	**$ 100,997**	**$ 121,462**	**$ 31,926**	**$ 730,602**	**$ 44,247**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
	Successor Agency Trust Fund	**Custodial Fund**
Assets:		
Cash and investments	$ 34,624	$ 640
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	4,156	13,997
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible		
Interest	157	5
Property taxes	-	62
Accounts	523	-
Intergovernmental	1,123	-
Notes	1,551	-
Direct financing receivable	2,730	-
Leases receivable	187	-
Deposits	2	-
Land and improvements held for resale	5,209	-
Capital assets:		
Capital assets, not depreciated	185	-
Total assets	**50,447**	**14,704**
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	232	-
Accrued interest	2,267	-
Long-term obligations	13,448	-
Due to bond holders	-	14,704
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Advances from City	1,555	-
Long-term obligations	142,480	-
Total liabilities	**159,982**	**14,704**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred charges on refunding	483	-
Lease related items	183	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	**666**	**-**
Net Position:		
Restricted for other governments	(110,201)	-
Total net position	**$ (110,201)**	**$ -**

See Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
	Successor Agency Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Additions:		
Property taxes	$ 19,108	$ -
Special assessments	-	4,286
Rental and investment income	1,234	254
Miscellaneous	71	-
Total additions	**20,413**	**4,540**
Deductions:		
Professional services and other deductions	1,353	265
Redevelopment projects	221	-
Principal	-	2,435
Interest and fiscal charges	5,036	1,995
Total deductions	**6,610**	**4,695**
Changes in Net Position	**13,803**	**(155)**
Net Position:		
Beginning of year	(124,004)	155
End of year	**$ (110,201)**	**$ -**

See Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Riverside (City) was incorporated on October 11, 1883 as a Charter City and operates under a Council-Manager form of Government. The more significant accounting policies reflected in the financial statements are summarized as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units are legally separate entities, but in substance are part of the City's operations and their data is combined with that of the City's. The City has no component units that meet the criteria for discrete presentation. All of the City's component units have a June 30 year-end.

Blended Component Units

Riverside Housing Authority (Housing Authority) was established in 2006 by the City. The Housing Authority's primary purpose is to provide safe and sanitary housing accommodations for persons with low or moderate income. The Housing Authority's activity has been combined with that of the primary government because City Council members serve as the Housing Authority's commissioners and because the City is financially accountable and operationally responsible for all matters.

Riverside Public Financing Authority (Public Financing Authority) was organized in December 1987 by the City and the Redevelopment Agency. Pursuant to Assembly Bill 1X 26 (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies were dissolved effective February 1, 2012. Subsequently, the City became the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency. The Parking Authority of the City of Riverside was added as an additional member of the Public Financing Authority on August 14, 2012. The Public Financing Authority's activity has been combined with that of the primary government because City Council members serve as the Public Financing Authority's board members and because the Public Financing Authority exclusively provides financing assistance to the primary government. The City is also financially accountable and operationally responsible for all matters.

Riverside Municipal Improvements Corporation (Municipal Improvements Corporation) was created in 1978 and operates under provisions of the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California. The Municipal Improvements Corporation's primary purpose is to provide financing assistance by obtaining land, property and equipment on behalf of the City. The activity of the Municipal Improvements Corporation has been combined with that of the primary government because three members of the City Council serve as the Municipal Improvements Corporation's directors and because the Municipal Improvements Corporation exists to serve exclusively the primary government. The City is financially accountable and operationally responsible for all matters.

Fiduciary Component Unit

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside (Successor Agency) is a separate legal entity, which was formed to hold the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency pursuant to City Council actions taken on March 15, 2011 and January 10, 2012. 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 to successor agencies. The Countywide Oversight Board was created to oversee the winddown activities of the various successor agencies in Riverside County. The nature and significance of the relationship between the City and the Successor Agency is such that it would be misleading to exclude the Successor Agency from the City's financial statements. The Successor Agency is presented herein in the City's fiduciary funds as a private-purpose trust fund.

Complete financial statements are prepared for the Riverside Public Financing Authority and the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Riverside, which can be obtained from the City's Finance Department, 3900 Main Street, Riverside, California, 92522 or online at www.riversideca.gov.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City and its component units. Interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for utility charges, as this would distort the presentation of function costs and program revenues. Governmental

activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Indirect expenses are allocated to the various functions based on a proportionate utilization of the services rendered. Such allocations consist of charges for accounting, human resources, information technology and other similar support services.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied on the property. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. An allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained for the utility and other miscellaneous receivables.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if they are generally collected within 60 days after year end, except for revenue associated with neglected property abatement which is eleven (11) months and except for grant revenue, including reimbursement received from Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fees, which is six (6) months. Grant revenue is recognized if received within six (6) months of year end to enable the matching of revenue with applicable expenditures. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, special assessments, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, amounts due from other governments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Other revenue items such as fines and permits are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash and are therefore not susceptible to accrual.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Outlay fund accounts for the construction and installation of street and highway capital improvements for the City, including improvements funded by the ½% sales tax approved by Riverside County in 1988.

The General Debt Service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of long-term debt obligations of the City and related entities.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Electric fund accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution operations.

The Water fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution operations.

The Sewer fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer systems.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue funds account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or otherwise committed or assigned for specific purposes.

Capital Projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Internal Service funds account for self-insurance, central stores, and central garage on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds include private-purpose trust and custodial funds. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for assets and activities of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency, which is accounted for in the Successor Agency Trust. The custodial funds are used to account for special assessments that service no-commitment debt.

The Permanent fund is a governmental fund that is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's Library programs. Non-expendable net position on the Statement of Net Position includes $1.7 million of permanent fund principal which are considered nonexpendable.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The Sewer fund also recognizes, as operating revenue, the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Investments

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.

Cash accounts of all funds are pooled for investment purposes to enhance safety and liquidity while maximizing interest earnings. Investments are stated at fair value except for investments in investment contracts which are recorded at contract value. All highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents. Cash and investments held on behalf of proprietary funds by the City Treasurer are considered highly liquid and are classified as cash equivalents for the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows.

E. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain proceeds of long-term indebtedness, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Restricted cash and investments also include cash set aside for nuclear decommissioning, public benefit programs, regulatory requirements and rate stabilization because their use is legally restricted to a specific purpose. Unspent proceeds received from the City's landfill capping surcharge are also recorded as restricted assets.

F. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by analyzing customer accounts for all balances over 60 days old. The allowance for doubtful accounts is then adjusted at fiscal year-end based on the amount equal to the annual uncollectible accounts. Utility customer closed accounts are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries to utility customer receivables previously written off are recorded when received. For non-utility accounts receivables, delinquent notices after 60 days are sent to customers with outstanding balances. After 120 days, accounts still outstanding are referred to

the City's collection agency. As of June 30, 2024, the City had an allowance for doubtful account balance of $9,750 for all accounts receivables.

G. Land and Improvements Held of 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.

H. Inventory

Supplies are valued at cost using the average-cost method. Costs are charged to user departments when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors for services benefiting future periods are recorded as prepaid items and expenditures are recognized when items are consumed.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, right of way, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds and the fiduciary private-purpose trust fund statements of net position. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than five thousand dollars and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Costs include: labor; materials; allocated indirect charges such as engineering, construction and transportation equipment, retirement plan contributions and other fringe benefits. Donated capital assets or donated works of art and similar items are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. Intangible assets that cost more than one hundred thousand dollars with useful lives of at least three years are capitalized and are recorded at cost. Interest incurred during the construction phase is expensed in the period incurred.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets other than land are depreciated using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives used to compute depreciation are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	30-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-99 years
Intangibles, depreciable	3-15 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Infrastructure	20-100 years

K. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Leases are defined by the general government as the right-to-use an underlying asset. As lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Re-measurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability. The City calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and report that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred. As lessor, the City 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 City 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. Leases between the Airport System and air carriers and other aeronautical users are subject to external laws and regulations. As permitted by GASB No. 87, paragraph 43, the Airport System recognizes inflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract, and the accounting policies do not apply to regulated leases.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) are contracts that convey control of the right-to-use another party's information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. To determine whether a contract conveys control of the right-to-use the underlying IT assets, the City assesses both the right to obtain the present service capacity from use of the underlying IT assets and the right to determine the nature and manner of use of the underlying IT assets as specified in the contract. Contracts that solely provide IT support services are excluded from the definition of a SBITA. The subscription term is the period during which the City has a noncancellable right-to-use the underlying IT assets, plus the periods covered by the City's option to extend the SBITA if it is reasonably certain, based on all relevant factors, that the government will exercise that option. Periods for which both the government and the SBITA vendor have an option to terminate the SBITA without permission from the other party (or if both parties have to agree to extend) are cancellable periods and are excluded from the subscription term.

L. Compensated Absences

City employees receive 10 to 25 vacation days a year based upon length of service. A maximum of two years' vacation accrual may be accumulated, any excess vacation must be used in accordance to policy, and unused vacation is paid in cash upon separation.

City employees generally receive one day of sick leave for each month of employment with unlimited accumulation. Upon retirement or death, certain employees or their estates receive a percentage of unused sick leave paid in a lump sum based on longevity. The General, Electric and Water funds have been primarily used to liquidate such balances.

The liability associated with these benefits is reported in the government-wide statements. Vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and as a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

M. Derivative Instruments

The City's derivative instruments are accounted for in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 53 (GASB 53), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, which requires the City to report its derivative instruments at fair value. Changes in fair value for effective hedges that are achieved with derivative instruments are reported as deferrals in the statements of net position.

The City uses derivative instruments to hedge its exposure to changing interest rates through the use of interest rate swaps. The City had debt that was layered with "synthetic fixed rate" swaps, which was refunded in 2008 and 2011. The balance of the deferral account for each swap is included as part of the deferred charge on refunding associated with the new bonds. The swaps were also employed as a hedge against the new debt. Hedge accounting was applied to that portion of the hedging relationship, which was determined to be effective. The negative fair value of the interest rate swaps related to the new hedging relationship has been recorded and deferred on the statement of net position. See Note 7 for further discussion related to the City's interest rate swaps.

Various transactions permitted in the Utility's Power Resources Risk Management Policies may be considered derivatives, including energy and/or gas transactions for swaps, options, forward arrangements and congestion revenue rights. The City has determined that all of its contracts including congestion revenue rights fall under the scope of "normal purchases and normal sales" and are exempt from GASB 53.

N. Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Any liability for arbitraged interest is recorded in the fund incurring the liability and interest income is reduced by the amount of liability incurred during the

year. As of June 30, 2024, the City has an arbitrage liability related to Water Revenue Bonds, 2022A.

In the fund financial statements, government fund types recognize bond issuance costs as expenditures during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses.

Decommissioning

The City has a 1.79 percent undivided ownership interest in Units 2 and 3 of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS), located south of the City of San Clemente in northern San Diego County. Both Units 2 and 3 of SONGS were permanently retired on June 2013. Consequently, the units are no longer a source of supply for the Electric Utility, but remain associated with certain of its costs, including those associated with the units' shutdown and decommissioning (see Note 13 for nuclear decommissioning liability).

The other owners are SCE, with a 78.21 percent interest (including the 3.16 percent interest it acquired from the City of Anaheim in 2006), and San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E), with a 20.00 percent interest.

In 2005, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) authorized a project to install four new steam generators in Units 2 and 3 at SONGS and remove and dispose of the predecessor generators. SCE completed the installation of these steam generators in 2010 and 2011 for Units 2 and 3, respectively. The Electric Utility's share of the cost to replace the steam generators was approximately $13.4 million. Replacement of the steam generators was expected to enable plant operations to continue through at least 2022, and perhaps beyond, subject to the approval of the NRC

In January 2012, a water leak occured in one of the heat transfer tubes of Unit 3's steam generators, causing it to be shut down. At that time, Unit 2 was off-line for a planned outage when unexpected wear in areas of tube-to-support structure were found. Units 2 and 3 remained offline for extensive inspections, testing and analysis of their system generators. On June 7, 2013, SCE unilaterally announced its plan to retire Units 2 and 3 permanently.

As a result of SCE's decision to permanently retire SONGS Units 2 and 3, the decommissioning phase of the plant began in June 2013. The process of decommissionining the nuclear power plant is expected to take many years and is governed by NRC regulations. According to SCE's decommissioning cost estimate document as of March 2018 in 2017 dollars, total decommissioning costs for Units 2 and 3 were estimated at $4.7 billion, of which the Electric Utility's share was $84 million.

In August 2021, SCE provided the updated decommissioning cost estimate document in 2020 dollars. According to the update, total decommissioning costs for Units 2 and 3 are estimated at $5.2 billion, of which the Electric Utility's share is $93.8 million.

As of June 30, 2024, the Electric Utility has set aside $45,009 in cash investments with the trustee and $10,885 in an designated decommissioning reserve for the Electric Utility’s estimated share of the decommissioning costs. Increases to the funds held for decommissioning liability are from investment earnings. The investment earnings are included in investment income in the Electric Utility’s financial statements. An equivalent amount is reflected as decommissioning expense, which is considered part of production and purchased power. Decreases to the funds held for decommissioning liability are from actual funds drawn from the trust for decommissioning costs invoiced by SCE.

On February 23, 2016, the City Council adopted a resolution authorizing the commencement of SONGS decommissioning effective June 7, 2013. This resolution allows the Electric Utility to access the decommissioning trust funds to pay for its share of decommissioning costs. The Electric Utility began drawing decommissioning trust funds to pay for decommissioning costs in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2024, the Electric Utility has paid to date $49,537 in decommissioning obligations which have been reimbursed by the trust funds.

O. Claims and Judgments Payable

Claims and judgments payable are recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Such claims, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported at year end, are recorded as liabilities in the self-insurance internal service fund. As of June 30, 2024, the City had an obligation related to claims and judgments which is reflected as a liability on the government-wide statements and is more fully described in Note 11.

P. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is made up of the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance is the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent due to form. Examples include inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term loans, and notes receivable, unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned. Also, amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually, such as the principal of a permanent fund are reported within the nonspendable category.

- Restricted fund balance is the portion of fund balance that is subject to externally enforceable limitations by law, enabling legislation or limitations imposed by creditors or grantors.

- Committed fund balance is the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes due to formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year.

  Once adopted, the limitation imposed by resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. On September 6, 2016, the City Council approved the General Fund Reserve Policy setting a 10% minimum in the Emergency Reserve and 5% in the Contingency Reserve with an aspirational goal of 15% in the Emergency Reserve. The Emergency Reserve was established for the purpose of addressing any extremely unusual and infrequent occurrences, such as a major natural disaster or a major unforeseen settlement. Utilization of the Emergency Reserve requires declaration of an emergency by a two-thirds majority of the City Council, and specification of the maximum dollar amount to be used. The Contingency Reserve was established for the purpose of providing a "bridge" to facilitate a measured and thoughtful reduction in expenditures during times of economic downturn, rather than making immediate and drastic budget reductions without the time for proper evaluation. Utilization of the Contingency Reserve, including specification of the maximum dollar amount to be used, requires approval by a two-thirds majority of the City Council. The reserves committed at June 30, 2024 were calculated utilizing fiscal year 2024-2025 adopted General Fund expenditure budget, including appropriation adjustments, of $361,227.

  On April 2, 2019, the City Council approved the General Fund - Measure Z Contingency Reserve Policy setting a required $5,000 in the Contingency Reserve. The Contingency Reserve was established to cover necessary expenses in order to provide time for a measured and thoughtful reduction in expenditures during times of economic downturn, rather than making immediate and drastic budget reductions without the time for proper evaluation.

  Utilization of the Contingency Reserve, including specification of the maximum dollar amount to be used, requires the affirmative votes of at least five members of the City Council.

- Assigned fund balance reflects the City's intended use of resources. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official to which the City Council delegates the authority. On February 22, 2011, the City Council approved a policy whereby the authority to assign fund balance was delegated to the City's Chief Financial Officer, which authorized the assignment of fund balance for specific programs or purposes in accordance with City Council directives. The City also uses budget and finance policy to authorize the assignment of fund balance, which is done through the adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments throughout the year.

- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification that includes all spendable amounts in the General Fund not contained in other classifications.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) fund balances are available, the City's policy is to use restricted amounts before unrestricted amounts. Within unrestricted resources, committed resources are used first followed by assigned resources, and finally unassigned resources.

Q. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, lease and subscription assets, net of amortization reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the related acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets excluding unspent debt proceeds. Restricted net position represents restricted assets less liabilities and deferred inflows related to those assets. Restricted assets are recorded when there are limitations imposed on their use either through legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

R. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Transactions, which constitute reimbursements, are eliminated in the reimbursed fund and accounted for as expenditures or expenses in the fund to which the transaction is applicable.

During the year, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Related receivables and payables are classified as "due from/to other funds" on the accompanying fund level statements. The noncurrent portion of long-term interfund loans receivable are reported as advances and, for governmental fund types, are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that the receivable is not in spendable form.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

S. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when the government receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized.

T. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

U. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Conversely, deferred inflows of resources represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net assets) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are *not* recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

V. Regulatory Assets and Deferred Regulatory Charges

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 62, enterprise funds that are used to account for rate-regulated activities are permitted to defer certain expenses and revenues that would otherwise be recognized when incurred, provided that the City is recovering or expects to recover or refund such amounts in rates charged to its customers. Accordingly, regulatory assets and/or deferred regulatory charges have been recorded in the Electric, Water, Sewer and Refuse funds.

W. Property Tax Calendar

Under California law, general property taxes are assessed for up to 1% of the property’s assessed value. General property taxes are collected by the counties along with other special district taxes and assessments and voter approved debt. General property tax revenues are collected and pooled by the county throughout the fiscal year and then allocated and paid to the county, cities and school districts based on complex formulas prescribed by State statutes.

Property taxes are calculated on assessed values as of January 1 for the ensuing fiscal year. On January 1 of the fiscal year the levy is placed and a lien is attached to the property. Property taxes are due in two installments. The first

installment is due November 1 and is delinquent after December 10. The second installment is due February 1 and is delinquent after April 10. The City generally accrues only those taxes, which are received within sixty days after the year-end. Under the Teeter plan, the County of Riverside has responsibility for the collection of delinquent taxes and the City receives 100% of the levy.

X. 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 affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures. Specifically, the City has made certain estimates and assumptions relating to the revenues due and expenditures incurred through fiscal year end, collectability of its receivables, the valuation of property held for resale, the useful lives of capital assets, and the ultimate outcome of claims and judgments. Actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Y. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Riverside California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Z. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB)

OPEB refers to the benefits, other than pensions, that the City provides as part of an employee's retirement benefits. The OPEB liability is defined as the liability of employers contributing to employees for benefits provided through a defined benefit OPEB plan that is administered through a trust.

AA. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City has adopted and implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement effective for fiscal year 2023-2024:

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022 - This Statement provides clarification on previously issued Statement including classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument, clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives, clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset, clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability, extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt, accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government, clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements, terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, and terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

GASB 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. It prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections, and requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity

be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. Refer to Note 26 for current year adjustments related to GASB statement No. 100.

The following GASB pronouncement is effective for the succeeding fiscal year:

Fiscal Year 2025

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences - This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. It also requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. Further, this Statement establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements.

Note 2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all departments within the general, special revenue and capital project funds. Formal budgets are not employed for debt service funds because debt indenture provisions specify payments. The permanent fund is not budgeted.

Biannually, during the period December through February, department heads prepare estimates of required appropriations for both operating and capital needs for the upcoming fiscal years. These estimates are compiled into a proposed biennial budget that includes a summary of proposed revenues and expenditures, along with historical data for the two preceding fiscal years. The City Manager presents the operating budget and capital improvement plan to the City Council for review, and public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen input. Following a mid-cycle review of the second budget year, the City Manager presents an amended budget proposal. The City Council then conducts a public hearing and re-adopts the budget for the second year, as the City's Charter requires annual budget adoption. The City Manager is legally authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between divisions and accounts within the same department and fund. However, transfers of appropriations between departments or funds, as well as any increases in appropriations, must be authorized by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level within a fund.

In connection with the preparation of its biennial budgets, the City prepares Five-Year Financial Plans for the General Fund and Measure Z for the purpose of helping City policy makers and management to understand the fiscal gaps that may exist between revenue forecasts and projected expenditure requirements. The Five-Year Financial Plans provide a guide for establishing City department budget targets, which are intended to be used by City departments to develop budget proposals that are constrained by the resources anticipated to be available in the upcoming fiscal year.

Note 3. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at fiscal year-end consist of the following:

Investments	$	1,046,416
Investments with fiscal agent		299,793
		1,346,209
Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions		45,394
Total	**$**	**1,391,603**

The amounts are reflected in the statements of net position of the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements:

Cash and investments	$	949,759
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		141,322
Restricted cash and investments		247,105
Total per statement of net position		**1,338,186**
Fiduciary fund cash and investments		35,264
Fiduciary fund cash and investments with fiscal agent		18,153
Total	**$**	**1,391,603**

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for funds required to be held by outside fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures, which are administered by outside agencies.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly to funds based on the beginning and month-end balances. Interest income from cash and investments held at fiscal agents is credited directly to the related account. Bank deposits are covered by federal depository insurance for the first $250 or by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the name of the City.

Authorized Investments

Under provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code Section 53601, the City Treasurer may invest or deposit in the following types of investments:

	Max Maturity	Max % of Portfolio	Max % in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20 %	N/A %
Mutual Funds	N/A	20 %	10 %
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium-Term Corporate Notes[1]	5 years	30 %	5 %
Municipal Bonds[1]	5 years	30 %	5 %
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit[2]	5 years	30 %	5 %
Mortgage Pass-Through and Asset-Backed Securities[3]	5 years	20 %	5 %
Certificates of Deposit Placement Services[4]	5 years	30 %	5 %
Collateralized Time Deposits[4]	5 years	30 %	5 %
Federally Insured Time Deposits	5 years	30 %	5 %
Supranational Securities[3]	5 years	30 %	10 %
Federal Agency Obligations	5 years	N/A	25 %
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	N/A	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	1 year	N/A	N/A
Commercial Paper of "prime" quality[5]	270 days	25 %	5 %
Bankers' Acceptance[2]	180 days	10 %	5 %
Reverse Repurchase Agreements[6]	92 days	20 %	N/A

[1] Minimum credit rating of A (or its equivalent) by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization at the time of purchase

[2] Issued by organizations having short-term obligations rated A-1 (or its equivalent) and long-term obligations rated A (or its equivalent) by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization

[3] Minimum credit rating of AA (or its equivalent) by at nationally recognized statistical rating organization

[4] Or no more than 15% of the portoflio may be invested in any combination of non-negotiable certificates of deposit as set forth in Federally Insured Time Deposits, Collaterized Time Deposits, and Certificate of Deposit Placement Services. No more than 30% of the portfolio may be invested in any combination of non-negotiable or negotiable certificates of deposit

[5] Or no more than 10% of outstanding commercial paper of any single issuer may be purchased

[6] Securities sold pursuant to a reverse purchase agreement must have been owned and fully paid for by the City for a minimum of 30 days prior to sale

The City's investment policy provides the following three exceptions to the above: (1) investments authorized by debt agreements, (2) investments in the City of Riverside - 115 Trust for Pension and (3) funds reserved in the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station Decommissioning Account for which the five-year maturity limitation may be extended to the term of the operating license.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Provisions of debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, govern investments of debt proceeds held by bond fiscal agents. Permitted investments are specified in related trust agreements and include the following:

- Securities with Direct Obligations of the U.S. Government and its sponsored agencies
- Bankers' Acceptances rated in the single highest classification
- Commerical Paper rated AA or higher at the time of purchase
- Investments in money market funds rated in the single highest classification, except for certain debt proceeds which have no minimum rating requirement
- Municipal obligations rated Aaa/AAA or general obligations of states with ratings of at least Aa2/AA or higher by both Moody's and S&P
- Investment Agreements

No maximum percentage of the related debt issue or maximum investment in

one issuer is specified.

Investments in the City of Riverside - 115 Trust for Pension

The City has established the City of Riverside - 115 Trust for Pension (the Plan) to accumulate resources for future contributions to CalPERS. As of June 30, 2024, the City had $65,992 of restricted cash and investments reported in a Section 115 Trust restricted for future pension contributions. $60,166 of these funds are in the General Fund, $3,510 are in the Electric Fund, $1,157 are in the Water Fund, $793 are in the Sewer Fund, $38 are in the Airport Fund, $259 are in the Refuse Fund, and $69 are in the Public Parking Fund.

At June 30, 2024, the Plan's assets are being held with two trustees, US Bank and Charles Schwab and Company. The trustees have delegated investment authority to Highmark Capital Management and Shuster Advisory Group, LLC; respectively. Highmark Capital Management and Shuster Advisory Group, LLC are SEC-registered investment advisors, with the full investment discretion over the managed Plan assets. The goal of the Plan's investment program is to provide a reasonable level of growth which, will result in sufficient assets to pay the present and future obligations of the Plan.

- Investment Time Horizon: Moderate-Term 3 - 5 years
- Anticipated Cash Flows: Assets in the Plan will seek to mitigate the impact of future rate increases from CalPERS.
- Investment Objective: Moderate Growth
- Risk Tolerance: Moderate Growth
- Strategic Asset Allocation: Moderate Growth

	Strategic Asset Allocation Ranges	Policy
Cash	0% - 10%	2%
Fixed income	28% - 48%	38%
Equity	50% - 70%	60%

- Investment Advisor has full investment discretion over the assets in the account that are managed. Investment Advisor is authorized to purchase, sell, exchange, invest, re-invest and manage the designated assets held in the account without prior approval or subsequent approval of any other party to the plan. This management shall be based upon the account's investment objectives provided by the Employer/Plan Sponsor/Plan Administrator.

Disclosures Relating to Fair Value Measurement and Application

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 identifcal assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market

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). The unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

The fair value of the City's investments in categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy using the institutional bond quotes with evaluations based on various market and industry inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	$ 31,387	$ -	$ 31,387	$ -
Asset-Backed Securities	90,836	-	90,836	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	340,864	-	340,864	-
Federal Agency Obligations	96,756	-	96,756	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	208,962	-	208,962	-
Supranational Securities	63,336	-	63,336	-
Held by Fiscal Agent:				
Asset-Backed Securities	1,988	-	1,988	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	34,980	-	34,980	-
Federal Agency Obligations	3,439	-	3,439	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	10,715	-	10,715	-
Supranational Securities	3,851	-	3,851	-
Total	**887,114**	**$ -**	**$ 887,114**	**$ -**
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:				
Joint Powers Authority	213,275			
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,310			
Mutual Funds	50,945			
Money Market Mutual Funds	193,565			
Total Investments	**$ 1,346,209**			

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. The City's investment policy requires that the interest rate risk exposure be managed by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by fiscal agent) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
	Total	12 Months or Less	13 to 36 Months	37 to 60 Months	More than 60 Months
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Joint Powers Authority Pools	213,275	213,275	-	-	-
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	31,387	9,582	4,492	17,313	-
Asset-Backed Securities	90,836	5,097	31,026	54,713	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	340,864	-	106,948	233,916	-
Federal Agency Obligations	96,756	29,778	40,442	26,536	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	208,962	31,896	92,070	84,996	-
Supranational Securities	63,336	4,140	22,988	36,208	-
Held by Fiscal Agent					
Money Market Mutual Funds	192,565	192,565	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	50,945	50,945	-	-	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,310	1,310	-	-	-
Asset-Backed Securities	1,988	-	1,343	645	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	34,980	3,206	20,360	11,225	189
Federal Agency Obligations	3,439	2,196	1,243	-	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	10,715	3,415	3,588	3,712	-
Supranational Securities	3,851	988	1,916	947	-
Total	**$ 1,346,209**	**$ 549,393**	**$ 326,416**	**$ 470,211**	**$ 189**

The City assumes that callable investments will not be called.

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 actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

		Ratings as of Year End *			
	Total	AAA	AA	A	Unrated
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Joint Powers Authority Pools	213,275	213,275	-	-	-
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	31,387	28,474	2,913	-	-
Asset-Backed Securities	90,836	69,631	-	-	21,205
U.S. Treasury Obligations	340,864	-	340,864	-	-
Federal Agency Obligations	96,756	-	96,756	-	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	208,962	6,325	64,367	102,550	35,720
Supranational Securities	63,336	-	-	-	63,336
Held by Fiscal Agent					
Money Market Mutual Funds	192,565	43,394	-	-	149,171
Mutual Funds	50,945	-	-	-	50,945
Local Agency Investment Fund	1,310	-	-	-	1,310
Asset-Backed Securities	1,988	949	-	-	1,039
U.S. Treasury Obligations	34,980	-	34,980	-	-
Federal Agency Obligations	3,439	-	3,439	-	-
Medium-Term Corporate Notes	10,715	-	2,502	5,726	2,487
Supranational Securities	3,851	-	-	-	3,851
Total	**$ 1,346,209**	**$ 363,048**	**$ 545,821**	**$ 108,276**	**$ 329,064**

*Fitch rating used with "-" and "+" removed for simplicity

Concentration on Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stated above. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City did not have any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, money market funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total City investments.

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 City's investment policy requires that a third-party bank trust department hold all securities owned by the City. All trades are settled on a delivery vs. payment basis through the City's safekeeping agent. The City has no deposits with financial institutions; bank balances are swept daily into a money market account.

The pledge to secure deposits is administered by the California Commissioner of Business Oversight. Collateral is required for demand deposits at 110% of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) if obligations of the United States and its agencies, or obligations of the State or its municipalities, school districts, and district corporations are pledged. Collateral of 150% is required if a deposit is secured by first mortgages or first trust deeds upon improved residential real property located in California. All such collateral is considered to be held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or agents in the name of the City. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to an institution other than the institution in which the deposit is made; however, the trust department of the same institution may hold them.

Written custodial agreements are required to provide, among other things, that the collateral securities are held separate from the assets of the custodial institution.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by 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 amounts 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 available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Investment in Joint Powers Authority

The City is a voluntary participant in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). CAMP is an investment pool offered by the California Asset Management Trust and created through a joint powers agency as a pooled short-term porfolio and cash management vehicle for California public agencies under California Government Code Section 53601(p). CAMP is governed by a seven-member Board of Trustees comprised of finance directors and treasurers of California public agencies. The City reports its investments in CAMP at the fair value amounts provided by CAMP, and is exempt from the fair value hierarchy.

Note 4. Direct Financing Receivable

The former Redevelopment Agency had a direct financing arrangement with the State of California (the State) for a twelve-story office building, which was transferred to the Successor Agency. The term is for thirty years and the State takes ownership of the facility at the conclusion of that term. The financing arrangement 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 payments to be received are as follows:

Fiscal Year		
2025	$	2,823
Less: amount applicable to interest		(93)
Total direct financing receivable	**$**	**2,730**

Note 5. Capital, Lease, and Subscription Assets

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers In	Deletions/ Transfers Out	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	$ 383,379	$ 634	$ (6,479)	$ -	$ 377,534
Construction in progress	51,002	29,772	(53)	(16,175)	64,546
Total capital assets, not depreciated	**434,381**	**30,406**	**(6,532)**	**(16,175)**	**442,080**
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	190,202	-	-	-	190,202
Improvements other than buildings	273,877	47	-	665	274,589
Machinery and equipment	124,274	11,898	(8,173)	11,447	139,446
Intangibles, depreciable	219	-	-	-	219
Infrastructure	1,217,228	23,635	(8,900)	4,063	1,236,026
Total capital assets, being depreciated	**1,805,800**	**35,580**	**(17,073)**	**16,175**	1,840,482
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(87,797)	(4,898)	-	-	(92,695)
Improvements other than buildings	(178,993)	(11,291)	-	-	(190,284)
Machinery and equipment	(93,081)	(9,206)	7,785	-	(94,502)
Intangibles, depreciable	(219)	-	-	-	(219)
Infrastructure	(539,478)	(26,581)	8,900	-	(557,159)
Total accumulated depreciation	**(899,568)**	**(51,976)**	**16,685**	**-**	**(934,859)**
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	**906,232**	**(16,396)**	**(388)**	**16,175**	**905,623**
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	**$ 1,340,613**	**$ 14,010**	**$ (6,920)**	**$ -**	**$ 1,347,703**
Lease and subscription assets, being amortized					
Buildings	900	-	-	-	900
Machinery and equipment	580	413	(409)	-	584
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	3,761	1,376	(1,004)	-	4,133
Total lease and subscription assets	**5,241**	**1,789**	**(1,413)**	**-**	5,617
Less accumulated amortization					
Buildings	(502)	(254)	-	-	(756)
Machinery and equipment	(290)	(123)	264	-	(149)
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	(1,683)	(1,580)	1,003	-	(2,260)
Total lease and subscription assets accumulated amortization	**(2,475)**	**(1,957)**	**1,267**	**-**	(3,165)
Total lease and subscription assets, net	**2,766**	**(168)**	**(146)**	**-**	2,452
Capital, lease, and subscription assets, net	**$ 1,343,379**	**$ 13,842**	**$ (7,066)**	**$ -**	**$ 1,350,155**

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers In	Deletions/ Transfers Out	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated:					
Land	$ 103,456	$ 204	$ -	$ (238)	$ 103,422
Intangible assets	21,496	-	-	-	21,496
Construction in progress	131,870	70,011	-	(36,167)	165,714
Total capital assets, not depreciated	**256,822**	**70,215**	**-**	**(36,405)**	**290,632**
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	678,748	413	-	-	679,161
Improvements other than buildings	2,046,268	35,497	-	(3,881)	2,077,884
Machinery and equipment	113,227	10,643	-	(1,611)	122,259
Intangibles, depreciable	30,848	610	-	-	31,458
Total capital assets, being depreciated	**2,869,091**	**47,163**	**-**	**(5,492)**	**2,910,762**
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(227,471)	(14,430)	-	-	(241,901)
Improvements other than buildings	(836,849)	(52,584)	-	2,877	(886,556)
Machinery and equipment	(80,515)	(5,639)	-	1,407	(84,747)
Intangibles, depreciable	(22,779)	(2,935)	-	-	(25,714)
Total accumulated depreciation	**(1,167,614)**	**(75,588)**	**-**	**4,284**	**(1,238,918)**
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	**1,701,477**	**(28,425)**	**-**	**(1,208)**	**1,671,844**
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	**$ 1,958,299**	**$ 41,790**	**$ -**	**$ (37,613)**	**$ 1,962,476**
Lease and subscription assets, being amortized					
Land	312	-	-	-	312
Buildings	348	-	-	-	348
Machinery and equipment	345	181	(194)	-	332
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	161	353	-	-	514
Total lease and subscription assets	**1,166**	**534**	**(194)**	**-**	**1,506**
Less accumulated amortization					
Land	(149)	(74)	-	-	(223)
Buildings	(149)	(75)	-	-	(224)
Machinery and equipment	(156)	(72)	114	-	(114)
Subscription-based information technology arrangements	(74)	(146)	-	-	(220)
Total lease and subscription assets accumulated amortization	**(528)**	**(367)**	**114**	**-**	**(781)**
Total lease and subscription assets, net	**638**	**167**	**(80)**	**-**	**725**
Capital, lease, and subscription assets, net	**$ 1,958,937**	**$ 41,957**	**$ (80)**	**$ (37,613)**	**$ 1,963,201**

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 3,610
Public safety	8,441
Highways and streets	27,551
Culture and recreation	11,205
Internal service funds	1,169
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	**$ 51,976**

Business-Type Activities:	
Electric	$ 38,081
Water	16,753
Sewer	14,872
Airport	751
Refuse	765
Transportation	285
Public Parking	1,004
Civic Entertainment	3,077
Total depreciation expense - Business-Type Activities	**$ 75,588**

Amortization expense was charged to various functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 1,581
Public safety	71
Highways and streets	10
Culture and recreation	286
Internal service funds	9
Total amortization expense - Governmental Activities	**$ 1,957**

Business-type Activities:	
Electric	$ 200
Water	15
Sewer	70
Airport	2
Refuse	5
Transportation	1
Public Parking	74
Total amortization expense - Governmental Activities	**$ 367**

Note 6. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Leases Receivable

Leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The City of Riverside has various leases as a Lessor for the use of various land, building and equipment as of the end of the fiscal year. The terms range from 2 to 55 years beginning on the contract commencement date. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is $117,409. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.52% to 3.35%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2024 was $128,476 and the City recognized lease revenue of $6,493 during the fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total Payments**
2025	$ 1,021	$ 246	$ 1,267
2026	1,059	226	1,285
2027	1,062	206	1,268
2028	957	187	1,144
2029	846	168	1,014
2030-2034	2,049	647	2,696
2035-2039	383	539	922
2040-2044	504	479	983
2045-2049	576	396	972
2050-2054	674	297	971
2055-2059	906	165	1,071
2060-2064	517	20	537
Total	**$ 10,554**	**$ 3,576**	**$ 14,130**

	Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	$ 2,472	$ 1,969	$ 4,441
2026	2,582	1,947	4,529
2027	2,386	1,924	4,310
2028	1,853	1,916	3,769
2029	1,459	1,902	3,361
2030-2034	5,232	9,199	14,431
2035-2039	4,440	8,370	12,810
2040-2044	8,698	7,434	16,132
2045-2049	9,887	6,561	16,448
2050-2054	11,802	5,572	17,374
2055-2059	13,887	4,420	18,307
2060-2064	16,072	3,060	19,132
2065-2069	17,804	1,523	19,327
2070-2074	8,281	237	8,518
Total	**$ 106,855**	**$ 56,034**	**$ 162,889**

Lease Liability

Leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset and a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible lease asset.

The City of Riverside has various leases as Lessee for the use of various land, building and equipment as of the end of the fiscal year. The City is required to make principal and interest payments through fiscal year 2029. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is $1,029. The leases have an interest rates ranging from 0.52% to 2.50%. The value of the lease asset as of June 30, 2024 of $2,476 with accumulated amortization of $1,466 and is included with land, buildings, and machinery and equipment on the table below:

	Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset	
Asset Class	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization
Land	$ 312	$ (223)
Buildings	1,248	(980)
Machinery and equipment	916	(263)
	$ 2,476	$ (1,466)

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclass	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Lease liability	$ 699	$ 413	$ -	$ (526)	$ 586	$ 212

Business-Type Activities::	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclass	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Lease liability	$ 563	$ 180	$ -	$ (300)	$ 443	$ 219

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	$ 212	$ 9	$ 221
2026	129	7	136
2027	97	5	102
2028	85	2	87
2029	63	-	63
Total	**$ 586**	**$ 23**	**$ 609**

	Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	$ 219	$ 5	$ 224
2026	120	3	123
2027	36	2	38
2028	37	1	38
2029	31	-	31
Total	**$ 443**	**$ 11**	**$ 454**

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements Liability

The City of Riverside has several subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for the use of various software as of the end of the fiscal year. The City is required to make principal and interest payments through fiscal year 2034. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liability was $1,360. The subscriptions have interest rates ranging from 0.52% to 2.78%. The value of the subscription asset as of June 30, 2024 is $4,647 with accumulated amortization of $2,480.

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclass	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
SBITA liability	$ 1,930	$ 1,323	$ -	$ (2,134)	$ 1,119	$ 405

Business-Type Activities::	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclass	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
SBITA liability	$ 86	$ 345	$ -	$ (190)	$ 241	$ 123

	Governmental Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	$ 405	$ 19	$ 424
2026	339	12	351
2027	80	9	89
2028	39	8	47
2029	39	7	46
2030-2034	217	14	231
Total	**$ 1,119**	**$ 69**	**$ 1,188**

	Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments
2025	$ 123	$ 3	$ 126
2026	118	1	119
Total	**$ 241**	**$ 4**	**$ 245**

Note 7. Derivative Instruments

Interest Rate Swaps

The City has three cash flow hedging derivative instruments, which were pay-fixed swaps. These swaps were employed as a hedge against debt that was refunded in 2008 and 2011 and against debt issued in 2012. The balance of the deferral account for each swap is included as part of the deferred charge on refunding associated with the new bonds. The swaps were also employed as a hedge against the new debt. Hedge accounting was applied to that portion of the hedging relationship, which was determined to be effective. Hedge accounting was also applied to the swap associated with the debt issued in 2012, which was also determined to be effective.

In February 2024, the City issued Electric Revenue Bonds 2024A that refunded 100% of the remaining 2008A Electric bonds, 2008C Electric bonds and 2011A Electric bonds. The City has three remaining cash flow hedging derivative instruments, 2011A Water Bonds, 2008 COPS and 2012 Convention Center

Financing.

The following is a summary of the derivative activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Notional Amount	Fair Value as of 06/30/24	Change in Fair Value for Fiscal Year
Governmental Activities			
2008 Renaissance Certificates of Participation*	$ 52,923	$ (2,261)	$ 1,120
Business-Type Activities			
2008 Renaissance Certificates of Participation*	23,777	(980)	486
2011 Water Refunding/Revenue Bonds Series A	24,050	(831)	546
2012 Convention Center Financing	23,829	1,108	19

* The 2008 Riverside Renaissance Certificates of Participation were distributed between Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities to properly reflect thier proportional share.

Objective: In order to lower borrowing costs as compared to fixed-rate bonds, the City entered into interest rate swap agreements in connection with it's $61,125 2011A Water Revenue Bonds, $128,300 2008 Certificates of Participation ("COP") and $41,650 Convention Center.

Terms: Per the existing swap agreements, the City pays a counterparty a fixed payment and receives a variable payment computed as 62.68% of the London Interbank Offering Rate (LIBOR) one month index plus 12 basis points for the Water swap. For the COP swap, the City pays a fixed payment and receives a variable payment computed as 63.00% of the LIBOR one-month index plus 7 basis points. The Convention Center financing consists of an initial 21-month variable rate interest only period during construction, which swaps to a fixed rate for the remaining 20-year amortization whereby the City will pay a fixed payment and will receive a variable payment computed at 65.01% of the LIBOR one month index plus 150 basis points. The notional value of the swaps and the principal amounts of the associated debt decline at a smaller rate until the debt is completely retired in fiscal year 2037.

The bond and the related swap agreement for the 2011A Water Revenue/Refunding Bonds mature on October 1, 2035. The 2008 Certificates of Participation mature on March 1, 2037. The loan with PNC Bank, N.A. will be paid in full on April 1, 2034.

As of June 30, 2024, rates were as follows:

	2011 Water Refunding/ Revenue Bonds Series A	2008 Renaissance COPs	2012 Convention Center Financing
	Rates	Rates	Rates
Interest rate swap:			
Fixed payment to counterparty	3.20000 %	3.36200 %	3.24000 %
Variable payment from counterparty	(0.93099)%	(0.83002)%	(2.53304)%
Net interest rate swap payments	**2.26901 %**	**2.53198 %**	**0.70696 %**
Variable rate bond coupon payments	0.81071 %	0.70613 %	2.53304 %
Synthetic interest rate on bonds	**3.07972 %**	**3.23811 %**	**3.24000 %**

Fair Value: As of June 30, 2024, in connection with all swap arrangements, the transactions had a combined net negative fair value of $2,964. Because the coupons on the City's variable-rate bonds adjust to changing interest rates, the bonds do not have a corresponding fair value decrease. The fair value was developed by a pricing service using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement of the swap.

Credit risk: The City is not exposed to substantial credit risk because each swap, with the exception of the Convention Center Financing swap have a negative fair value. The swap counterparties, Bank of America, N.A., PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Chase & Co. were rated A+, A, and A- respectively by Standard & Poor's. To mitigate the potential for credit risk for these swaps, the swap agreements require the fair value of the swap to be collateralized by the counterparty with U.S. Government securities if the counterparties' rating decreases to negotiated trigger points. Collateral would be posted with a third-party custodian. At June 30, 2024, there is no requirement for collateral posting for any of the outstanding swaps.

Basis risk: The City is exposed to basis risk on its pay-fixed interest rate swap and rate cap hedging derivative instruments because the variable-rate payments received by the City on these hedging derivative instruments are based on a rate or index other than interest rates the city pays on its hedged

variable-rate debt. If a change occurs that results in the rates' moving to convergence, the expected cost savings may not be realized.

Termination risk: The derivative contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The Schedule to the Master Agreement includes an "additional termination event." That is, a swap may be terminated by the City if either counterparty's credit quality falls below "BBB-" as issued by Standard and Poor's. The City or the counterparty may terminate a swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. If a swap is terminated, the variable-rate bond would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination, a swap has a negative fair value, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Swap payments and associated debt: As of June 30, 2024, the debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments assuming current interest rates remain the same, for their term are summarized in the following table. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

	Variable-Rate Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate Swaps, Net	Total
2025	$ 6,943	$ 1,370	$ 2,736	$ 11,049
2026	7,212	1,278	2,595	11,085
2027	7,481	1,183	2,448	11,112
2028	7,754	1,083	2,296	11,133
2029	7,930	981	2,138	11,049
2030-2034	59,995	2,865	7,053	69,913
2035-2039	28,675	323	1,117	30,115
Total	**$ 125,990**	**$ 9,083**	**$ 20,383**	**$ 155,456**

Note 8. Letters of Credit

The City's 2008 Certificates of Participation and 2011 Water Revenue Bonds (Series A) require an additional layer of security between the City and the purchaser of the bonds. The City has entered into the following letters of credit ("LOC") in order to provide liquidity should all or a portion of the debt be optionally tendered to the remarketer without being successfully remarketed:

Debt Issue	LOC Provider	LOC Expiration Date	Annual Commitment Fee
2008 Certificates of Participation	Bank of America, N.A.	2026	0.350%
2011A Water Revenue Bonds	PNC Bank, N.A.	2025	0.230%

To the extent that remarketing proceeds are insufficient or not available, tendered amounts will be paid from drawings made under an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit.

Liquidity advances drawn against the LOC that are not repaid will be converted to an installment loan with principal to be paid semi-annually (2008 COPs) or quarterly (2011A Water Bonds) not to exceed a 5-year period. For the 2008 COPs, the City would be required to pay annual interest equal to the Bank Rate in effect on such date plus 3%, where the Bank Rate is currently calculated at the highest of (i) the Prime Rate plus 1%, (ii) the Federal Funds Rate plus 2%, and (iii) 7%. For the 2011A Water Bonds, the City would be required to pay annual interest equal to the highest of (i) the Prime Rate plus 3%, (ii) the Overnight Bank Rate plus 3.5%, and (iii) 9%. No amounts have ever been drawn against the two letters of credit due to a failed remarketing. The various indentures allow the City to convert the mode of the debt in the case of a failed remarketing.

On February 1, 2019, the City entered into a subordinate letter of credit agreement with U.S. Bank, National Association. The agreement was renewed on February 1, 2022. The Subordinate Letter of Credit is a tool approved through the Electric and Water Utility Five-Year Rate Plan to manage rate increases by enabling the Electric Utility and Water Utility to reduce cash levels while maintaining compliance with the Riverside Public Utilities Cash Reserve Policy. Under the terms and conditions of the agreement, the City may borrow up to $35,000 for purposes of the capital or operating financial needs of the Electric System and $25,000 for purposes of the capital or operating financial needs of the Water System. There were no borrowings against the LOC as of June 30, 2024.

Note 9. Long-Term Obligations

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclass	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	$ 3,411	$ -	$ -	$ (1,655)	$ 1,756	$ 1,740
Pension obligation bonds	321,413	-	-	(7,583)	313,830	9,841
Certificates of participation	80,584	23,625	-	(29,142)	75,067	5,034
Lease revenue bonds	65,093	-	-	(3,930)	61,163	3,588
Direct borrowings:						
Financed purchase	19,230	587	-	(3,665)	16,152	3,799
	$ 489,731	**$ 24,212**	**$ -**	**$ (45,975)**	**$ 467,968**	**$ 24,002**

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance (As Corrected)	Additions	Reclass	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	$ 1,163,676	$ 283,940	$ -	$ (178,889)	$1,268,727	$ 38,515
Arbitrage payable	-	673	-	-	673	-
Pension obligation bonds	103,705	-	-	(8,452)	95,253	9,366
Certificates of participation	24,582	-	-	(1,391)	23,191	1,421
Lease revenue bonds	6,168	-	-	(480)	5,688	466
Direct borrowings:						
Notes payable	39,970	-	-	(3,445)	36,525	3,567
Contracts payable	933	-	-	(2)	931	150
Financed purchase	1,476	-	-	(342)	1,134	351
	$ 1,340,510	**$ 284,613**	**$ -**	**$ (193,001)**	**$1,432,122**	**$ 53,836**

Governmental Activities:

General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities:	Principal Outstanding
$20,000 Fire Facility Projects, Election of 2003 General Obligation Bond; 3.0% to 5.5%, due in annual installments from $410 to $1,740 through August 1, 2024.	$ 1,740
Add: unamortized bond premium	16
Total general obligation bonds	**$ 1,756**

Remaining general obligation bond debt service payments will be made from unrestricted revenues of the General Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 1,740	$ 48	$ 1,788
Premium	16	-	16
Total	**$ 1,756**	**$ 48**	**$ 1,804**

Pension Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities:	Principal Outstanding

In 2018, the 2017 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds were distributed between Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities and the Successor Agency to properly reflect their proportional share. Pension Obligation bonds are not collateralized by assets, nor do they constitute an obligation of the City of Riverside whereby the City is obligated to levy or pledge any form of taxation.

In 2020, the 2017 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds outstanding balances in the Successor Agency were distributed between Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities.

$31,960 2017 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series A; 1.25% to 3.125%, due in annual installments from $2,910 to $3,580 through June 1, 2027; $15,299 relates to Governmental Activities.	$ 4,993
$432,165 2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series A; 1.646% to 3.857% due in annual installments from $2,920 to $28,310 through June 1, 2045. $324,567 relates to Governmental Activities	308,951
Subtotal	**313,944**
Less: unamortized bond discount	(114)
Total pension obligation bonds	**$ 313,830**

Remaining pension obligation bond debt service payments will be made from unrestricted revenues of the General Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 9,841	$ 11,353	$ 21,194
2026	9,884	11,123	21,007
2027	10,966	10,868	21,834
2028	10,343	10,570	20,913
2029	11,500	10,283	21,783
2030-2034	77,652	45,003	122,655
2035-2039	109,392	26,851	136,243
2040-2044	71,447	7,615	79,062
2045-2049	2,919	113	3,032
Discount	(114)	-	(114)
Total	**$ 313,830**	**$ 133,779**	**$ 447,609**

Certificates of Participation – Governmental Activities:	**Principal Outstanding**
In 2019, the 2008 Riverside Renaissance Certificates of Participation were distributed between Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities to properly reflect their proportional share.	
$19,945 2006 Galleria at Tyler Public Improvements Certificates of Participation are secured with collateral of the two level 912 space parking structure located near Tyler Street and Nordstrom store, the Tyler Mall North Plaza, the North Plaza parking, storm drains related to those improvements, and portions of two arterial streets; 4.0% to 5.0%, due in annual installments from $435 to $1,270 through September 1, 2036.	$ 5
$128,300 2008 Riverside Renaissance Certificates of Participation are secured with collateral of the Adulka Park, Fairmount Park and Golf Course, Arlington Heights Sports Park, Orange Terrace Park, Orange Terrace Community Center and Orange Terrace Library; issued at a variable rate; however, the City entered into an agreement to convert to a fixed rate of 3.4%. For information on the swap agreement see Note 6. Due in annual installments from $2,900 to $7,200 through March 1, 2037; $89,507 relates to Governmental Activities.	53,509
$21,190 2023 Riverside Public Financing Authority Local Measure A Sales Tax Revenue (Installment Sale) Refunding Certificates of Participation. On 7/27/2023 these bonds refunded and replaced the 2013 Pavement Rehab Certificates of Participation. The City entered into an installment sale with a fixed rate of 5%. The annual payments are $1,830 to $2,595 through June 1, 2033.	19,360
Subtotal	**72,874**
Plus: unamortized bond premium	2,193
Total certificates of participation	**$ 75,067**

Remaining Certificates of Participation debt service payments will be made from unrestricted revenues of the Debt Service Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 5,034	$ 2,740	$ 7,774
2026	5,263	2,540	7,803
2027	5,493	2,332	7,825
2028	5,727	2,115	7,842
2029	5,902	1,888	7,790
2030-2034	30,868	5,702	36,570
2035-2039	14,587	870	15,457
Premium	2,193	-	2,193
Total	**$ 75,067**	**$ 18,187**	**$ 93,254**

Lease Revenue Bonds - Governmental Activities:	**Principal Outstanding**
In 2019, the Series 2012A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were distributed between Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and Successor Agency to properly reflect their proportional share.	
On August 15, 2012, the City issued the Series 2012A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of $41,240. The bonds are secured by lease payments on a portion of the City Hall Complex and the Lincoln 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. $28,442 relates to Governmental Activities.	$ 16,345
$15,980 2019A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Galleria at Tyler Public Improvements) are secured by lease payments on the two level 912 space parking structure located near Tyler Street and Nordstrom store, the Tyler Mall North Plaza, the North Plaza parking, storm drains related to those improvements, and portions of two arterial streets. The bonds were issued to refinance all but $5 of the outstanding 2006 Lease Revenue Certificates of Participation (Galleria at Tyler Public Improvements); 2.75% to 4.0%, due in annual installments from $605 to $1,180 through November 1, 2036. The refunding transaction resulted in a total net present value savings of $1,140. 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.	12,465
$33,505 2019B Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Main Library Project); 3.0% to 5.0%, due in annual installments from $1,245 to $2,645 through November 1, 2036. The bonds are secured by an amendment to the Ground Lease entered into by the City upon issuance of the 2012A Lease Revenue Bonds. It adds the remainder of the City Hall Complex, the Corporation Yard Administration Building and annex, Bobby Bonds Park, and the Main Library site. In the event of default, the Trustee may retain the Lease Agreement and hold the City liable for all Base Rental Payments on an annual basis. The rental payments may not be accelerated.	26,075
Subtotal	**54,885**
Add: unamortized bond premium	6,278
Total lease revenue bonds	**$ 61,163**

Remaining lease revenue bond debt service payments will be made from unrestricted revenues of the Debt Service Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 3,588	$ 2,389	$ 5,977
2026	3,733	2,242	5,975
2027	3,896	2,078	5,974
2028	4,074	1,895	5,969
2029	4,263	1,703	5,966
2030-2034	24,351	5,369	29,720
2035-2039	10,980	788	11,768
Premium	6,278	-	6,278
Total	**$ 61,163**	**$ 16,464**	**$ 77,627**

Business-Type Activities:

The following debt has been issued for the purpose of generating capital resources for use in acquiring or constructing municipal facilities or infrastructure projects.

Revenue Bonds - Business-Type Activities:	**Principal Outstanding**
Electric	
All electric revenue bonds are covenanted per the Amended and Restated Resolution No. 17662 (Electric) Master Resolution that upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default, the owners of 25% in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation may, by written notice to the City, declare the entire unpaid principal and accreted value of the bonds due and payable should the City fail to pay its debts as they become due or upon the entry of any decree or order of bankruptcy of the City.	
$140,380 2010 Electric Revenue Bonds fixed rate bonds, 3% to 7.65%, due in annual installments from $95 to $33,725 through October 1, 2040.	$ 123,515
$283,325 2019 Electric Refunding/Revenue Bonds; Series A, fixed rate bonds, 5.0%, due in annual installments from $3,545 to $24,005 through October 1, 2048. The bonds refunded the 2008 Electric Revenue Bonds Series D and partially refunded the 2008 Electric Revenue Bonds Series A and C. The refunding transactions resulted in a total net present value savings of $36,810.	232,480
$31,390 2023A Electric Refunding/Revenue Bonds; Series A fixed rate bonds, 5.0%, due in annual installments from $990 to $2,395 through October 1, 2043. The bonds refunded the 2013A Electric Revenue bonds.	31,390
$213,295 2024 Electric Refunding/Revenue Bonds; Series A fixed rate bonds, 5.0%, due in annual installments from $460 to $11,455 through October 1, 2050. The bonds refunded 100% of the remaining 2008A Electric Revnue bonds, 2008C Electric Revenue bonds, and 2011A Electric Revenue Bonds.	213,295
Subtotal	**600,680**
Add: Unamortized bond premium	76,815
Subtotal - Electric	**677,495**
Water	
All water revenue bonds are covenanted per the Amended and Restated Resolution No. 17664 (Water) Master Resolution that upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default, the owners of 25% in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation may, by written notice to the City, declare the entire unpaid principal and accreted value of the bonds due and payable should the City fail to pay its debts as they become due or upon the entry of any decree or order of bankruptcy of the City.	
$67,790 2009 Water Revenue Bonds; Series B fixed rate bonds, 5.1% to 6.3%, due in annual installments from $2,475 to $4,985 through October 1, 2039.	60,115

$59,000 2011 Water Refunding/Revenue Bonds; Series A. The bonds were issued at a variable rate; however, the City entered into an agreement to convert to a fixed rate of 3.2%. For information on the swap agreements see Note 6. Bonds are due in annual installments from $600 to $3,950 through October 1, 2035.	24,050
$114,215 2019 Water Refunding/Revenue Bonds; Series A, fixed rate bonds, 5.0%, due in annual installments from $1,680 to $8,455 through October 1, 2048. The bonds refunded the 2008 Water Revenue Bonds Series B and partially refunded and partially unwound the swap on the 2011 Water Revenue Bonds Series A. The refunding transactions resulted in a total net present value savings of $10,759.	93,895
$58,025 2022 Water Revenue Bonds; Series A fixed rate bonds, 5.0%, due in annual installments from $3,618 to $3,695 through October 1, 2052.	57,290
Subtotal	**235,350**
Add: Unamortized bond premium	20,815
Subtotal - Water	**256,165**

Sewer

All sewer revenue bonds are covenanted per Resolution No. 21860 Sewer Master Resolution that upon the occurrence and continuation of an event of default, the owners of 25% in aggregate amount of Bond Obligation may, by written notice to the City, declare the entire unpaid principal and accreted value of the bonds due and payable should the City fail to pay its debts as they become due or upon the entry of any decree or order of bankruptcy of the City.

$200,030 2015 Sewer Revenue Bonds; Series A fixed rate bonds, 4% to 5%, due in annual installments from $4,790 to $14,175 through August 1, 2040.	167,490
$153,670 2018 Sewer Revenue Bonds; Series A fixed rate bonds, 4% to 5%, due in annual installments from $2,905 to $11,775 through August 1, 2039. The bonds advanced refunded the 2009 Direct Pay Build America Bonds Series B. The refunding transaction resulted in a total net present value savings of $18,932.	134,135
Subtotal	**301,625**
Add: unamortized bond premium	33,442
Subtotal - Sewer	**335,067**
Total revenue bonds	**$ 1,268,727**

Remaining revenue bond debt service payments will be made from revenues of the Electric, Water and Sewer Enterprise funds. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Electric		
Fiscal Year	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total**
2025	$ 18,005	$ 31,946	$ 49,951
2026	18,475	28,763	47,238
2027	19,360	27,822	47,182
2028	20,320	26,830	47,150
2029	21,330	25,789	47,119
2030-2034	129,835	110,797	240,632
2035-2039	158,065	74,832	232,897
2040-2044	129,245	33,611	162,856
2045-2049	74,590	12,551	87,141
2050-2054	11,455	286	11,741
Premium	76,815	-	76,815
Total	**$ 677,495**	**$ 373,227**	**$ 1,050,722**

Water

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 8,460	$ 10,664	$ 19,124
2026	8,840	10,257	19,097
2027	9,245	9,831	19,076
2028	9,665	9,385	19,050
2029	10,095	8,920	19,015
2030-2034	56,485	37,481	93,966
2035-2039	69,015	24,003	93,018
2040-2044	24,815	12,364	37,179
2045-2049	25,315	6,642	31,957
2050-2054	13,415	1,383	14,798
Premium	20,815	-	20,815
Total	**$ 256,165**	**$ 130,930**	**$ 387,095**

Sewer

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 12,050	$ 14,551	$ 26,601
2026	12,670	13,933	26,603
2027	13,320	13,283	26,603
2028	14,000	12,600	26,600
2029	14,720	11,882	26,602
2030-2034	85,720	47,284	133,004
2035-2039	109,710	23,300	133,010
2040-2044	39,435	1,695	41,130
Premium	33,442	-	33,442
Total	**$ 335,067**	**$ 138,528**	**$ 473,595**

Pension Obligation Bonds - Business Type Activities:	**Principal Outstanding**
In 2018, the 2017 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds were distributed between Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and the Successor Agency to properly reflect their proportional share. Pension Obligation Bonds are not collateralized by assets, nor do they constitute a debt of the City of Riverside whereby the City is obligated to levy or pledge any form of taxation.	
In 2020, the 2017 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds outstanding balances in the Successor Agency were distributed between Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities.	
$31,960 2017 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series A; 1.25% to 3.125%, due in annual installments from $2,910 to $3,580 through June 1, 2027. $16,661 relates to Business Type Activities.	$ 5,437
$432,165 2020 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds Series A; 1.646% to 3.857% due in annual installments from $2,920 to $28,310 through June 1, 2045. $107,598 relates to Business-Type Activities.	89,816
Total pension obligation bonds	**$ 95,253**

Remaining pension obligation bond debt service payments will be made from unrestricted revenues of the Business-Type Activities funds. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 9,366	$ 3,153	$ 12,519
2026	9,636	2,932	12,568
2027	9,244	2,683	11,927
2028	6,182	2,430	8,612
2029	4,925	2,259	7,184
2030-2034	22,613	9,164	31,777
2035-2039	24,223	4,429	28,652
2040-2044	9,064	665	9,729
Total	**$ 95,253**	**$ 27,715**	**$ 122,968**

Remaining certificates of participation debt service payments will be made from unrestricted revenues of the Civic Entertainment Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 1,421	$ 768	$ 2,189
2026	1,482	719	2,201
2027	1,542	669	2,211
2028	1,603	617	2,220
2029	1,633	563	2,196
2030-2034	9,192	1,934	11,126
2035-2039	6,318	377	6,695
Total	**$ 23,191**	**$ 5,647**	**$ 28,838**

Certificates of Participation – Business Type Activities:	**Principal Outstanding**
In 2019, the 2008 Riverside Renaissance Certificates of Participation were distributed between Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities to properly reflect their proportional shares.	
$128,300 2008 Riverside Renaissance Certificates of Participation are secured with collateral of the Andulka Park, Fairmount Park and Golf Course, Arlington Heights Sports Park, Orange Terrace Park, Orange Terrace Community Center, and Orange Terrace Library; issued at a variable rate; however, the City entered into an agreement to convert to a fixed rate of 3.4%. For information on the swap agreement see Note 6. Due in annual installments from $2,900 to $7,200 through March 1, 2037; $38,793 relates to the Civic Entertainment Fund.	$ 23,191
Total certificates of participation	**$ 23,191**

Lease Revenue Bonds – Business Type Activities:	**Principal Outstanding**
In 2019, the Series 2012A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were distributed between Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and the Successor Agency to properly reflect their proportional share.	

On August 15, 2012, the City issued the Series 2012A Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of $41,240. The bonds are secured by lease payments on a portion of the City Hall Complex and the Lincoln 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. $9,898 relates to Business-Type Activities.

	$ 5,688
Total lease revenue bonds	**$ 5,688**

Remaining lease revenue bond debt service payments will be made from unrestricted revenues of the Parking Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 466	$ 236	$ 702
2026	481	220	701
2027	502	199	701
2028	527	173	700
2029	554	146	700
2030-2034	3,158	329	3,487
Total	**$ 5,688**	**$ 1,303**	**$ 6,991**

The following are legally required debt service cash reserves. These amounts, at a minimum, are held by the City or fiscal agents at June 30, 2024:

Governmental Long-Term Obligations:	
Certificates of participation	$ 7,555
Total	**$ 7,555**

The City has a number of debt issuances outstanding that are collateralized by the pledging of certain revenues. The amount and term of the remainder of these commitments are indicated in the debt service to maturity tables presented in the accompanying notes. The purposes for which the proceeds of the related debt issuances were utilized are disclosed in the debt descriptions in the accompanying notes. For the current year, debt service payments as a percentage of the pledged gross revenue (or net of certain expenses where so required by the debt agreement) are indicated in the table below. The debt service coverage ratios also approximate the relationship of debt service to pledged revenue for the remainder of the term of the commitment.

Description of Pledge Revenue	Annual Amount of Pledge Revenue (net of expenses, where required)	Annual Debt Service Payments (all of debt secured by this revenue)	Coverage Ratio for FY 06/30/24
Electric revenues	$ 116,861 *	$ 50,694	2.31
Water revenues	41,463 *	20,914	1.98
Sewer revenues	39,013	26,599	1.47

*Excludes non-cash pension expense

There are also a number of limitations and restrictions contained in Assessment Bond indentures. The City believes they are in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Direct Borrowings: Notes Payable - Business-Type Activities:	Principal Outstanding
Public Parking Fund and Civic Entertainment Fund loan for Fox Entertainment Plaza project secured with collateral of the Fox Theater, Fox Entertainment Plaza, and Parking Garage No. 7. 3.85%, payable in net annual installments of $1,747, beginning June 16, 2011 through December 16, 2031. In the event of default, the City would continue to remain liable for the payment of Rental Payments and damages for breach of the Lease.	$ 11,285
In July 19, 2012, the City secured financing in the amount of $41,650 with BBVA Compass Bank for the renovation and expansion of the Riverside Convention Center (Civic Entertainment Fund) secured with collateral of the convention center facility. In March 2014, the financing arrangement with BBVA was increased to $44,650. The financing consists of an initial 21-month variable rate interest only period during construction that has a swap transaction layered over the remaining 20-year amortization resulting in a "synthetic fixed" rate of 3.24% for 20 of the 22 years. For information on the swap agreement see Note 6. At the end of the construction period, principal and interest are due on the first of each month, with equal payments each year of approximately $2,850. In the event of default, the outstanding amount of the site lease payment drawn by the City and not repaid will bear interest at a default rate that will be charged until the default is cured.	25,240
Total notes payable	**$ 36,525**

Remaining notes payable debt service payments will be made from unrestricted revenues of the Water Fund, Public Parking Fund, and Civic Entertainment Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 3,567	$ 1,200	$ 4,767
2026	3,688	1,075	4,763
2027	3,811	945	4,756
2028	3,940	811	4,751
2029	4,073	673	4,746
2030-2034	17,446	1,288	18,734
Total	**$ 36,525**	**$ 5,992**	**$ 42,517**

Direct Borrowings: Contracts Payable	Principal Outstanding
Water stock acquisition rights payable on demand to various water companies	$ 931

Direct Borrowings: Financed Purchase

The City purchased various equipment through financing arrangements in the governmental and proprietary fund types. These activities are recorded for both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The assets and related obligations in governmental funds are not recorded in the fund statements. For proprietary funds, the assets and their related liabilities are reported directly in the fund. Amortization applicable to proprietary assets acquired through financing arrangements is included with depreciation for financial statement presentation.

The future minimum obligations as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2025	$ 4,134	$ 375
2026	3,039	375
2027	3,000	375
2028	2,087	57
2029	1,238	-
Thereafter	3,715	-
Total minimum installments	**17,213**	**1,182**
Less: Amount representing interest (rates ranging from 1.2% to 9%)	(1,061)	(48)
Total financed purchase	**$ 16,152**	**$ 1,134**

Note 10. Compensated Absences

A liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probably that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time-off or payments upon termination or retirement.

Below is a summary of changes in compensated absences during the fiscal year:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 31,425	$ 19,018	$ (15,998)	$ 34,445	$ 17,496

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	$ 12,084	$ 9,284	$ (9,018)	$ 12,350	$ 9,233

Note 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Property insurance coverage has a limit of $1,000,000, with a deductible of $100. Earthquake and flood insurance coverage has a limit of $25,000, with a deductible of 5% (subject to $100 minimum for earthquake and $100 for flood). Workers' compensation insurance coverage has a limit of $25,000, with a self-insured retention of $3,000. The City has four General Liability policies: a primary and and three excess General Liability policies. The primary General Liability policy coverage has a limit of $5,000 and the Excess General Liability policies provide an additional $20,000 of coverage, with a self-insured retention of $3,000. Both the primary and excess General liability policies cover general and auto liability claims including but not limited to Law Enforcement Liability and Public Officials Errors and Ommissions. There has been one claim settled in the last three fiscal years that exceed the City's self-insured retention. Internal service funds have been established to account for and finance the uninsured risks of loss. The addition of $37.9 million claims and judgement liability related to the Simpson v. City of Riverside was recorded in fiscal year 2024. More information regarding the Simpson v. City of Riverside can be found in Note 25.

All funds of the City participate in the Risk Management program and make payments to the Internal Service Funds based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to fund prior and current year claims and incidents that have been incurred but not reported. Interfund premiums are accounted for as quasi-external transactions and are therefore recorded as revenues of the Internal Service Funds in the fund financial statements.

Changes in the self-insurance fund's claims and judgments amounts are:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Claims and judgments	$ 53,112	$ 61,371	$ (12,866)	$ 101,617	$ 16,921

Unpaid claims, June 30,2022	$ 78,790
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)	1,938
Claim payments and adjustments	(27,616)
Unpaid claims, June 30,2023	53,112
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)	61,371
Claim payments and adjustments	(12,866)
Unpaid claims, June 30,2024	$ 101,617

Note 12. Landfill Capping

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on all active landfills when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. To comply with these laws and regulations, the City is funding the costs of closure and "final capping" of the Tequesquite landfill located in the City. This area, comprised of approximately 120 acres, operated as a "Class II Sanitary Landfill" until its closure in 1985. During its operation, the landfill did not accept hazardous waste and no clean up and abatement or cease and desist orders have been issued to the City. The capacity used at June 30, 2024 was 100%. The remaining post closure period is currently 15 years.

The estimated costs as determined and updated by the Public Works Department are associated with flood control upgrades, remediation of possible ground water contamination and control of methane gas. All potential costs have been recognized in the financial statements. However, there is the potential for these estimates to change due to inflation, deflation, technology, or change in laws or regulations. The City is recovering such costs in rates charged to its customers. The portion of costs to be recovered through future rates is classified as a regulatory asset and will be amortized over future periods.

Below is a summary of changes in landfill capping liability during the fiscal year:

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Landfill capping	$ 9,425	$ -	$ (481)	$ 8,944	$ 559

Note 13. Nuclear Decommissioning Liability

As of June 30, 2024, decommissioning liability balance was $46,082 with a portion reflected as current liabilities payable from restricted assets. As a result of the updated SCE decommissioning cost estimate and the increase in the Electric Utility's estimated share, the decommissioning liability was increased by $5.7 million in fiscal year 2022. The offset of this liability increase was recorded as an extraordinary item in fiscal year 2022.

The Electric Utility no longer provides additional funding to the trustee. However, since the decommissioning cost estimate is subject to a number of uncertainties including the cost of disposal of nuclear waste, site remediation costs, as well as a number of other assumptions and estimates, the Electric Utility has set aside funds in the designated decommissioning reserve of $2,000 per year through fiscal year 2024, as approved by the Board of Public Utilities and City Council. Beginning in fisal year 2025, the Electric Utility will continue to set aside funds in the designated decommissioing reserve of $1,000 per year, as approved by the Board of Public Utilities and City Council.

Below is a summary of changes in decommissioning liability during the fiscal year:

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Decommissioning liability	$ 48,873	$ 863	$ (3,654)	$ 46,082	$ 12,244

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

Intermountain Power Agency

The Electric Utility has a power purchase contract with Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) for the delivery of electric power. The Electric Utility's share of IPA power is equal to 7.6 percent, or approximately 137.1 MW, of the net generation output of IPA's 1,800 MW central Utah coal-fueled generating station, known as Intermountain Power Project (IPP). The contract expires in 2027.

The contract constitutes an obligation of the Electric Utility to make payments solely from operating revenues. The power purchase contract requires the Electric Utility to pay certain minimum charges that are based on debt service requirements and other fixed costs. Such payments are considered a cost of production.

On September 29, 2006, Senate Bill (SB) 1368 was enacted into law. The bill requires electric service providers to limit financial investments in power plants to those that adhere to greenhouse gas performance standards as determined by the Public Utilities Commission. Pursuant to this legislation, the Electric Utility is prohibited from renewing its participation in IPP if it remains a coal fueled generating resource.

In order to facilitate the continued participation in the IPP, the IPA Board issued the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract, which amended the IPP Contract allowing the plant to replace the coal units with combined cycle natural gas units by July 1, 2025. On June 16, 2015, the City Council approved the IPP renewal agreements, including the Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract and the Renewal Power Sales Contract, and authorized participation in the IPP Repower Project for up to 5 percent in generation capacity or 60 MW. The Second Amendatory Power Sales Contract became effective March 16, 2016.

On January 5, 2017, the Electric Utility executed the Renewal Power Sales Contract and the Electric Utility accepted an offer of 4.167 percent entitlement or 50 MW generation capacity in the IPP Repower Project based on the 1,200 MW designed capacity, which is within the maximum participation level approved by the City Council. The Electric Utility's corresponding Southern Transmission System allocation is 5.278 percent or approximately 127 MW. Further, under the Renewal Power Sales Contract, the Electric Utility had the right to exit from the Repower Project by no later than November 1, 2019, if it is determined that the Repower Project is not cost beneficial to its customers.

On September 11, 2018, the City Council approved "Alternative Repowering" of the IPP Repower Project, which reduced the design capacity of the future plant from 1,200 MW to 840 MW.

On May 7, 2019, the City Council authorized termination of the Renewal Power Sales Contract between the IPA and the Electric Utility effective November 1, 2019, and the Electric Utility's exit from the IPP Repower Project upon the expiration date of the current Power Sales Contract on June 15, 2027, due to numerous uncertainties surrounding the IPP Repower Project.

The Electric Utility is a member of SCPPA, a joint powers agency (see Note 9). SCPPA provides for the financing and construction of electric generating and transmission projects for participation by some or all of its members. To the extent the Electric Utility participates in take-or-pay projects developed by SCPPA, it has entered into Power Purchase or Transmission Service Agreements, entitling the Electric Utility to the power output or transmission service, as applicable, and the Electric Utility will be obligated for its proportionate share of the project costs whether or not such generation output of transmission service is available.

The projects and the Electric Utility's proportionate share of SCPPA's obligations, including final maturities and contract expirations are as follows:

Project	Percent Share	Entitlement	Final Maturity	Contract Expiration
Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station	5.40 %	12.3 MW	2017	2030
Southern Transmission System	10.20 %	244.0 MW	2027	2027
Mead-Phoenix Transmission	4.00 %	18.0 MW	2020	2030
Mead-Adelanto Transmission	13.50 %	118.0 MW	2020	2030

Terms of Take or Pay Commitments

As part of the take-or-pay commitments with IPA and SCPPA, the Electric Utility has agreed to pay its share of current and long-term obligations. Management intends to pay these obligations from operating revenues received during the year that payment is due. A long-term obligation has not

been recorded on the accompanying financial statements for these commitments. Take-or-pay commitments terminate upon the later of contract expiration or final maturity of outstanding bonds for each project.

The outstanding debts associated with the take-or-pay obligations have fixed interest rates, which range from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent. The schedule below details the amount of principal and interest that is due and payable by the Electric Utility as part of the take-or-pay contract for each project in the fiscal year indicated:

	IPA[1]	SCPPA	Total
Debt Service Payment Year Ending June 30,	**Intermountain Power Project**	**Southern Transmission System**	**All Projects**
2025	$ 6,229	$ 6,798	$ 13,027
2026	6,229	11,636	17,865
2027	9,914	9,999	19,913
2028	-	7,158	7,158
Total	**$ 22,372**	**$ 35,591**	**$ 57,963**

1 The Electric Utility's contract with IPA expires in 2027. The Electric Utility will not be responsible for the proportionate share of the IPA Revenue bonds after the contract expires.

2 During fiscal year 2023-24, STS issued 3 Renewal Project bonds. The Electric Utility's contract with STS through SCPPA expires on June 15, 2027. The Electric Utility will be responsible for the proportionate share of the STS bonds up to the July 1, 2027 debt payment date.

In addition to debt service, the Electric Utility's entitlements require the payment of fuel costs, operating and maintenance, administrative and general and other miscellaneous costs associated with the generation and transmission facilities discussed above. These costs do not have a similar structured payment schedule as debt service varies each year. The costs incurred for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Intermountain Power Project*	Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station*	Southern Transmission System	Mead-Phoenix Transmission	Mead-Adelanto Transmission	All Projects
2024	$ 20,106	$ 3,135	$ 3,771	$ 76	$ 640	$ 27,728
2023	20,344	3,010	3,839	90	461	27,744

* Excludes variable costs

These costs are included in production and purchased power or transmission expense on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

The Electric Utility has become a Participating Transmission Owner with the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) and has turned over the operational control of its transmission entitlements including the Southern Transmission System, Mead-Phoenix, and Mead-Adelanto Transmission Projects. In return, users of California's high voltage transmission grid are charged for, and the Electric Utility receives reimbursement for, transmission revenue requirements, including the costs associated with these three transmission projects.

Hoover Uprating Project

The Electric Utility's initial entitlement in the Hoover project through SCPPA terminated on September 30, 2017. On August 23, 2016, the City Council approved a 50-year Electric Service Contract (ESC) and an Amended and Restated Implementation Agreement (IA) with the Western Area Power Administration (Western) Bureau of Reclamation for 30 MW of hydroelectric power. The contract with Western is effective as of October 1, 2017. The ESC extended the Electric Utility's 30 MW entitlement in the Hoover project through 2067. The IA is a supplemental agreement to the ESC that establishes administrative, budgetary and project oversight by creating project committees and a process for decision making in plant operations.

Nuclear Insurance

The Price-Anderson Act (the Act) requires that all utilities with nuclear generating facilities purchase the maximum private primary nuclear liability insurance available ($450 million) and participate in the industry's secondary financial protection plan. The secondary financial protection program is the industry's retrospective assessment plan that uses deferred premium charges from every licensed reactor owner if claims and/or costs resulting from a nuclear incident at any licensed reactor in the United States were to exceed the primary nuclear insurance at that plant's site. Effective January 1, 2024, the Act limits liability from third-party claims to approximately $16.3 billion per incident. Under the industry-wide retrospective assessment program provided for under the Act, assessments are limited to $165.9 million per reactor for each nuclear incident occurring at any nuclear reactor in the United States, with payments under the program limited to $24.7 million per reactor, per year, per event to be indexed for inflation every five years. Based on the Electric Utility's interest in

Palo Verde, the Electric Utility would be responsible for a maximum assessment of $1.6 million, limited to payments of $0.2 million per incident, per year. If the public liability limit above is insufficient, federal regulations may impose further revenue-raising measures to pay claims, including a possible additional assessment on all licensed reactor operators.

Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)

On April 12, 2011, the California Renewable Energy Resources Act (SBX1-2) was signed into law by the Governor, which officially created the first set of tiered RPS targets of 20% by 2013, 25% by 2016 and 33% by 2020. SBX1-2 specified that publicly owned utilities must meet these defined targets via interim Compliance Period (CP) targets to achieve the end goal of 33% RPS by December 31, 2020 as follows: CP1 - an average of 20 percent of retail sales during the 3-year period from 2011-2013; CP2 – no less than 25 percent of retail sales by December 31, 2016; and CP3 – no less than 33 percent of retail sales by December 31, 2020. The Riverside Public Utilities Board and City Council approved the RPS Enforcement Program required by SBX1-2 on November 18, 2011 and December 13, 2011, respectively, and further approved the Electric Utility's RPS Procurement Plan (a.k.a. Procurement Policy) implementing the new RPS mandates on May 3, 2013 and May 14, 2013, respectively. The Electric Utility met the procurement requirements of SBX1-2 for CP1 (2011-2013), CP2 (2014-2016), and CP3 (2017-2020). The additional future mandates are expected to be met with resource procurement actions as outlined in the Electric Utility's RPS Procurement Plan. For calendar year 2023, renewable resources provided 46 percent of retail sales requirements.

On October 7, 2015, the Governor signed into law SB 350 increasing the RPS mandate from 33 percent by 2020 to 50 percent by December 31, 2030. In addition, SB 350 required that an updated RPS Procurement Policy be approved and adopted before January 1, 2019 and be incorporated into the Electric Utility's Integrated Resource Plan. An updated 2018 Renewable Energy Procurement Policy was adopted by the Board and City Council on September 10, 2018 and October 9, 2018, respectively. The Electric Utility expects to be able to substantially meet the increased RPS mandates imposed by SB 350 with the actions described in the updated procurement policy and the portfolio of renewable resources outlined below.

On September 10, 2018, the 100 Percent Clean Energy Act of 2018 (SB 100) was signed into law by the California Governor. This bill further increases the RPS goals of SBX1-2 and SB 350 while maintaining the 33 percent RPS target by December 31, 2020, but modifying the RPS percentages to be 44 percent by December 31, 2024, 52 percent by December 31, 2027, 60 percent by December 31, 2030, with an end goal of 100 percent of total retail sales of electricity in California generated from eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources by December 31, 2045. It is expected that the California Energy Commission will have further guidance and enforcement procedures for publicly owned utilities to meet these increased mandates. The Electric Utility will continue to monitor the outcome and impacts of any upcoming workshops and regulations in meeting the new requirements.

In an effort to increase the share of renewables in the Electric Utility's power portfolio, the Electric Utility entered into power purchase agreements (PPA) and power sales agreements (PSA) with various entities described below in general on a "take-and-pay" basis. The contracts in the following tables were executed as part of compliance with RPS mandates.

Long-term renewable PPAs and PSAs in operation (dollars in thousands):

Supplier	Type	Maximum Contract[1]	Contract Expiration	Estimated Annual Cost for 2024
Wintec	Wind	1.3 MW	02/19/2024	$ 151
WKN Wagner	Wind	6.0 MW	12/22/2032	1,375
Terraform Power - AP North Lake	Photovoltaic	20.0 MW	08/11/2040	4,992
Onward Energy - Columbia II	Photovoltaic	11.1 MW	12/22/2034	2,320
Salka Cabazon HoldCo LLC - GPS Cabazon Wind	Wind	39.0 MW	12/31/2027	4,311
Arevon - Kingbird Solar B, LLC	Photovoltaic	14.0 MW	12/31/2036	2,875
AES - Summer Solar	Photovoltaic	10.0 MW	12/31/2041	1,752
AES - Antelope Big Sky Ranch	Photovoltaic	10.0 MW	12/31/2041	1,752
AES - Antelope DSR 1 Solar	Photovoltaic	25.0 MW	12/19/2036	3,836
Arevon - Tequesquite Landfill Solar	Photovoltaic	7.3 MW	12/31/2040	1,448
Roseburg Forest Products[2]	Biomass	N/A	02/16/2026	179
CalEnergy - Salton Sea Portfolio	Geothermal	86.0 MW	12/31/2039	56,609
Atlantica - Coso Geothermal	Geothermal	10.0 MW	12/31/2041	6,067
Total[3]		**239.7** MW		**$ 87,667**

1 All contracts are contingent on energy delivered from specific related generating facilities. The Electric Utility has no commitment to pay any amounts except for energy delivered on a monthly basis from these facilities except for any economic curtailments directed by the Electric Utility.

2 This supply is only available to satisfy SB 859 requirements.

Long-term renewable PPAs with expected delivery:

Supplier	Type	Maximum Contract[1]	Expected Delivery	Energy Delivery No Later Than	Contract Term In Years
SunZia Wind Power Co.	Wind	125.0 MW [2]	03/31/2026	03/31/2027	15
Atlantica - Coso Geothermal	Geothermal	20.0- MW [0]	01/01/2027	01/01/2027	15
Total		**145.0- MW**			

[1] All contracts are contingent on energy delivered from specific related generating facilities. The Electric Utility has no commitment to pay any amounts except for energy delivered on a monthly basis from these facilities except for any economic curtailments directed by the Electric Utility.

Cap-and-Trade Program

Assembly Bill (AB) 32, enacted in 2006, mandated that the California Air Resources Board (CARB) develop regulations for the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to the 1990 levels by the year 2020. Subsequently, Senate Bill (SB 32), enacted in 2016, extended the requirements of AB 32 and codified that it was the State's goal to reduce GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by the year 2020. AB 398 was then enacted in 2017 clarifying that it was the State legislature's intent to continue the Cap-and-Trade Program and regulations until 2030. In January 2013, emission compliance obligations developed by CARB began under the Cap-and-Trade Program (Program). This Program requires electric utilities to have GHG allowances on an annual basis to offset GHG emissions associated with generating electricity. To ease the transition and mitigate the rate impacts to retail customers, CARB will allocate certain amounts of GHG allowances at no cost to electrical distribution utilities. The Electric Utility's free allocation of GHG allowances is expected to be sufficient to meet the Electric Utility's direct GHG compliance obligations.

At times, the Electric Utility may have allocated allowances in excess of its compliance obligations that can be sold into the CARB quarterly auctions. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Electric Utility received $15,683, in proceeds related to the sale of the GHG allowances which are included on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as other operating revenue. The Electric Utility has established a restricted Regulatory Requirement reserve to comply with regulatory restrictions and governing requirements related to the use of the GHG proceeds. The available funds are to be utilized for qualifying projects, consistent with the goals of AB 32 to benefit the retail ratepayers. The balance in the Regulatory Requirement reserve was $29,845 as of June 30, 2024.

The Electric Utility also purchases GHG allowances which can be used in future periods for GHG compliance regulations. The balance of purchased GHG allowances was $1,464 as of June 30, 2024 and is recorded as inventory in the Statement of Net Position.

Low Carbon Fuel Standard Program

Assembly Bill (AB) 32, enacted in 2006, mandated that the California Air Resources Board (CARB) develop regulations for the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to the 1990 levels by the year 2020. Subsequently, Senate Bill (SB 32), enacted in 2016, extended the requirements of AB 32 and codified that it was the State's goal to reduce GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by the year 2020. Similar to the Cap-and-Trade Program, the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) Program is a key component of the market mechanisms authorized by these bills to achieve the State's GHG emissions reduction goals. The LCFS regulation was initially approved by CARB in 2009. The program then underwent some litigation in the State of California and the regulation was re-adopted in 2015 with modifications and went into effect in 2016. LCFS seeks to reduce the carbon intensity (CI) of fuels used for transportation by establishing an annual CI target. Fuels that have a CI greater than the target have a compliance obligation and are required to turn in LCFS credits; fuels with a CI lower than the target may generate credits.

Electricity is considered a fuel subject to the program when it is used as a transportation fuel in electric vehicles. However, because the CI of electricity is substantially lower than the annual CI targets under the program, electricity is a fuel that generates LCFS credits and participation in the Program is voluntary. The City opted into the LCFS program in March 2018 and began generating LCFS credits for the first quarter of 2018. These credits are associated with two sources – unmetered electricity used to charge residents' electric vehicles at their homes (residential base credits) and from electric forklifts charging at private businesses (forklift credits). CARB calculates the credits that the Electric Utility receives, and the Electric Utility submits reports quarterly to receive the credits.

The LCFS regulation was amended in 2018 and required that electric utilities that have opted into the LCFS Program participate in and manage a statewide point-of-sale rebate program for new electric vehicles. This program is called

the California Clean Fuel Reward Program (CFR) and the City joined the program in May 2020. To fund the program, electric utilities are required to contribute proceeds received from the sales of residential base credits beginning with the credits the Electric Utility received in Q4 2019 (generated from electricity used for transportation in Q2 2019). Residential base credits the Electric Utility received prior to that time are not subject to the contribution requirements. Additionally, a "start-up" contribution from proceeds is required to be submitted by January 31, 2021. After the initial deposit of funds in November 2020, deposits to the CFR program are required by March 31 annually.

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Electric Utility's proceeds from the sale of LCFS credits were $874. These proceeds are included on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as other operating revenue. The Electric Utility has established a restricted Regulatory Requirement reserve to comply with regulatory restrictions and governing requirements related to the use of the LCFS proceeds. The available funds are to be utilized for qualifying programs that support the Electric Utility's customers who are existing and future electric vehicle owners. Total expenses for qualifying programs as of June 30, 2024 was $356. The balance in the Regulatory Requirement reserve as of June 30, 2024 was $4,416.

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan description - The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, Retiree Health Plan, provides continuation of medical (including prescription drugs) and dental coverage benefits to retirees and surviving spouses in the form of an implied rate subsidy. The Retiree Health Benefits plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits provided - Eligibility for continuation of coverage requires retirement from the City and CalPERS with at least 5 years of City service. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium cost for coverage, which is based on the blended experience of both the active and retired employees. The City is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefit to eligible retirees and beneficiaries. Retiree and spousal coverage terminate when the retirees become covered under another employer health plan, or when the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility age, which is currently age 65. However, retiree benefit continues to the surviving spouse if the retiree elects the CalPERS survivor annuity.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2023 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	182
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	2,113
Total	**2,295**

Significant Actuarial Assumptions Used in Calculating the Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2023
Funding Policy:	Pay-as-you-go for implicit rate subsidy
Discount Rate:	3.65% per year net of expenses. This is based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index
Inflation Rate:	2.5% per annum
Salary Inflation:	2.75% per annum
Salary Increases:	Since benefits do not depend on salary (as they do for pensions), this assumption is only used to determine the accrual pattern of the Actuarial Present Value of Projected Benefit Payments
Mortality:	Based on the CalPERS 2021 Experience Study

Changes in Assumption

From measurement periods ended June 30, 2022 to 2023, the discount rate changed from 3.54% to 3.65% and mortality changed based on the CalPERS 2017 to CalPERS 2021 experience study; respectively.

Sensitivity analysis of total OPEB liability for healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the total net OPEB liability, calculating using the healthcare cost trend rate of 4.0%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.0%) than the current rate:

	Current Healthcare		
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
	3%	4%	5%
Total OPEB liability	$ 42,902	$ 48,730	$ 55,653

Sensitivity analysis of total OPEB liability for discount rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculating using the discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Current Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 53,221	$ 48,730	$ 44,629

Change in total OPEB liability

For fiscal year 2024, the City recognized total OPEB expense of $4,139. The liability for the governmental activities is primarily liquidated from the General Fund. The following table shows the change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	2024
Beginning total OPEB liability	$ 45,471
Service cost	2,576
Interest	1,622
Experience (Gains)/Losses	1,173
Changes of assumptions	(274)
Benefit of implied subsidy payments	(1,838)
Net changes	**3,259**
Ending total OPEB liability	**$ 48,730**

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 1,602	$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,206	2,959
Changes of assumptions	5,479	7,730
Total	**$ 8,287**	**$ 10,689**

An amount of $1,602 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025, amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	$ (60)
2026	148
2027	187
2028	187
2029	(907)
Thereafter	(3,559)
Total	**$ (4,004)**

Note 16. City Employees Retirement Plan

(A) Plan Description - The City of Riverside contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. A copy of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained online at www.calpers.ca.gov.

(B) Funding Policy - The City has contributed at the actuarially determined rate provided by CalPERS' actuaries. Participants are required to contribute various percentages for miscellaneous employees and for safety employees of their annual covered salary based on their Tier. The City has a multiple tier retirement plan with benefits varying by plan. The City pays the employees' contributions to CalPERS for both miscellaneous and safety employees hired on or before specific dates as follows:

Safety (Police):

- 1st Tier (RPOA, RPOA Supervisory & RPAA Management) - The retirement formula is 3% at age 50 for employees hired on or before February 16, 2012 (RPOA, RPAA Management) or June 8, 2012 (RPOA Supervisory). Effective January 1, 2018, employees were required to pay 1.5% of their pensionable income, with the City contributing the other 7.5%. Only in the event that annual wages increase in excess of 2%, will the following apply: Effective January 1, 2019, employees were required to pay an additional portion of their pensionable income. This portion is a three-year increase of 1.5% (2019), 1.5% (2020) and 1.5% (2021). However, the 2021 increase did not take affect. In 2023, RPAA Management had an additional 1% increase and employees are contributing 5.5% pensionable income. RPOA and RPOA Supervisory remained at 4.5% contribution of pensionable income. Effective July 7, 2023, RPOA and RPOA Supervisory employees had a 0.5% increase and RPAA increased by 1%; resulting in RPOA and RPOA Supervisory employees contributing 5% and RPAA employees contributing 6.5% of their pensionable income. Effective March 15, 2024, RPOA Supervisory employees increased by an additional 0.5% for a total requirement of 5.5%. Effective April 12, 2024, RPAA employees increased by an additional 0.5% for a total requirement of 7%.
- 2nd Tier (RPOA, RPOA Supervisory & RPAA Management) - The retirement formula is 3% at age 50 for RPOA and RPAA Management employees hired on or after February 17, 2012 and RPOA Supervisory employees hired on or after June 8, 2012 pay their share (9%) of contributions.
- 3rd Tier (RPOA, RPOA Supervisory & RPAA) – The retirement formula is 2.7% at age 57 for new members hired on or after January 1, 2013 and the employee must pay the normal cost to CalPERS which is currently at 13.50%. Classic members (CalPERS members prior to 12/31/12) hired on or after January 1, 2013 may be placed in a different tier.

Safety (Fire):

- 1st Tier - The retirement formula is 3% at age 50 for employees hired before June 11, 2011. Effective January 1, 2019, employees were required to pay a portion of their pensionable income. This portion is a three-year increase of 2.5% (2019), 2.5% (2020) and 3% (2021). However, the 2021 increase was only 2% with the remaining 1% increase in 2022; therefore, in 2022, employees are contributing 8% of their pensionable income. Effective July 7, 2023, there was a 2% increase resulting in employees contributing 10% of their pensionable income.
- 2nd Tier - The retirement formula is 3% at age 55 and new employees hired on or after December 8, 2011 pay their share (9%) of contributions. Effective July 7, 2023, there was a 1% increase resulting in employees contributing 10% of their pensionable income.
- 3rd Tier – The retirement formula is 2.7% at age 57 for new members hired on or after January 1, 2013. A new member, as defined by the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA), hired on or after January 1, 2013 pay 50% of the normal cost to CalPERS which is currently 13.50% of compensation.

Miscellaneous:

- 1st Tier –
    - The retirement formula is 2.7% at age 55 for employees hired on or before October 18, 2011. Effective January 1, 2018 for unrepresented employees (Sr. Management, Management, Professional, Para-professional, Supervisory, Confidential, and Executive units, excluding the Chief of Police and the Fire Chief), the employees were required to pay 2% of their pensionable income, with the City contributing the other 6%. Effective January 1, 2019, employees were required to pay an additional portion of their pensionable income. This portion is a three-year increase of 2% (2019), 2% (2020) and 2% (2021). As of 2021, employees were contributing the entire 8% of their pensionable income.
    - The retirement formula is 2.7% at age 55 for SEIU and SEIU Refuse employees hired before June 7, 2011. Currently, employees are required to pay 7% of their pensionable income with the City contributing the other 1%. Effective January 1, 2019, employees were required to pay an additional portion of their pensionable income. This portion is a two-year increase of 1% (2019) and 1% (2020). As of 2020, employees are contributing the entire 8% of their pensionable income.
    - The retirement formula is 2.7% at age 55 for IBEW and IBEW Supervisory employees hired on or before October 18, 2011. Effective November 1, 2017 employees were required to pay 2% of their total pensionable income with the City paying the remaining 6%. Effective each November 1st, employees will be required to pay an additional portion of their pensionable income. This portion is a three-year increase of 2% (2018), 2% (2019) and 2% (2020). As of November 2020, employees are contributing the entire 8% of their pensionable income.
- 2nd Tier - The retirement formula is 2.7% at age 55, and:
    - Miscellaneous employees, IBEW, and IBEW Supervisory hired on or after October 19, 2011 pay their share (8%) of contributions.
    - SEIU and SEIU Refuse employees hired on or after June 7, 2011 pay their share (8%) of contributions.
- 3rd Tier – The retirement formula is 2% at age 62 for new members hired on or after January 1, 2013 and the employee must pay the normal cost to CalPERS which is currently at 8.25%. Classic members (CalPERS members prior to 12/31/12) hired on or after January 1, 2013 may be placed in a different tier.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

(C) Benefits Provided – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after five years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1959 Survivor Benefit Level III, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

(D) Employees Covered - At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of each Plan: Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are 2,420 and 885 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively. Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits are 1,537 and 197 for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively. Active employees were 1,652 and 562 for Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively.

(E) Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount

necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

(F) Net Pension Liability - The City's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2023, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard update procedures. The liability for the governmental activities is primarily liquidated from the General Fund.

A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below. Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety
Valuation Date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	
Mortality Rate Table[1]	Derived using CALPERS' membership data for all funds	
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter	

[1] The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class[1]	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return[1,2]
Global Equity - Cap-weighted	30.00%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	(5.00)%	(0.59)%

[1] An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period

[2] Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management Study

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms - In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree

lump sum death benefit from $500 to $2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes in Assumptions – There were no assumption changes in 2023.

(G) Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for each Plan follows:

Miscellaneous	**Increase (Decrease)**		
	Total Pension Liability	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position**	**Net Pension Liability/(Asset)**
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 1,605,413	$ 1,473,712	$ 131,701
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	27,778	-	27,778
Interest on total pension liability	109,814	-	109,814
Changes of Benefit Terms	1,795	-	1,795
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,692	-	12,692
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	11	(11)
Contributions - employer	-	29,150	(29,150)
Contributions - employees	-	11,238	(11,238)
Net investment income	-	89,464	(89,464)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(84,559)	(84,559)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(1,084)	1,084
Net changes	**67,520**	**44,220**	**23,300**
Balance at June 30,2023	**$ 1,672,933**	**$ 1,517,932**	**$ 155,001**

Safety	**Increase (Decrease)**		
	Total Pension Liability	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position**	**Net Pension Liability/(Asset)**
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 1,340,754	$ 1,175,357	$ 165,397
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	24,896	-	24,896
Interest on total pension liability	91,186	-	91,186
Changes of Benefit Terms	454	-	454
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,104	-	2,104
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	(11)	11
Contributions - employer	-	26,238	(26,238)
Contributions - employees	-	10,702	(10,702)
Net investment income	-	71,711	(71,711)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(68,451)	(68,451)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(864)	864
Net changes	**50,189**	**39,325**	**10,864**
Balance at June 30,2023	**$ 1,390,943**	**$ 1,214,682**	**$ 176,261**

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

Miscellaneous

	Discount Rate -1% (5.90%)	**Current Discount Rate (6.90%)**	**Discount Rate +1% (7.90%)**
Plan's net pension liability/(asset)	$ 380,398	$ 155,001	$ (30,278)

Safety

	Discount Rate -1% (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	Discount Rate +1% (7.90%)
Plan's net pension liability/(asset)	$ 365,129	$ 176,261	$ 21,501

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for both Miscellaneous and Safety Plans as follows:

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
Governmental activities:				
Miscellaneous Plan	$ 79,379	$ 55,671	$ 3,396	$ 23,969
Safety Plan	176,261	111,166	1,875	53,094
Total Governmental activities	**255,640**	**166,837**	**5,271**	**77,063**
Business-type activities:				
Miscellaneous Plan	75,622	53,037	3,236	25,068
Total	**$ 331,262**	**$ 219,874**	**$ 8,507**	**$ 102,131**

(H) Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense/(credit) of $49,037 to Miscellaneous and $53,094 to Safety for a total of $102,131. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Miscellaneous	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date, net	$ 21,237	$ -
Changes of assumptions	7,382	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,780	(6,632)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	71,309	-
Total	**$ 108,708**	**$ (6,632)**

Safety	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date, net	$ 26,564	$ -
Changes of assumptions	23,532	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,092	(1,875)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	56,978	-
Total	**$ 111,166**	**$ (1,875)**

The $47,801 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The remaining amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	Miscellaneous	Safety
2025	$ 17,876	$ 22,682
2026	11,176	16,037
2027	49,674	42,256
2028	2,113	1,752
Total	**80,839**	**82,727**

Events Subsequent to Actuarial Valuation Date - There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

Note 17. Other Long-Term Obligations

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Below is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year for the former Redevelopment Agency, which is accounted for in the Successor Agency Trust Fund (a fiduciary fund):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Lease revenue bonds	$ 6,903	$ -	$ (2,607)	$ 4,296	$ 2,716
Tax allocation bonds	159,529	-	(11,815)	147,714	10,690
Direct borrowings:					
Notes payable	3,918	-	-	3,918	42
	$ 170,350	**$ -**	**$ (14,422)**	**$ 155,928**	**$ 13,448**

Lease Revenue Bonds - Successor Agency:	Principal Outstanding
$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 Califronia 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.	$ 2,230
$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.	350

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 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. $2,900 relates to the Successor Agency.	1,666
Subtotal	**4,246**
Add: Unamortized bond premium	50
Total lease revenue bonds	**$ 4,296**

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 2,716	$ 135	$ 2,851
2026	141	64	205
2027	147	58	205
2028	154	51	205
2029	162	43	205
2030-2034	926	4	930
Premium	50	-	50
Total	**$ 4,296**	**$ 355**	**$ 4,651**

Tax Allocation Bonds - Successor Agency:	**Principal Outstanding**
$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 of the City of Riverside. 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.	$ 23,620
$114,815 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (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 $20,000.	109,185
Subtotal	**132,805**
Add: Unamortized bond premium	14,909
Total tax allocation bonds	**$ 147,714**

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.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 10,690	$ 5,928	$ 16,618
2026	10,795	5,392	16,187
2027	11,135	4,844	15,979
2028	10,230	4,317	14,547
2029	10,785	3,799	14,584
2030-2034	45,705	11,835	57,540
2035-2039	33,465	2,531	35,996
Premium	14,909	-	14,909
Total	**$ 147,714**	**$ 38,646**	**$ 186,360**

Notes Payable – Successor Agency:	**Principal Outstanding**
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.	$ 2,987
Smith's Food & 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.	931
Total notes payable	**$ 3,918**

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 42	$ 300	$ 342
2026	46	295	341
2027	51	291	342
2028	57	285	342
2029	63	279	342
2030-2034	427	1,283	1,710
2035-2039	703	1,006	1,709
2040-2044	1,158	551	1,709
2045-2049	1,371	1,268	2,639
Total	**$ 3,918**	**$ 5,558**	**$ 9,476**

Assessment Districts and Community Facilities Districts Bonds (Not obligations of the City):

As of June 30, 2024, the City has several series of Assessment District and Community Facility District Bonds outstanding in the amount of $40,685. Bonds were issued for improvements in certain districts and are long-term obligations of the property owners. The City's only limited commitment on these obligations is that the City Treasurer act as an agent for the property owners in collecting the assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if applicable. Since the debt does not constitute an obligation of the City, it is not reflected as a long-term obligation of the City and is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Note 18. Interfund Assets, Liabilities and Transfers

Due From/To Other Funds: These balances resulted from expenditures being incurred prior to receipt of the related revenue source.

The following table shows amounts receivable/payable between funds within the City at June 30, 2024:

Receivable Funds	Payable Funds	Amount
General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	$ 1,549
	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	233
	Internal Service Funds	1,443
Total		**$ 3,225**

Advances To/From Other Funds: These balances consist of advances used to fund capital projects in advance of related financing/assessments and for other long-term borrowing purposes.

The following table shows amounts advanced from funds within the City to other funds within the City at June 30, 2024:

Receivable Funds	Payable Funds	Amount
Sewer	General Debt Service Fund	$ 820
General Fund	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	2,000
Total		**$ 2,820**

In addition, the following advances to the former Redevelopment Agency are accounted for in the Private-Purpose Trust Fund of the Successor Agency:

Receivable Funds	Amount
Electric	$ 1,555

Transfers In/Out: Transfers are primarily used to (1) move revenues to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due.

The following table shows amounts transferred to/from funds within the City for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Transfers in Funds	Transfers Out Funds	Amount
General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	$ 147
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,409
	Electric Fund	45,289
	Water Fund	8,108
	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	2,112
		57,065
Capital Outlay Fund	General Fund	**33,050**
General Debt Service Fund	General Fund	28,850
	Capital Outlay Fund	2,995
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,957
		33,802
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund	2,172
	Non-Major Governmental Funds	41
		2,213
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	General Fund	**11,955**
	Total	**$ 138,085**

Note 19. Deficit Net Position

Deficit net position exists in the non-major enterprise fund, Transportation $(1,902). The deficit is primarily due to the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Deficit net position exists in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund $(69,456). This City adopted a Self-Insurance Reserve Policy that addresses the on-going deficit in fund balance. In the past, the City began funding a portion of the deficit in the internal service fund via self-insurance rate increases phased in over several years. However, the increases continue to be offset by unusually large losses incurred during the year combined with an adjustment for the increase in the amount estimated for claims and judgments. Management believes that there are sufficient funds on hand to cover current payment obligations and plans to continue to control costs and increase rates, as needed. A $37.9 million increase to the claims and judgments liability related to the Simpson v. City of Riverside class action lawsuit also contributed to the deficit.

Deficit net position exists in the Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund $(110,201). The deficit in the Successor Agency Trust Fund will be reduced over the years as the related debt is paid-off with funds received from the

Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF), which is administered by the County Auditor-Controller.

Note 20. Contruction Commitments

As of June 30, 2024, the Electric Utility had commitments (encumbrances) of approximately $76,999 with respect to ongoing capital projects, of which $69,136 is expected to be funded by bonds, $7,819 to be funded by unrestricted cash reserves, and $44 to be funded by restricted cash reserves.

Note 21. Forward Purchase/Sale Agreements

In order to meet seasonal energy needs and summer peaking requirements, the Electric Utility contracts on a monthly and/or quarterly basis for the purchase or sale of natural gas, electricity and/or capacity products on a one to four year forward horizon. As of June 30, 2024, the Electric Utility has net natural gas and electricity commitments for fiscal year 2025 and thereafter, of approximately $102,311, with a market value of $85,038. It should be noted that the market value can and typically does change on a daily basis.

Note 22. Economic Contingency

A portion of fund balance has been committed within the General Fund and Measure Z fund for future economic contingencies. The amount that has been set aside for the General Fund is $72,246 which equals to approximately 20% of the 2024-2025 General Fund adopted expenditure budget. For the General Fund Measure Z Fund, $5,000 has been set aside.

Note 23. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. Present lawsuits and other claims against the City are incidental to the ordinary course of operations and are largely covered by the City's self-insurance program. In the opinion of management and the City Attorney, such claims and litigation will not have a materially adverse effect upon the financial position or results of operation of the City.

Note 24. Tax Abatements

In November 2012, the City entered into a tax sharing agreement with a local business to incentivize an expansion of their facility. Assistance is provided in the form of a rebate of sales and property taxes over fifteen years in an amount not to exceed $4,500. The agreement expires on the earlier of: 1) total cumulative tax rebate of $4,500; or 2) fifteen years in fiscal 2027-28.

Incremental Sales Tax Revenue can be generated from sales, over the fiscal 2011-12 base period, reported to the State Board of Equalization at the business site and from third party vendor transactions occurring using the business site as the point of sale. Incremental Property Tax Revenue is generated from the increase in County assessed valuation over the 2012-13 base period values, for the parcels designated in the agreement. For parcels acquired after 2012-13 in the project area, the acquisition price will become its base year valuation. The initial 2012-13 base year assessed valuation is $114,293 and has been adjusted to $125,043 for the parcels acquired in 2014-15. The base year assessed valuation was adjusted to $130,349 for parcels acquired in 2023-24. The business is due 100% of the incremental Property tax revenue due to the City from the project area tax rate. It is calculated as 11% of the value determined from taking 1% of the difference of current net assessed valuation over the adjusted base valuation. The cumulative rebate payment as of June 30, 2024 is $2,015.

Note 25. Subsequent Events

Parada II Litigation

On September 12, 2018, a petition for writ of mandate entitled *Parada v. City of Riverside* ("*Parada II*") was filed against the City seeking to invalidate, rescind and void, under Proposition 26, the Electric System's rates approved by City Council on May 22, 2018, which took effect on January 1, 2019, by challenging the portion of the electric rates that are attributable to the General Fund. The petition did not seek any monetary relief from the General Fund. The trial court divided the case into two stages for hearings: a liability phase and a damages phase. On April 17, 2020, the Court in the liability phase of Parada II litigation entered a tentative ruling finding the City's electric rates attributable to the General Fund transfer violate Article XIII C of the California Constitution. The formal hearing on the matter took place on June 5, 2020, but the Court asked for further briefing on the issue of whether or not the plaintiffs failed to exhaust their administrative remedies. On October 9, 2020, the Court confirmed its tentative ruling and entered an order denying the City's request for interlocutory remand. The court had set a hearing for February 24, 2021, to set a briefing schedule for determining appropriate remedies /damages in the case. The City expected the second phase of the trial relating to plaintiffs' available remedies to occur in the second quarter of 2021.

The ruling by the Court in Parada II was anticipated to likely have a material

adverse impact on the City's General Fund. The General Fund receives approximately $40 million annually (up to the maximum amount of 11.5% of Electric Fund revenues) from the Electric Fund. Based on the Court's order in the liability phase of the trial, approximately $19-32 million of the General Fund transfer is potentially attributable to rate payer revenue that was not approved by the voters. However, that amount will be determined during the damages phase of the trial. Additionally, the City might have been required to refund rate payers for the portions of the rates that were determined to violate Article XIII C of the California Constitution from the date the writ of mandate was filed. However, the trial court did not issue any ruling as to what the amount of any damages would be.

Based on the Court's order in the liability phase of the trial, the City estimated that the amount of a refund would be $19 to $32 million per year, beginning January 1, 2019, until date of settlement or issuance of a final, non-appealable judgment by the trial court after anticipated appeals are resolved. This amount could vary depending upon whether or not the City decides to repeal and replace the challenged rates pending appeal.

On May 17, 2021, the City and the Paradas entered into a conditional settlement agreement. This settlement was conditioned on: (1) the Riverside City Council's placement of a ballot measure on City ballots in November 2021 to approve the City's General Fund Transfer practices as a general tax ("Ballot Measure"); and (2) voter approval of the Ballot Measure. The Riverside City Council placed the Ballot Measure on the ballot for the November 2, 2021 election. The Parties stayed the Parada lawsuit until certification of the results of the Ballot Measure. If voters approved the Ballot Measure, the City would refund to customers of its electric utility an amount equal to $24 million less the amount awarded to Plaintiffs' counsel in fees, paid over a five year period beginning no later than February 1, 2022. If voters did not approve the Ballot Measure, this litigation would then resume.

On or about September 16, 2021, a petition for writ of mandate entitled *Riversiders Against Increased Taxes v. City of Riverside, et al.* ("RAIT lawsuit") was filed against the City challenging the Ballot Measure on the grounds that the Ballot Measure cannot be adopted at the November 2021 election because that election is a "special" election and under Proposition 218, a ballot measure to impose a general tax can only be submitted to voters at a general election. On November 9, 2021, the court set a trial date for the RAIT lawsuit for January 7, 2022 and ordered a stay of the certification of the Ballot Measure Election results pending the January 7th hearing but did not otherwise delay or cancel the election for the Ballot Measure.

The election was held on November 2, 2021, and the Measure C was approved by voters, with 54.52% voting in favor.

On April 26, 2022 the RAIT lawsuit trial court determined that the November 2021 election was a "special election" rather than a "general election" and therefore did not comply with Proposition 218. The RAIT lawsuit trial court further ruled that it lacked power to enjoin the certification of election results or to otherwise invalidate the election. Both sides appealed that ruling.

On May 12, 2022, the City and the Paradas amended the May 17, 2021 Settlement Agreement, with the following additional terms: (a) City agreed to start making refunds to ratepayers by October 1, 2022; (b) if the City prevailed in the appeal of the trial court's decision in the RAIT lawsuit, no additional refund would be due to the ratepayers; (c) if the City did not prevail in the appeal of the trial court's decision in the RAIT lawsuit, an additional refund would be implemented in the amount of $705,882 per month, from November, 2021 up to when the City either (i) sets new electric rates; (ii) voters approve a valid ballot measure for the GFT or (iii) the City otherwise stops collecting the electric GFT. The Parada lawsuit was dismissed on May 13, 2022.

The City Council adopted a resolution certifying the results of the Measure C election on July 19, 2022. The plaintiffs from the RAIT lawsuit sought to intervene in the Parada lawsuit and set aside this dismissal. On August 3, 2022, the Parada trial court refused to set aside the dismissal. The City has now begun to implement the settlement agreement.

On July 25, 2024, the appellate court ruled in favor of the City and against RAIT, holding that the City conducted a proper election in compliance with Proposition 218 and 26. Because the appellate court ruled in favor of the City, no additional refunds are owed to ratepayers by the City under the Parada settlement agreement. On September 4, 2024, RAIT sought California Supreme Court review of the appellate decision and on October 30, 2024, the California Supreme Court declined review of the appellate court's ruling in favor of the City.

Simpson v. City of Riverside

On December 19, 2019, a class action lawsuit entitled Simpson v. City of Riverside was filed against the City alleging that the City is overcharging customers for water utility service in violation of Article XIIID, Section 6 of the California Constitution, on the grounds that the City is transferring 11.5% of

water utility revenues to the City's general fund. The transfer, also known as the "General Fund Transfer", was approved by voters on June 4, 2013, as a general tax. The plaintiff is seeking refunds for all customers for monies collected in violation in the three years prior to the filing of the lawsuit and an order that the court set aside the Revenue Transfer Re-Approval. The trial was bifurcated into two phases, liability and damages.

The Court issued its ruling on the liability phase on August 17, 2023, finding that the City's water rates violated Article XIID, Section 6 of the California Constitution because they were set in an amount sufficient to recover the General Fund Transfer. A trial hearing related to the second phase of the trial, damages, was held on September 6, 2024. On December 5, 2024, the trial court issued its ruling on damages. The court calculated damages in the amount of $37,934,100 from FY 2018/2019 through FY2022/2023, however the court has not yet entered a final judgement and requested a further hearing on damages for FY 2023/2024 and the issues of damages. The further hearing is expected in either January or February 2025. In January 2025, the City Council will review the Court's preliminary ruling on damages and consider future actions to include whether or not to file an appeal of the ruling.

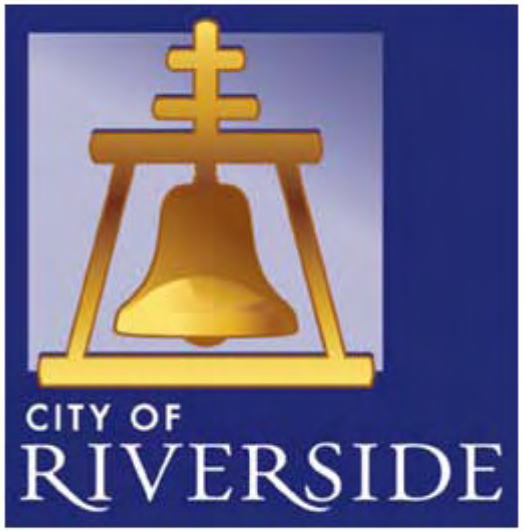
Damages related to Simpson I ceased to accrue as of the City's adoption of Resolution No. 24042 setting new water rates for fiscal years 2023-24 to 2027-28 on September 30, 2023. However, on January 26, 2024, a class action lawsuit entitled *Simpson v. City of Riverside* ("Simpson II") was filed against the City, challenging the City's newly adopted water rates, again alleging that the Water Revenue Transfer results in the City overcharging for water utility service in violation of Article XIIID, Section 6 of the State Constitution and asking for the same relief as Simpson I. This lawsuit has been stayed pending the resolution of Simpson I.

On January 26, 2024, a case entitled *Pongs v. City of Riverside*, was filed against the City. *Pongs* is a reverse validation action challenging the validity of the new rates adopted by Resolution No. 24042 for fiscal years 2023-24 to 2027-28. Pongs alleges multiple violations of Article XIII D (also referred herein as Proposition 218) including, *inter alia,* illegal transfers of water rate revenue from the City's water utility into the General Fund, invalid tiered rate structures, and improper spending of water rate revenue on categories unrelated to the provision of water service. No hearing date has been set and claims are similar to Simpson I and II.

Note 26. Prior Period Adjustment

The Water Fund has been restated to reflect a capital contribution of $4,140 received in fiscal year 2023. The Water Fund additionally has been restated to reflect an adjustment to two GASB 87 related leases totaling $1,524, which were implemented in fiscal year 2022. The two GASB 87 lease adjustment affected the lease receivable, deferred inflows - Lease related items, Long-term obligations, and other assets for the Water Fund. On the fund statements, this resulted in a net increase in the Water Funds net position of $2,616. On the government-wide statements, this resulted in a net increase of $2,616 in business-type net position.

	June 30, 2023 as Previously Reported	Error Correction	June 30, 2023 as Restated
Government-wide			
Business-type activities	$ 1,170,614	$ 2,616	$ 1,173,230
Proprietary funds			
Major fund:			
Water Fund	$ 327,413	$ 2,616	$ 330,029


CITY OF
RIVERSIDE

Required Supplementary Information

Consists of the following:

- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions
- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
MISCELLANEOUS PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	$ 23,320	$ 22,228	$ 22,189	$ 24,766	$ 25,117	$ 25,017	$ 25,919	$ 26,168	$ 27,830	$ 27,778
Interest on total pension liability	84,965	87,436	90,913	92,725	92,595	96,836	101,080	105,017	105,283	109,814
Changes in assumptions	-	(23,548)	(8,417)	(26,068)	(19,805)	-	-	-	19,686	-
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,795
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(21,782)	-	79,037	(37,885)	6,927	6,220	873	(17,684)	12,692
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(50,770)	(53,853)	(57,702)	(60,108)	(63,483)	(67,073)	(71,266)	(74,608)	(79,265)	(84,559)
Net change in total pension liability	**57,515**	**10,481**	**46,983**	**110,352**	**(3,461)**	**61,707**	**61,953**	**57,450**	**55,850**	**67,520**
Total pension liability - beginning	**1,146,583**	**1,204,098**	**1,214,579**	**1,261,562**	**1,371,914**	**1,368,453**	**1,430,160**	**1,492,113**	**1,549,563**	**1,605,413**
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**$ 1,204,098**	**$ 1,214,579**	**$ 1,261,562**	**$ 1,371,914**	**$ 1,368,453**	**$ 1,430,160**	**$ 1,492,113**	**$ 1,549,563**	**$ 1,605,413**	**$ 1,672,933**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	11
Contributions - employer	$ 27,583	$ 25,996	$ 29,426	$ 30,477	$ 29,920	$ 34,627	$ 239,156	$ 26,274	$ 27,329	$ 29,150
Contributions - employees	2,294	4,380	5,187	6,115	9,749	10,286	10,957	10,358	10,788	11,238
Net investment income	145,843	21,671	4,958	104,771	86,307	71,046	56,837	305,548	(122,366)	89,464
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(50,770)	(53,853)	(57,702)	(60,108)	(63,483)	(67,073)	(71,266)	(74,608)	(79,265)	(84,559)
Administrative and other income/(expenses)	-	(1,056)	(594)	(1,290)	(4,664)	(776)	(1,604)	(1,371)	(1,020)	(1,084)
Net change in fiduciary net position	**124,950**	**(2,862)**	**(18,725)**	**79,965**	**57,829**	**48,110**	**234,080**	**266,200**	**(164,534)**	**44,220**
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**848,699**	**973,649**	**970,787**	**952,062**	**1,032,027**	**1,089,856**	**1,137,966**	**1,372,046**	**1,638,246**	**1,473,712**
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**$ 973,649**	**$ 970,787**	**$ 952,062**	**$ 1,032,027**	**$ 1,089,856**	**$ 1,137,966**	**$ 1,372,046**	**$ 1,638,246**	**$ 1,473,712**	**$ 1,517,932**
Plan net pension liability/(assets) - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 230,449**	**$ 243,792**	**$ 309,500**	**$ 339,887**	**$ 278,597**	**$ 292,194**	**$ 120,067**	**$ (88,683)**	**$ 131,701**	**$ 155,001**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**80.86 %**	**79.93 %**	**75.47 %**	**75.23 %**	**79.64 %**	**79.57 %**	**91.95 %**	**105.72 %**	**91.80 %**	**90.73 %**
Covered-employee payroll	**$ 109,990**	**$ 110,891**	**$ 118,512**	**$ 117,637**	**$ 121,957**	**$ 128,881**	**$ 131,492**	**$ 131,216**	**$ 130,060**	**$ 142,170**
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	**209.52 %**	**219.85 %**	**261.15 %**	**288.93 %**	**228.44 %**	**226.72 %**	**91.31 %**	**(67.59)%**	**101.26 %**	**109.03 %**

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from $500 to $2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SAFETY PLAN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	$ 18,818	$ 18,187	$ 18,144	$ 21,373	$ 20,390	$ 21,454	$ 22,391	$ 23,160	$ 25,734	$ 24,896
Interest on total pension liability	62,249	64,815	67,513	70,337	73,104	76,922	80,940	84,654	87,761	91,186
Changes in assumptions	-	(6,835)	(4,373)	(18)	868	-	-	-	43,994	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	454
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(16,117)	-	59,768	(4,644)	10,897	11,896	6,361	(3,506)	2,104
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(38,981)	(42,076)	(44,609)	(47,009)	(50,477)	(52,564)	(56,537)	(59,739)	(63,558)	(68,451)
Net change in total pension liability	**42,086**	**17,974**	**36,675**	**104,451**	**39,241**	**56,709**	**58,690**	**54,436**	**90,425**	**50,189**
Total pension liability - beginning	**840,067**	**882,153**	**900,127**	**936,802**	**1,041,253**	**1,080,494**	**1,137,203**	**1,195,893**	**1,250,329**	**1,340,754**
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**$ 882,153**	**$ 900,127**	**$ 936,802**	**$ 1,041,253**	**$ 1,080,494**	**$ 1,137,203**	**$ 1,195,893**	**$ 1,250,329**	**$ 1,340,754**	**$ 1,390,943**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	(11)
Contributions - employer	$ 23,156	$ 23,384	$ 26,483	$ 26,775	$ 25,451	$ 29,254	$ 263,061	$ 22,931	$ 24,810	$ 26,238
Contributions - employees	365	924	1,837	2,449	6,402	7,679	9,454	10,492	10,557	10,702
Net investment income	107,032	15,632	3,478	76,844	62,933	51,750	41,765	242,945	(97,579)	71,711
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(38,981)	(42,076)	(44,609)	(47,009)	(50,478)	(52,564)	(56,537)	(59,739)	(63,558)	(68,451)
Administrative and other income/(expenses)	-	(816)	(428)	(1,145)	(3,403)	(567)	(1,170)	(1,085)	(812)	(864)
Net change in fiduciary net position	**91,572**	**(2,952)**	**(13,239)**	**57,914**	**40,905**	**35,552**	**256,573**	**215,545**	**(126,582)**	**39,325**
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**620,069**	**711,641**	**708,689**	**695,450**	**753,364**	**794,269**	**829,821**	**1,086,394**	**1,301,939**	**1,175,357**
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**$ 711,641**	**$ 708,689**	**$ 695,450**	**$ 753,364**	**$ 794,269**	**$ 829,821**	**$ 1,086,394**	**$ 1,301,939**	**$ 1,175,357**	**$ 1,214,682**
Plan net pension liability/(assets) - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 170,512**	**$ 191,438**	**$ 241,352**	**$ 287,889**	**$ 286,225**	**$ 307,382**	**$ 109,499**	**$ (51,610)**	**$ 165,397**	**$ 176,261**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**80.67 %**	**78.73 %**	**74.24 %**	**72.35 %**	**73.51 %**	**72.97 %**	**90.84 %**	**104.13 %**	**87.66 %**	**87.33 %**
Covered-employee payroll	**$ 63,734**	**$ 63,612**	**$ 68,707**	**$ 66,226**	**$ 68,251**	**$ 73,237**	**$ 76,955**	**$ 78,813**	**$ 77,338**	**$ 77,810**
Plan net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	**267.54 %**	**300.95 %**	**351.28 %**	**434.71 %**	**419.37 %**	**419.71 %**	**142.29 %**	**(65.48)%**	**213.86 %**	**226.53 %**

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from $500 to $2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. The impact, if any, is included in the changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Miscellaneous Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 21,063	$ 24,885	$ 26,955	$ 29,948	$ 34,486	$ 38,889	$ 26,274	$ 27,330	$ 29,144	$ 21,237
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(25,997)	(29,426)	(30,477)	(29,948)	(34,486)	(239,220)	(26,274)	(27,330)	(29,144)	(21,237)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	**$ (4,934)**	**$ (4,541)**	**$ (3,522)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (200,331)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Covered-employee payroll	$ 110,891	$ 118,512	$ 117,637	$ 121,957	$ 128,881	$ 131,492	$ 131,216	$ 130,060	$ 142,170	$ 157,294
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	23.44 %	24.83 %	25.91 %	24.56 %	26.76 %	181.93 %	20.02 %	21.01 %	20.50 %	13.50 %
Safety Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 18,452	$ 21,886	$ 23,076	$ 25,289	$ 29,047	$ 32,785	$ 22,925	$ 24,773	$ 26,195	$ 26,564
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(23,384)	(26,483)	(26,775)	(25,289)	(29,047)	(263,016)	(22,925)	(24,773)	(26,195)	(26,564)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	**$ (4,932)**	**$ (4,597)**	**$ (3,699)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (230,231)**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**
Covered-employee payroll	$ 63,612	$ 68,707	$ 66,226	$ 68,251	$ 73,237	$ 76,955	$ 78,813	$ 77,338	$ 77,810	$ 86,210
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	36.76 %	38.54 %	40.43 %	37.05 %	39.66 %	341.78 %	29.09 %	32.03 %	33.67 %	30.81 %

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial valuation date:	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method/period:	June 30, 2021 CalPERS Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method:	Fair value of assets
Discount rate:	6.8%
Overall payroll growth:	2.8%
Inflation:	2.3%
Retirement age:	2021 CalPERS experience study
Mortality:	2021 CalPERS Experience Study, projected generationall for future years using 80 percent of the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

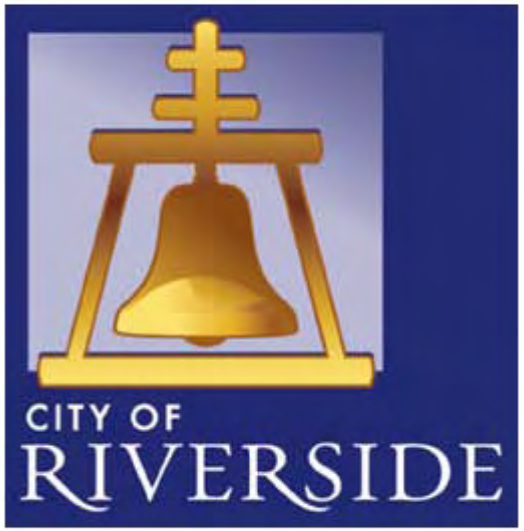
Reporting period June 30,	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Measurement period June 30,	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 2,554	$ 2,403	$ 2,435	$ 2,569	$ 2,646	$ 3,184	$ 2,576
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,090	1,301	1,392	1,810	1,394	1,070	1,622
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	292	(2,300)	(2,267)	-	1,173
Changes in assumptions	(1,668)	(306)	9,550	2,225	(3,086)	(5,926)	(274)
Benefit payments	(1,732)	(1,846)	(2,003)	(2,032)	(2,193)	(1,627)	(1,838)
Net change in total OPEB liability	**244**	**1,552**	**11,666**	**2,272**	**(3,506)**	**(3,299)**	**3,259**
Total OPEB liability - beginning	**36,542**	**36,786**	**38,338**	**50,004**	**52,276**	**48,770**	**45,471**
Total OPEB liability - ending	**$ 36,786**	**$ 38,338**	**$ 50,004**	**$ 52,276**	**$ 48,770**	**$ 45,471**	**$ 48,730**
Covered-employee payroll	$ 170,858	$ 170,858	$ 185,967	$ 191,546	$ 197,292	$ 203,211	$ 209,307
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.53 %	22.44 %	26.89 %	27.29 %	24.72 %	22.38 %	23.28 %

(1) Historical information is required only for the measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in assumptions: For the measurement period ending June 30, 2023, the discount rate was changed from 3.54 percent to 3.65 percent.

There are no asset accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.


CITY OF
RIVERSIDE

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Fund - To account for UASI grants received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Grants and Restricted Programs Fund - To account for federal, state, and local grants along with other restricted program revenue.

Gas Tax Fund - To account for the construction and maintenance of the road network system of the City. Financing is provided by the City's share of state gasoline taxes which state law requires to be used to maintain streets.

Air Quality Improvements Fund - To account for qualified air pollution reduction programs funded by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Housing & Community Development Fund - To account for federal grants received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The grants are used for the development of a viable urban community by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons with low and moderate incomes.

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Drain Fund - To account for storm drain maintenance and inspection required for California storm water permits. Activities are funded by a special assessment district of Riverside County, California.

Special Districts Fund - To account for Loving Homes, Village at Canyon Crest, Sycamore Highlands, Riverwalk, Riverwalk Parks Projects, and Street Lighting districts.

Housing Fund - To account for the housing activities for persons with low or moderate income.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Special Capital Improvement Fund - To account for the acquisition, construction and installation of capital improvements and a Community Facilities District within the City.

Storm Drain Fund - To account for the acquisition, construction and installation of storm drains in the City.

Transportation Fund - To account for the construction and installation of street and highway improvements in accordance with Articles 3 and 8 of the Transportation Development Act of 1971 of the State of California.

Permanent Fund

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Library Special Fund - To account for the monies held in trust for the benefit of the Riverside City Public Library System.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Urban Areas Security Initiative	Grants and Restricted Programs	Gas Tax	Air Quality Improvements	Housing & Community Development	NPDES Strom Drain	Special Districts	Housing	Total
Assets:									
Cash and investments	$ -	$ 46,419	$ 32,025	$ 2,301	$ 13,260	$ -	$ 1,169	$ 8,015	$ 103,189
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible									
Interest	-	230	167	12	72	-	4	44	529
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	88
Accounts	-	132	-	-	23	-	-	13	168
Intergovernmental	1,585	5,229	1,593	105	6,195	1,600	-	-	16,307
Notes	-	-	-	-	16,374	-	-	34,824	51,198
Prepaid items	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
Land and improvements held for resale	-	-	-	-	443	-	-	686	1,129
Total assets	**$ 1,585**	**$ 52,166**	**$ 33,785**	**$ 2,418**	**$ 36,367**	**$ 1,600**	**$ 1,261**	**$ 43,582**	**$ 172,764**
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	$ 677	$ 2,043	$ 1,836	$ 400	$ 943	$ 365	$ 32	$ 16	$ 6,312
Accrued payroll	-	27	-	-	23	8	-	13	71
Retainage payable	-	192	241	-	173	7	-	24	637
Intergovernmental	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Unearned revenue	-	43,141	-	-	15,790	-	-	-	58,931
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	35
Due to other funds	904	-	-	-	-	645	-	-	1,549
Total liabilities	**1,585**	**45,403**	**2,077**	**400**	**16,929**	**1,025**	**33**	**88**	**67,540**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue	-	514	-	-	16,817	-	-	34,825	52,156
Total deferred inflows of resources	**-**	**514**	**-**	**-**	**16,817**	**-**	**-**	**34,825**	**52,156**
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories, prepaids, and deposits	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	156
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:									
Housing and redevelopment	-	-	-	-	2,621	-	-	8,669	11,290
Transportation and public works	-	6,093	31,708	2,018	-	575	1,228	-	41,622
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	**-**	**6,249**	**31,708**	**2,018**	**2,621**	**575**	**1,228**	**8,669**	**53,068**
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	**$ 1,585**	**$ 52,166**	**$ 33,785**	**$ 2,418**	**$ 36,367**	**$ 1,600**	**$ 1,261**	**$ 43,582**	**$ 172,764**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Capital Projects Funds				Permanent Fund	
	Special Capital Improvement	Storm Drain	Transportation	Total	Library Special	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 9,537	$ 837	$ 5	$ 10,379	$ 1,676	$ 115,244
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	330	-	-	330	-	330
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible						
Interest	49	4	-	53	-	582
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	88
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	168
Intergovernmental	-	157	-	157	-	16,464
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	51,198
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	156
Land and improvements held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	1,129
Total assets	**$ 9,916**	**$ 998**	**$ 5**	**$ 10,919**	**$ 1,676**	**$ 185,359**
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 3	$ 5	$ 8	$ -	$ 6,320
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-	71
Retainage payable	5	-	-	5	-	642
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	5
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	58,931
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	35
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,549
Total liabilities	**5**	**3**	**5**	**13**	**-**	**67,553**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	52,156
Total deferred inflows of resources	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52,156**
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories, prepaids, and deposits	-	-	-	-	-	156
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	1,676	1,676
Restricted:						
Housing and redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	11,290
Transportation and public works	-	-	-	-	-	41,622
Other purposes	9,911	995	-	10,906	-	10,906
Total fund balances	**9,911**	**995**	**-**	**10,906**	**1,676**	**65,650**
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	**$ 9,916**	**$ 998**	**$ 5**	**$ 10,919**	**$ 1,676**	**$ 185,359**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Urban Areas Security Initiative	Grants and Restricted Programs	Gas Tax	Air Quality Improvements	Housing & Community Development	NPDES Strom Drain	Special Districts	Housing	Total
Revenues:									
Licenses and permits	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	1,882	24,645	16,648	423	18,843	-	-	-	62,441
Charges for services	-	1,782	-	41	-	-	-	-	1,823
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	1,600	4,264	-	5,864
Rental and investment income	-	1,157	1,363	78	387	3	15	264	3,267
Miscellaneous	-	994	124	-	110	-	-	128	1,356
Total revenues	**1,882**	**28,578**	**18,135**	**542**	**19,340**	**1,603**	**4,279**	**392**	**74,751**
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	10,477	-	94	1,610	-	-	2,807	14,988
Public safety	1,882	8,373	-	-	216	-	4,996	-	15,467
Highways and streets	-	162	-	-	-	-	512	-	674
Culture and recreation	-	4,479	-	-	-	-	10	-	4,489
Capital outlay	-	1,135	18,559	400	14,944	1,627	-	-	36,665
Debt service:									
Principal	-	52	-	-	31	-	-	68	151
Interest and fiscal charges	-	3	-	-	13	-	-	28	44
Total expenditures	**1,882**	**24,681**	**18,559**	**494**	**16,814**	**1,627**	**5,518**	**2,903**	**72,478**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	-	3,897	(424)	48	2,526	(24)	(1,239)	(2,511)	2,273
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):									
Transfers in	-	611	-	-	41	-	1,561	-	2,213
Transfers out	-	(1,616)	-	-	-	-	-	(41)	(1,657)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Issuance of debt related to leases and subscriptions	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**-**	**(854)**	**-**	**-**	**41**	**-**	**1,561**	**(41)**	**707**
Net change in fund balances	-	3,043	(424)	48	2,567	(24)	322	(2,552)	2,980
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of year	-	3,206	32,132	1,970	54	599	906	11,221	50,088
End of year	**$ -**	**$ 6,249**	**$ 31,708**	**$ 2,018**	**$ 2,621**	**$ 575**	**$ 1,228**	**$ 8,669**	**$ 53,068**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Capital Projects Funds				Permanent Fund	
	Special Capital Improvement	Storm Drain	Transportation	Total	Library Special	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Licenses and permits	$ 3,687	$ 188	$ -	$ 3,875	$ -	$ 3,875
Intergovernmental	-	199	162	361	-	62,802
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	1,823
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	5,864
Rental and investment income	312	27	-	339	33	3,639
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	150	1,506
Total revenues	**3,999**	**414**	**162**	**4,575**	**183**	**79,509**
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	55	-	-	55	-	15,043
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	15,467
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	674
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	149	4,638
Capital outlay	185	300	162	647	-	37,312
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	151
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	44
Total expenditures	**240**	**300**	**162**	**702**	**149**	**73,329**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	3,759	114	-	3,873	34	6,180
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	2,213
Transfers out	(1,750)	-	-	(1,750)	-	(3,407)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	1
Issuance of debt related to leases and subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	150
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**(1,750)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,750)**	**-**	**(1,043)**
Net change in fund balances	2,009	114	-	2,123	34	5,137
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year	7,902	881	-	8,783	1,642	60,513
End of year	**$ 9,911**	**$ 995**	**$ -**	**$ 10,906**	**$ 1,676**	**$ 65,650**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Urban Areas Security Initiative			Grants and Restricted Programs			Gas Tax		
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	$ 12,866	$ 1,882	$ (10,984)	$ 131,342	$ 24,645	$ (106,697)	$ 17,337	$ 16,648	$ (689)
Charges for services	-	-	-	1,447	1,782	335	-	-	-
Rental and investment income	-	-	-	94	1,157	1,063	150	1,363	1,213
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,300	994	(306)	-	124	124
Total revenues	**12,866**	**1,882**	**(10,984)**	**134,183**	**28,578**	**(105,605)**	**17,487**	**18,135**	**648**
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	34,825	10,477	24,348	-	-	-
Public safety	12,866	1,882	10,984	13,622	8,373	5,249	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	1,143	162	981	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	40,704	4,479	36,225	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	47,471	1,135	46,336	44,927	18,559	26,368
Principal	-	-	-	-	52	(52)	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	3	(3)	-	-	-
Total expenditures	**12,866**	**1,882**	**10,984**	**137,765**	**24,681**	**113,084**	**44,927**	**18,559**	**26,368**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	-	-	-	(3,582)	3,897	7,479	(27,440)	(424)	27,016
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,814	611	(2,203)	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(4,065)	(1,616)	2,449	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Issuance of debt related to leases and subscriptions	-	-	-	-	150	150	-	-	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,251)**	**(854)**	**397**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	(4,833)	3,043	7,876	(27,440)	(424)	27,016
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of year	-	-	-	3,206	3,206	-	32,132	32,132	-
End of year	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ (1,627)**	**$ 6,249**	**$ 7,876**	**$ 4,692**	**$ 31,708**	**$ 27,016**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Air Quality Improvements			Housing & Community Development			NPDES Strom Drain		
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	$ 428	$ 423	$ (5)	$ 40,518	$ 18,843	$ (21,675)	$ 397	$ -	$ (397)
Charges for services	100	41	(59)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,756	1,600	(156)
Rental and investment income	-	78	78	239	387	148	-	3	3
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,202	110	(1,092)	-	-	-
Total revenues:	**528**	**542**	**14**	**41,959**	**19,340**	**(22,619)**	**2,153**	**1,603**	**(550)**
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	527	94	433	9,061	1,610	7,451	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	344	216	128	-	-	-
Capital outlay	400	400	-	49,597	14,944	34,653	2,456	1,627	829
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	31	31	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	**927**	**494**	**433**	**59,046**	**16,814**	**42,232**	**2,456**	**1,627**	**829**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(399)	48	447	(17,087)	2,526	19,613	(303)	(24)	279
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	41	41	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41**	**41**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net change in fund balances	(399)	48	447	(17,087)	2,567	19,654	(303)	(24)	279
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of year	1,970	1,970	-	54	54	-	599	599	-
End of year	**$ 1,571**	**$ 2,018**	**$ 447**	**$ (17,033)**	**$ 2,621**	**$ 19,654**	**$ 296**	**$ 575**	**$ 279**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Districts			Housing		
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Special assessments	$ 4,146	$ 4,264	$ 118	$ -	$ -	$ -
Rental and investment income	-	15	15	-	264	264
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	128	128
Total revenues	**4,146**	**4,279**	**133**	**-**	**392**	**392**
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	2,549	2,807	(258)
Public safety	4,793	4,996	(203)	-	-	-
Highways and streets	984	512	472	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	417	10	407	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	68	68	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	28	28	-
Total expenditures	**6,194**	**5,518**	**676**	**2,645**	**2,903**	**(258)**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(2,048)	(1,239)	809	(2,645)	(2,511)	134
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):						
Transfers in	1,433	1,561	128	9,267	-	(9,267)
Transfers out	-	-	-	(9,267)	(41)	(9,226)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**1,433**	**1,561**	**128**	**-**	**(41)**	**(41)**
Net change in fund balances	(615)	322	937	(2,645)	(2,552)	93
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year	906	906	-	11,221	11,221	-
End of year	**$ 291**	**$ 1,228**	**$ 937**	**$ 8,576**	**$ 8,669**	**$ 93**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Capital Outlay Fund			Special Capital Improvement			Storm Drain		
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Licenses and permits	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,585	$ 3,687	$ 1,102	$ 184	$ 188	$ 4
Intergovernmental	70,447	12,186	(58,261)	-	-	-	23,084	199	(22,885)
Special assessments	697	1,006	309	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental and investment income	180	2,989	2,809	30	312	282	13	27	14
Miscellaneous	-	341	341	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	**71,324**	**16,522**	**(54,802)**	**2,615**	**3,999**	**1,384**	**23,281**	**414**	**(22,867)**
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	55	55	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	241,784	30,916	210,868	1,085	185	900	23,895	300	23,595
Debt service:									
Interest and fiscal charges	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	**241,786**	**30,916**	**210,870**	**1,140**	**240**	**900**	**23,895**	**300**	**23,595**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(170,462)	(14,394)	156,068	1,475	3,759	2,284	(614)	114	728
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):									
Transfers in	33,050	33,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(3,142)	(3,142)	-	(1,750)	(1,750)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of long-term debt	78,000	-	(78,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**107,908**	**29,908**	**(78,000)**	**(1,750)**	**(1,750)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net change in fund balance	(62,554)	15,514	78,068	(275)	2,009	2,284	(614)	114	728
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of year	82,801	82,801	-	7,902	7,902	-	881	881	-
End of year	**$ 20,247**	**$ 98,315**	**$ 78,068**	**$ 7,627**	**$ 9,911**	**$ 2,284**	**$ 267**	**$ 995**	**$ 728**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Transportation		
	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 163	$ 162	$ (1)
Total revenues	**163**	**162**	**(1)**
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	163	162	1
Total expenditures	**163**	**162**	**1**
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year	-	-	-
End of year	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The City's intent is to demonstrate that the cost of services provided to the general public on a continuing basis is financed or recovered through user charges; or the City has decided that the periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Airport - To account for the operations of the City's airport.

Refuse - To account for the operations of the City's solid waste and sanitation program which provides for the collection and disposal of solid waste on a user charge basis to residents and businesses.

Transportation - To account for the operations of the City's Senior Citizens' and Handicapped Transportation System in accordance with Article 4 of the Transportation Development Act of 1971 (SB325) of the State of California. Federal Transit Administration Funds are also accounted for in this fund.

Public Parking - To account for the operations and construction of the City's public parking facilities.

Civic Entertainment - To account for the operations of the Riverside Fox Theater, Riverside Municipal Auditorium, The Box and Showcase, the Riverside Convention Center, and the Cheech.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Airport	Refuse	Transportation	Public Parking	Civic Entertainment	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 2,758	$ 14,085	$ -	$ 7,793	$ 4,790	$ 29,426
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible						
Interest	20	84	-	46	16	166
Utility billed	-	1,920	-	-	-	1,920
Utility unbilled	-	1,202	-	-	-	1,202
Accounts	397	330	35	24	565	1,351
Property taxes	5	-	-	-	-	5
Intergovernmental	1	-	986	62	-	1,049
Leases receivable	240	-	-	42	-	282
Inventory	-	-	-	-	80	80
Prepaid items	-	6	-	-	65	71
Deposits	-	-	-	-	300	300
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Total current assets	**3,421**	**20,127**	**1,021**	**7,967**	**5,816**	**38,352**
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments at fiscal agent	38	259	-	69	-	366
Leases receivable	2,532	-	-	2,060	-	4,592
Regulatory assets	-	8,460	-	-	-	8,460
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	1,108	1,108
Capital assets, not depreciated	10,832	134	-	9,912	2,196	23,074
Capital assets, net of depreciation	9,695	3,300	1,660	17,943	85,215	117,813
Lease and subscription assets, net of amortization	7	3	9	89	-	108
Total noncurrent assets	**23,104**	**12,156**	**1,669**	**30,073**	**88,519**	**155,521**
Total assets	**26,525**	**32,283**	**2,690**	**38,040**	**94,335**	**193,873**
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Changes in derivative values	-	-	-	-	449	449
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	-	-	513	513
Pension related items	321	2,388	1,572	636	-	4,917
OPEB related items	21	180	125	19	-	345
Total deferred outflows of resources	**342**	**2,568**	**1,697**	**655**	**962**	**6,224**

(Continued)

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Airport	Refuse	Transportation	Public Parking	Civic Entertainment	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	333	3,276	669	571	2,439	7,288
Accrued payroll	17	188	62	27	-	294
Retainage payable	39	-	-	125	-	164
Unearned revenue	33	-	-	-	74	107
Deposits	-	-	-	-	850	850
Accrued interest	-	-	-	41	-	41
Due to other funds	-	-	233	-	-	233
Long-term obligations	68	491	196	1,265	4,289	6,309
Compensated absences	72	325	120	39	-	556
Landfill capping	-	559	-	-	-	559
OPEB liability	6	54	28	11	-	99
Lease liability	1	-	2	75	-	78
SBITA liability	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total current liabilities	**569**	**4,894**	**1,310**	**2,154**	**7,652**	**16,579**
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long-term obligations	556	3,685	1,770	11,349	49,469	66,829
Compensated absences	15	71	26	9	-	121
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Landfill capping	-	8,385	-	-	-	8,385
Regulatory liability	-	-	-	-	45	45
Derivative instruments	-	-	-	-	980	980
Net pension liability	458	3,404	2,241	907	-	7,010
OPEB liability	156	1,361	702	288	-	2,507
Lease liability	6	-	7	17	-	30
Total noncurrent liabilities	**1,191**	**16,906**	**4,746**	**14,570**	**50,494**	**87,907**
Total liabilities	**1,760**	**21,800**	**6,056**	**16,724**	**58,146**	**104,486**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Change in derivative values	-	-	-	-	1,081	1,081
Pension related items	20	146	96	39	-	301
OPEB related items	27	241	137	54	-	459
Lease related items	2,807	-	-	2,077	-	4,884
Total deferred inflows of resources	**2,854**	**387**	**233**	**2,170**	**1,081**	**6,725**
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	20,488	3,051	1,660	16,082	34,166	75,447
Restricted net position:						
Landfill capping	-	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Unfunded accrued liability	38	259	-	69	-	366
Unrestricted/(deficit)	1,727	6,854	(3,562)	3,650	1,904	10,573
Total net position	**$ 22,253**	**$ 12,664**	**$ (1,902)**	**$ 19,801**	**$ 36,070**	**$ 88,886**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Airport	Refuse	Transportation	Public Parking	Civic Entertainment	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 2,039	$ 33,444	$ 276	$ 10,228	$ 22,000	$ 67,987
Total operating revenues	**2,039**	**33,444**	**276**	**10,228**	**22,000**	**67,987**
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel services	804	6,949	3,400	735	-	11,888
Contractual services	133	7,592	118	4,538	8,184	20,565
Maintenance and operation	356	12,646	556	704	716	14,978
General	238	4,916	918	291	17,366	23,729
Materials and supplies	30	1,944	212	29	-	2,215
Claims/Insurance	102	193	89	135	443	962
Depreciation	751	765	285	1,004	3,077	5,882
Amortization	2	569	1	74	-	646
Total operating expenses	**2,416**	**35,574**	**5,579**	**7,510**	**29,786**	**80,865**
Operating income/(loss)	(377)	(2,130)	(5,303)	2,718	(7,786)	(12,878)
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses):						
Grant subsidies	46	-	4,257	-	-	4,303
Interest revenue	126	386	156	204	178	1,050
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(22)	(143)	(69)	(536)	(1,771)	(2,541)
Other	113	452	86	247	100	998
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	(21)	3	-	(58)	-	(76)
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses):	**242**	**698**	**4,430**	**(143)**	**(1,493)**	**3,734**
Income/(loss) before contributions and transfers	(135)	(1,432)	(873)	2,575	(9,279)	(9,144)
Capital contributions	69	-	400	-	-	469
Transfers in	1,000	83	-	900	9,972	11,955
Transfers out	-	-	-	(2,112)	-	(2,112)
Change in net position	934	(1,349)	(473)	1,363	693	1,168
Net Position						
Beginning of year	21,319	14,013	(1,429)	18,438	35,377	87,718
End of year	**$ 22,253**	**$ 12,664**	**$ (1,902)**	**$ 19,801**	**$ 36,070**	**$ 88,886**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Airport	Refuse	Transportation	Public Parking	Civic Entertainment	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	$ 2,026	$ 33,655	$ 268	$ 10,419	$ 25,157	$ 71,525
Cash paid to suppliers for goods or services	(630)	(26,253)	(1,255)	(5,681)	(25,576)	(59,395)
Cash paid to employees for services	(712)	(6,216)	(2,948)	(529)	-	(10,405)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	**684**	**1,186**	**(3,935)**	**4,209**	**(419)**	**1,725**
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Transfers in	1,000	83	-	900	9,973	11,956
Transfers out	-	-	-	(2,112)	-	(2,112)
Payment received from other funds	-	-	233	-	-	233
Payment receipt from advances to other funds	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Debt service payment on pension obligation bonds	(62)	(348)	(178)	(90)	-	(678)
Other non-operating receipts (payments)	60	451	86	(25)	98	670
Grant subsidies (repayments)	46	-	(1,341)	-	-	(1,295)
Net cash provided/(used) by non-capital financing activities	**1,044**	**186**	**(1,200)**	**673**	**10,071**	**10,774**
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchase of capital assets	(805)	(116)	-	(1,047)	(1,416)	(3,384)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	3	-	158	-	161
Principal paid on long-term obligations	-	(105)	-	(1,153)	(4,163)	(5,421)
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(23)	(143)	(69)	(540)	(1,794)	(2,569)
Contributions	69	-	400	-	-	469
Lease and subscription payments	(6)	(7)	(2)	(76)	-	(91)
Net cash provided/(used) by capital and related financing activities	**(765)**	**(368)**	**329**	**(2,658)**	**(7,373)**	**(10,835)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest from investments	116	359	173	180	178	1,006
Proceeds from investment securities	(38)	(259)	-	(69)	-	(366)
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	**78**	**100**	**173**	**111**	**178**	**640**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**1,041**	**1,104**	**(4,633)**	**2,335**	**2,457**	**2,304**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**1,717**	**15,481**	**4,633**	**5,458**	**2,333**	**29,622**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (excluding noncurrent cash and investments at fiscal agent)	**$ 2,758**	**$ 16,585**	**$ -**	**$ 7,793**	**$ 4,790**	**$ 31,926**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Airport	Refuse	Transportation	Public Parking	Civic Entertainment	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating income/(loss)	$ (377)	$ (2,130)	$ (5,303)	$ 2,718	$ (7,786)	$ (12,878)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	751	765	285	1,004	3,077	5,882
Amortization	2	569	1	74	-	646
(Increase)/decrease in utility billed receivable	-	256	-	-	-	256
(Increase)/decrease in utility unbilled receivable	-	(105)	-	-	-	(105)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(106)	53	(10)	246	(188)	(5)
(Increase)/decrease in property tax receivable	(5)	-	-	-	-	(5)
(Increase)/decrease in intergovernmental receivable	109	-	-	(55)	3,135	3,189
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	-	-	-	-	9	9
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid items	-	2	-	-	13	15
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	184	1,505	639	(42)	1,210	3,496
Increase/(decrease) in accrued payroll	4	65	12	8	-	89
Increase/(decrease) in retainage payable	38	-	-	63	(100)	1
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue	(8)	-	-	-	43	35
Increase/(decrease) in deposits payable	-	-	-	-	168	168
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	10	12	(34)	14	-	2
Increase/(decrease) in landfill capping liability	-	(481)	-	-	-	(481)
Changes in net pension liability/(asset) and related deferred inflows/(outflows) of resources	75	614	443	165	-	1,297
Changes in OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/(outflows) of resources	7	61	32	14	-	114
Total adjustments	**1,061**	**3,316**	**1,368**	**1,491**	**7,367**	**14,603**
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	**$ 684**	**$ 1,186**	**$ (3,935)**	**$ 4,209**	**$ (419)**	**$ 1,725**
Reconciliation of Statements of Cash Flows to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and investments	$ 2,758	$ 14,085	$ -	$ 7,793	$ 4,790	$ 29,426
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Cash and cash equialents at end of year	**$ 2,758**	**$ 16,585**	**$ -**	**$ 7,793**	**$ 4,790**	**$ 31,926**

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Self-Insurance Trust - To account for the operations of the City's self-insured workers' compensation, unemployment, and liability programs.

Central Stores - To account for the operations of the City's centralized supplies inventory, including receiving and delivery services provided to City departments.

Central Garage - To account for the maintenance and repair of all city-owned vehicles and motorized equipment, except for Police vehicles.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

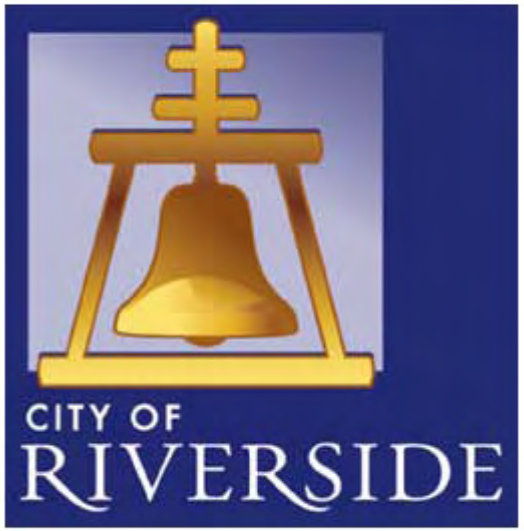
	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Self Insurance Trust	Central Stores	Central Garage	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 32,545	$ -	$ 11,702	$ 44,247
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible				
Interest	164	-	62	226
Accounts	650	-	57	707
Intergovernmental	28	-	48	76
Inventory	-	9,641	446	10,087
Total current assets	**33,387**	**9,641**	**12,315**	**55,343**
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, not depreciated	-	11	659	670
Capital assets, net of depreciation	-	62	8,425	8,487
Lease and subscription assets, net of amortization	11	-	12	23
Total noncurrent assets	**11**	**73**	**9,096**	**9,180**
Total assets	**33,398**	**9,714**	**21,411**	**64,523**
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension related items	504	366	1,666	2,536
OPEB related items	44	26	108	178
Total deferred outflows of resources	**548**	**392**	**1,774**	**2,714**
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	134	348	269	751
Accrued payroll	25	15	77	117
Due to other funds	-	1,443	-	1,443
Long-term obligations	51	54	523	628
Compensated absences	91	18	246	355
Claims and judgments	16,921	-	-	16,921
OPEB liability	7	7	32	46
Lease liability	2	-	2	4
SBITA liability	-	-	1	1
Total current liabilities	**17,231**	**1,885**	**1,150**	**20,266**
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term obligations	475	475	3,197	4,147
Compensated absences	13	3	34	50
Claims and judgments	84,696	-	-	84,696
Net pension liability	718	521	2,375	3,614
OPEB liability	182	184	801	1,167
Lease liability	9	-	7	16
Total noncurrent liabilities	**86,093**	**1,183**	**6,414**	**93,690**
Total liabilities	**103,324**	**3,068**	**7,564**	**113,956**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension related items	30	22	102	154
OPEB related items	48	40	122	210
Total deferred inflows of resources	**78**	**62**	**224**	**364**
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	-	73	9,086	9,159
Unrestricted/(deficit)	(69,456)	6,903	6,311	(56,242)
Total net position	**$ (69,456)**	**$ 6,976**	**$ 15,397**	**$ (47,083)**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Self Insurance Trust	**Central Stores**	**Central Garage**	**Total Internal Service Funds**
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 23,591	$ 1,519	$ 12,201	$ 37,311
Total operating revenues	**23,591**	**1,519**	**12,201**	**37,311**
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel services	1,436	812	3,851	6,099
Contractual services	523	38	298	859
Maintenance and operation	5	28	4,173	4,206
General	5,857	19	1,465	7,341
Materials and supplies	3	12	179	194
Claims/Insurance	63,986	12	208	64,206
Depreciation	-	11	1,158	1,169
Amortization	4	1	4	9
Total operating expenses	**71,814**	**933**	**11,336**	**84,083**
Operating income (loss)	(48,223)	586	865	(46,772)
Nonoperating Revenues/(Expenses):				
Interest revenue	1,619	-	507	2,126
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(18)	(19)	(148)	(185)
Other	1,895	1	4	1,900
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	47	47
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	**3,496**	**(18)**	**410**	**3,888**
Income/(loss) before contributions and operating transfers	(44,727)	568	1,275	(42,884)
Capital contributions	-	-	34	34
Change in net position	(44,727)	568	1,309	(42,850)
Beginning of year	(24,729)	6,408	14,088	(4,233)
End of year	**$ (69,456)**	**$ 6,976**	**$ 15,397**	**$ (47,083)**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
	Self Insurance Trust	Central Stores	Central Garage	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	$ 1	$ 1	$ -	$ 2
Cash received from interfund services provided	23,044	1,519	12,381	36,944
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(22,009)	(1,437)	(6,351)	(29,797)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,257)	(811)	(3,396)	(5,464)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	**(221)**	**(728)**	**2,634**	**1,685**
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Payments received from other funds	-	798	-	798
Debt service payment on pension obligation bonds	(46)	(49)	(254)	(349)
Other non-operating receipts	1,894	-	3	1,897
Net cash provided/(used) by non-capital financing activities	**1,848**	**749**	**(251)**	**2,346**
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	-	(1)	(1,904)	(1,905)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	74	74
Interest paid on long-term obligations	(19)	(19)	(148)	(186)
Contributions	-	-	34	34
Lease and subscription payments	(4)	(1)	(6)	(11)
Net cash provided/(used) by capital and related financing activities	**(23)**	**(21)**	**(1,950)**	**(1,994)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest from investments	1,555	-	483	2,038
Net cash provided/(used) by capital and related financing activities	**1,555**	**-**	**483**	**2,038**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**3,159**	**-**	**916**	**4,075**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	29,386	-	**10,786**	40,172
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$ 32,545**	**$ -**	**$ 11,702**	**$ 44,247**
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income/(loss)	$ (48,223)	$ 586	$ 865	$ (46,772)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income/(Loss) Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	-	11	1,158	1,169
Amortization	4	1	4	9
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(580)	-	(1)	(581)
(Increase)/decrease in intergovernmental receivable	32	-	181	213
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	-	(1,049)	30	(1,019)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid items	-	-	2	2
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(141)	(279)	(59)	(479)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued payroll	8	1	11	20
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	39	(100)	-	(61)
Increase/(decrease) in claims and judgments	48,505	-	-	48,505
Changes in net pension liability/(asset) and related deferred inflows/(outflows) of resources	123	92	409	624
Changes in OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/(outflows) of resources	12	9	34	55
Total adjustments	**48,002**	**(1,314)**	**1,769**	**48,457**
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	**$ (221)**	**$ (728)**	**$ 2,634**	**$ 1,685**


CITY OF
RIVERSIDE

Combining General Fund and Capital Outlay Fund Schedules with Measure Z Fund Activity

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
BALANCE SHEET
COMBINING GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Fund	Measure Z Fund	Total General Fund
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 152,585	$ 66,124	$ 218,709
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	60,166	-	60,166
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible			
Interest	794	337	1,131
Property taxes	1,884	-	1,884
Sales taxes	15,713	14,537	30,250
Utility billed	1,347	-	1,347
Utility unbilled	1,198	-	1,198
Accounts	9,257	1	9,258
Intergovernmental	4,182	-	4,182
Notes	10	-	10
Leases receivable	10,554	-	10,554
Prepaid items	1,797	181	1,978
Due from other funds	3,225	-	3,225
Land and improvements held for resale	175	-	175
Advances to other funds	2,000	-	2,000
Total assets	**$ 264,887**	**$ 81,180**	**$ 346,067**
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 8,940	$ 1,042	$ 9,982
Accrued payroll	17,363	645	18,008
Retainage payable	-	2	2
Intergovernmental	178	-	178
Deposits	12,263	-	12,263
Total liabilities	**38,744**	**1,689**	**40,433**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue	7,422	-	7,422
Lease related items	10,354	-	10,354
Total deferred inflows of resources	**17,776**	**-**	**17,776**
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories, prepaids, and deposits	1,797	181	1,978
Advances and notes	1,810	-	1,810
Land and improvements held for resale	175	-	175
Restricted:			
Unfunded accrued liability	60,166	-	60,166
Committed:			
Economic contingency	72,246	5,000	77,246
Other purposes	60,815	-	60,815
Assigned:			
General government	5,616	6,033	11,649
Public safety	1,135	5,480	6,615
Highways and streets	1,469	4,319	5,788
Culture and recreation	2,116	4	2,120
Continuing projects	1,022	6,385	7,407
Unassigned	-	52,089	52,089
Total fund balances	**208,367**	**79,491**	**287,858**
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	**$ 264,887**	**$ 81,180**	**$ 346,067**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
COMBINING GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General Fund	Measure Z Fund	Total General Fund
Revenues:			
Taxes	$ 228,935	$ 81,893	$ 310,828
Licenses and permits	12,617	-	12,617
Intergovernmental	3,523	-	3,523
Charges for services	13,628	-	13,628
Fines and forfeitures	993	-	993
Special assessments	482	-	482
Rental and investment income	12,897	2,857	15,754
Miscellaneous	532	-	532
Total revenues	**273,607**	**84,750**	**358,357**
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	12,846	4,295	17,141
Public safety	195,321	26,921	222,242
Highways and streets	20,996	3,707	24,703
Culture and recreation	38,331	267	38,598
Capital outlay	1,767	3,533	5,300
Debt service:			
Principal	2,301	157	2,458
Interest and fiscal charges	423	1	424
Total expenditures	**271,985**	**38,881**	**310,866**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	1,622	45,869	47,491
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):			
Transfers in	57,011	54	57,065
Transfers out	(52,808)	(23,219)	(76,027)
Transfers in/(out) to General Fund *	18,266	(18,266)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,388	-	4,388
Issuance of debt related to leases and subscriptions	1,564	-	1,564
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**28,421**	**(41,431)**	**(13,010)**
Net change in fund balance	30,043	4,438	34,481
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year	178,324	75,053	253,377
End of year	**$ 208,367**	**$ 79,491**	**$ 287,858**

* Per accounting standards, transfers within the same fund are not reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances; however, they are reflected in this schedule for transparency purposes.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
BALANCE SHEET
COMBINING CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND SCHEDULE
JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Capital Outlay Fund	Measure Z Capital Outlay Fund	Total Capital Outlay Fund
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 75,194	$ 28,343	$ 103,537
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	6	-	6
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible			
Interest	377	144	521
Accounts	451	-	451
Intergovernmental	3,195	-	3,195
Total assets	**$ 79,223**	**$ 28,487**	**$ 107,710**
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 3,025	$ 4,939	$ 7,964
Retainage payable	185	183	368
Unearned revenue	221	-	221
Total liabilities	**3,431**	**5,122**	**8,553**
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue	842	-	842
Total deferred inflows of resources	**842**	**-**	**842**
Fund Balances:			
Restricted:			
Transportation and public works	40,963	-	40,963
Committed:			
Other purposes	-	23,365	23,365
Assigned:			
Continuing projects	33,987	-	33,987
Total fund balances	**74,950**	**23,365**	**98,315**
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	**$ 79,223**	**$ 28,487**	**$ 107,710**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
COMBINING CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Capital Outlay Fund	Measure Z Capital Outlay Fund	Total Capital Outlay Fund
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 12,186	$ -	$ 12,186
Special assessments	1,006	-	1,006
Rental and investment income	2,063	926	2,989
Miscellaneous	341	-	341
Total revenues	**15,596**	**926**	**16,522**
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	8,737	22,179	30,916
Debt service:			
Total expenditures	**8,737**	**22,179**	**30,916**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	6,859	(21,253)	(14,394)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):			
Transfers in	15,963	17,087	33,050
Transfers out	(3,088)	(54)	(3,142)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**12,875**	**17,033**	**29,908**
Net change in fund balances	19,734	(4,220)	15,514
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year	55,216	27,585	82,801
End of year	**$ 74,950**	**$ 23,365**	**$ 98,315**

Statistical Section
(Unaudited)

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents **Page**

Financial Trends **115**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity **120**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity **130**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information **136**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information **139**

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 1
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEAR
(accrual basis of accounting) **(in thousands)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 1,126,220	$ 1,123,910	$ 1,102,409	$ 1,093,896	$ 1,102,837	$ 1,081,991	$ 1,170,232	$ 1,176,215	$ 1,198,815	$ 1,206,876
Restricted - Expendable	105,847	106,488	104,853	112,183	126,551	153,806	164,809	203,038	237,159	230,945
Restricted - Nonexpendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,642	1,676
Unrestricted	(406,388)	(389,278)	(362,146)	(364,500)	(356,340)	(369,222)	(366,713)	(284,713)	(242,886)	(242,765)
Total governmental activities net position	**$ 825,679**	**$ 841,120**	**$ 845,116**	**$ 841,579**	**$ 873,048**	**$ 866,575**	**$ 968,328**	**$ 1,094,540**	**$ 1,194,730**	**$ 1,196,732**
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 626,166	$ 654,870	$ 702,844	$ 800,227	$ 867,206	$ 751,865	$ 756,116	$ 774,469	$ 790,844	$ 785,422
Restricted - Expendable	75,660	85,526	93,570	80,717	67,057	75,170	78,885	85,666	96,638	120,525
Unrestricted	209,469	235,144	245,116	199,143	155,468	272,776	263,837	284,977	283,132	299,278
Total business-type activities net position	**$ 911,295**	**$ 975,540**	**$ 1,041,530**	**$ 1,080,087**	**$ 1,089,731**	**$ 1,099,811**	**$ 1,098,838**	**$ 1,145,112**	**$ 1,170,614**	**$ 1,205,225**
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 1,752,386	$ 1,778,780	$ 1,805,253	$ 1,894,123	$ 1,970,043	$ 1,833,856	$ 1,926,348	$ 1,950,684	$ 1,989,659	$ 1,992,298
Restricted - Expendable	181,507	192,014	198,423	192,900	193,608	228,976	243,694	288,704	333,797	351,470
Restricted - Nonexpendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,642	1,676
Unrestricted	(196,919)	(154,134)	(117,030)	(165,357)	(200,872)	(96,446)	(102,876)	264	40,246	56,513
Total primary government net position	**$ 1,736,974**	**$ 1,816,660**	**$ 1,886,646**	**$ 1,921,666**	**$ 1,962,779**	**$ 1,966,386**	**$ 2,067,166**	**$ 2,239,652**	**$ 2,365,344**	**$ 2,401,957**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting) **(in thousands) Page 1 of 2**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015[1]	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	$ 26,587	$ 24,483	$ 44,510	$ 45,360	$ 51,139	$ 63,651	$ 97,927	$ 66,937	$ 34,258	$ 108,301
Public safety	154,123	161,284	160,665	216,772	201,942	222,061	219,136	169,742	239,744	275,631
Highways and streets	36,563	38,836	38,585	42,544	43,770	46,983	42,034	41,125	50,588	55,000
Cultural and recreation	45,594	47,762	49,406	38,362	31,200	37,400	37,693	38,885	50,863	56,685
Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges	17,025	16,387	16,028	12,414	10,045	13,181	19,083	19,806	18,598	17,607
Total governmental activities	**279,892**	**288,752**	**309,194**	**355,452**	**338,096**	**383,276**	**415,873**	**336,495**	**394,051**	**513,224**
Business-Type Activities:										
Electric	309,874	307,925	317,335	333,061	347,804	350,667	366,165	349,004	401,427	409,674
Water	62,792	57,769	62,189	68,281	70,912	73,742	71,738	69,303	76,475	80,452
Sewer	35,593	39,978	38,305	54,136	70,137	62,961	61,029	59,060	67,198	69,465
Airport	1,809	1,799	1,998	2,179	1,972	2,304	2,326	1,944	2,383	2,438
Refuse	20,007	21,652	21,953	22,082	24,205	26,549	28,428	28,449	32,779	35,717
Transportation	4,385	4,113	4,221	4,782	4,493	4,607	4,623	3,758	4,808	5,648
Public Parking	5,604	5,141	5,448	6,186	5,151	4,628	4,684	4,566	5,494	8,046
Civic Entertainment	-	-	-	19,995	24,151	21,584	11,885	21,804	27,696	31,557
Total business-type activities	**440,064**	**438,377**	**451,449**	**510,702**	**548,825**	**547,042**	**550,878**	**537,888**	**618,260**	**642,997**
Total primary government expenses	**$ 719,956**	**$ 727,129**	**$ 760,643**	**$ 866,154**	**$ 886,921**	**$ 930,318**	**$ 966,751**	**$ 874,383**	**$ 1,012,311**	**$ 1,156,221**
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 17,600	$ 24,944	$ 27,441	$ 24,605	$ 29,281	$ 25,698	$ 11,485	$ 13,721	$ 14,046	$ 17,582
Public safety	7,256	3,243	1,167	1,880	2,443	2,138	7,649	14,491	14,963	14,937
Highways and streets	13,868	5,709	5,930	5,554	6,036	5,174	11,278	6,090	7,288	7,078
Cultural and recreation	16,319	12,458	22,802	6,078	7,465	5,050	3,694	6,770	6,790	7,932
Operating grants and contributions	12,869	16,321	19,374	22,548	23,966	21,779	64,405	50,378	59,368	50,327
Capital grants and contributions	43,904	31,216	7,617	18,039	27,450	19,945	28,284	38,508	34,305	31,064
Total governmental activities	**111,816**	**93,891**	**84,331**	**78,704**	**96,641**	**79,784**	**126,795**	**129,958**	**136,760**	**128,920**
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Electric	-	354,530	366,066	364,516	363,570	368,969	376,101	397,947	419,392	429,853
Water	66,051	57,250	62,627	66,828	65,177	70,167	80,252	80,535	78,703	81,425
Sewer	50,336	52,664	59,735	65,081	64,282	64,114	66,323	71,557	72,140	75,395
Airport	1,260	1,549	1,578	1,562	1,618	1,743	1,709	1,728	1,872	2,039
Refuse	21,360	21,806	22,567	23,085	23,004	25,109	26,468	29,768	31,477	33,444
Transportation	385	377	359	441	444	309	65	168	258	276
Public Parking	4,609	4,918	5,009	6,258	4,604	4,301	2,968	4,888	6,084	10,228
Civic Entertainment	-	-	-	16,393	16,977	12,233	1,381	11,883	18,158	22,000
Operating grants and contributions	3,869	2,322	3,751	3,374	3,093	3,473	3,976	5,866	4,374	3,637
Capital grants and contributions	8,027	18,868	24,151	26,957	10,607	13,979	12,273	20,527	15,484	20,343
Total business-type activities	**155,897**	**514,284**	**545,843**	**574,495**	**553,376**	**564,397**	**571,516**	**624,867**	**647,942**	**678,640**
Total primary government program revenues	**$ 267,713**	**$ 608,175**	**$ 630,174**	**$ 653,199**	**$ 650,017**	**$ 644,181**	**$ 698,311**	**$ 754,825**	**$ 784,702**	**$ 807,560**

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting) **(in thousands) Page 2 of 2**

	Fiscal Year									
	2015[1]	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Net Revenues/(Expenses)										
Governmental Activities	$ (168,076)	$ (194,861)	$ (224,863)	$ (276,748)	$ (241,455)	$ (303,492)	$ (289,078)	$ (206,537)	$ (257,291)	$ (384,304)
Business-Type Activities	(284,167)	75,907	94,394	63,793	4,551	17,355	20,638	86,979	29,682	35,643
Total primary government net revenues/(expenses)	**$ (452,243)**	**$ (118,954)**	**$ (130,469)**	**$ (212,955)**	**$ (236,904)**	**$ (286,137)**	**$ (268,440)**	**$ (119,558)**	**$ (227,609)**	**$ (348,661)**
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Sales taxes	$ 59,437	$ 60,976	$ 75,883	$ 120,338	$ 130,645	$ 128,653	$ 150,321	$ 173,933	$ 177,722	$ 174,300
Property taxes	54,864	55,545	59,526	63,515	69,478	72,609	71,986	79,790	84,751	90,383
Utility users' taxes	28,076	27,828	27,958	27,498	28,009	29,044	30,577	32,464	34,963	32,218
Franchise taxes	5,543	5,730	4,814	4,972	5,256	5,443	5,527	5,955	6,422	6,694
Transient occupancy taxes	5,280	6,093	6,622	6,793	7,163	5,959	5,801	8,764	8,587	8,778
Intergovernmental, unrestricted	3,153	477	145	172	156	656	499	661	467	1,097
Investment income	3,233	729	6,145	5,187	7,500	10,185	4,969	(7,613)	8,817	23,089
Miscellaneous	12,395	11,708	2,050	4,278	-	9,146	5,988	3,876	10,342	6,193
Transfers	42,681	41,216	45,716	41,459	37,115	35,324	34,879	34,915	25,421	43,554
Total governmental activities	**214,662**	**210,302**	**228,859**	**274,212**	**285,322**	**297,019**	**310,547**	**332,745**	**357,492**	**386,306**
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment income	5,319	6,888	2,650	3,939	19,488	19,838	681	(13,324)	11,191	31,514
Miscellaneous	7,652	22,666	14,662	12,901	10,322	8,211	11,986	12,639	10,049	8,392
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,748)	-	-
Transfers	(42,681)	(41,216)	(45,716)	(41,459)	(37,115)	(35,324)	(34,278)	(34,915)	(25,421)	(43,554)
Total business-type activities	**(29,710)**	**(11,662)**	**(28,404)**	**(24,619)**	**(7,305)**	**(7,275)**	**(21,611)**	**(41,348)**	**(4,181)**	**(3,648)**
Total primary government	**184,952**	**198,640**	**200,455**	**249,593**	**278,017**	**289,744**	**288,936**	**291,397**	**353,311**	**382,658**
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	$ 46,586	$ 15,441	$ 3,996	$ (2,536)	$ 43,867	$ (6,473)	$ 21,469	$ 126,208	$ 100,201	$ 2,002
Business-Type Activities	(313,877)	64,245	65,990	39,174	(2,754)	10,080	(973)	45,631	25,501	31,995
Total primary government	**$ (267,291)**	**$ 79,686**	**$ 69,986**	**$ 36,638**	**$ 41,113**	**$ 3,607**	**$ 20,496**	**$ 171,839**	**$ 125,702**	**$ 33,997**

[1] The decrease in total business-type activities net position is primarily due to the power plant closure.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 3
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting) **(in thousands)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 23,642	$ 23,094	$ 26,168	$ 1,947	$ 949	$ 1,446	$ 1,870	$ 2,087	$ 2,115	$ 3,963
Restricted	2,985	3,067	2,651	2,991	3,411	10,699	10,697	30,715	32,695	60,166
Committed	-	-	-	53,800	65,916	59,280	62,400	82,801	111,301	138,061
Assigned	13,965	9,922	14,968	23,242	26,984	21,260	24,890	41,707	35,566	33,579
Unassigned	39,059	29,495	39,283	7,644	23,907	41,184	59,790	69,908	71,700	52,089
Total general fund	**$ 79,651**	**$ 65,578**	**$ 83,070**	**$ 89,624**	**$ 121,167**	**$ 133,869**	**$ 159,647**	**$ 227,218**	**$ 253,377**	**$ 287,858**
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	$ 1,625	$ 1,619	$ 1,601	$ 4,855	$ 1,560	$ 1,510	$ 1,477	$ 1,495	$ 1,736	$ 1,832
Restricted for:										
Housing and redevelopment	25,523	24,746	24,098	18,827	16,668	16,611	18,553	12,292	11,252	11,290
Debt service	26,203	26,221	6,455	11,509	6,825	11,210	11,292	11,679	14,059	13,001
Transportation and public works	36,347	36,876	34,178	43,499	91,379	84,413	78,884	87,073	121,543	82,585
Other purposes	2,326	3,628	4,145	3,451	5,505	5,984	6,275	7,351	8,783	10,906
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,365
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,987
Unassigned	-	-	(24)	-	-	(27)	-	(1,215)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	**$ 92,024**	**$ 93,090**	**$ 70,453**	**$ 82,141**	**$ 121,937**	**$ 119,701**	**$ 116,481**	**$ 118,675**	**$ 157,373**	**$ 176,966**

Notes:

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year balances to conform with current year's presentation.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 4
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting) **(in thousands)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 153,200	$ 156,172	$ 174,803	$ 223,116	$ 240,416	$ 241,708	$ 267,714	$ 300,906	$ 312,445	$ 312,373
Licenses and permits	11,168	11,611	14,455	12,442	14,317	13,023	12,778	14,850	15,894	16,492
Intergovernmental	49,892	51,896	31,440	42,454	44,950	42,296	87,226	88,000	95,405	78,511
Charges for services	24,737	26,443	31,384	17,438	16,927	15,968	14,578	16,938	17,978	15,451
Fines and forfeitures	3,957	1,941	1,976	3,717	2,078	1,887	2,100	2,096	1,131	993
Special assessments	6,757	7,039	7,578	7,113	7,973	6,950	7,674	7,188	8,084	8,587
Rental and investment income	5,112	4,370	4,718	3,446	6,548	8,441	4,437	(6,533)	8,054	22,839
Miscellaneous	6,939	12,578	7,252	8,716	5,370	7,845	5,962	3,703	6,040	2,379
Total revenues	**$ 261,762**	**$ 272,050**	**$ 273,606**	**$ 318,442**	**$ 338,579**	**$ 338,118**	**$ 402,469**	**$ 427,148**	**$ 465,031**	**$ 457,625**
Expenditures:										
General government	$ 17,799	$ 19,900	$ 20,650	$ 21,135	$ 18,880	$ 107,779	$ 30,887	$ 24,332	$ 27,258	$ 32,184
Public safety	157,660	164,800	163,712	190,916	198,363	434,208	200,733	205,968	219,559	237,709
Highways and streets	16,594	17,416	17,504	19,207	20,927	22,254	16,897	18,805	22,324	25,377
Culture and recreation	37,527	39,583	40,643	29,382	30,528	28,825	28,391	33,065	39,491	43,236
Capital outlay	60,060	53,208	31,000	33,504	41,585	55,178	69,248	71,534	73,838	73,528
Debt service:										
Principal	49,101	51,987	72,700	21,904	37,867	23,761	24,475	28,126	31,984	23,487
Interest and fiscal charges	17,048	16,451	16,115	12,746	10,493	10,773	20,372	20,134	19,076	17,694
Issuance costs	172	180	29	24	854	1,185	-	-	-	247
Total expenditures	**$ 355,961**	**$ 363,525**	**$ 362,353**	**$ 328,818**	**$ 359,497**	**$ 683,963**	**$ 391,003**	**$ 401,964**	**$ 433,530**	**$ 453,462**
Excess/(deficiency) of revenue over/(under) expenditures	$ (94,199)	$ (91,475)	$ (88,747)	$ (10,376)	$ (20,918)	$ (345,845)	$ 11,466	$ 25,184	$ 31,501	$ 4,163
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):										
Transfers in	$ 61,510	$ 61,384	$ 94,521	$ 102,774	$ 94,771	$ 95,932	$ 112,907	$ 116,891	$ 155,256	$ 126,130
Transfers out	(18,829)	(20,168)	(48,805)	(66,021)	(58,688)	(60,608)	(102,028)	(85,380)	(129,835)	(82,576)
Issuance of long-term debt	30,940	31,145	31,578	14,500	49,485	320,131	-	11,292	-	21,190
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(114)	261	4,199	461	149	856	213	59	4,235	4,389
Issuance of debt related to leases and subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,714	3,705	1,714
Capital lease financing	4,450	5,846	2,109	-	-	-	-	-		-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23,371)
Other finance sources - bond premium/(discount)	-	-	-	-	6,540	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,435
Total other financing sources/(uses)	**77,957**	**78,468**	**83,602**	**51,714**	**92,257**	**356,311**	**11,092**	**44,576**	**33,361**	**49,911**
Net changes in fund balances	$ (16,242)	$ (13,007)	$ (5,145)	$ 41,338	$ 71,339	$ 10,466	$ 22,558	$ 69,760	$ 64,862	$ 54,074
Debt services as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	22.360 %	21.714 %	26.625 %	11.999 %	15.143 %	5.428 % **(1)**	13.383 %	13.535 %	13.956 %	10.613 %

(1) Includes one-time payment of $318,944 to CalPERS to paydown the Unfunded Pension Liability for Miscellaneous and Safety personnel.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 5
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ELECTRICITY REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting) **(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Residential Sales	Commercial Sales [1]	Industrial Sales [1]	Wholesale Sales	Other Sales	Transmission Revenue	Other Operating Revenue	Total Revenues
2015	$ 114,112	$ 68,572	$ 112,283	$ 60	$ 5,654	$ 30,587	$ 16,353	$ 347,621
2016	116,997	69,759	113,756	3	4,737	32,924	16,354	354,530
2017	117,662	71,456	115,432	9	4,782	35,497	21,779	366,617
2018	115,630	73,971	112,264	2	4,792	37,484	8,860	353,003
2019	116,303	72,511	111,445	344	4,824	35,730	22,413	363,570
2020	121,162	71,570	113,132	-	4,849	34,817	23,438	368,968
2021	133,460	71,510	112,572	27	4,864	32,316	21,351	376,100
2022	134,403	75,899	122,684	89	4,891	32,245	27,736	397,947
2023	140,538	77,191	124,600	2,043	5,162	35,233	34,625	419,392
2024	138,879	77,850	130,519	-	5,254	39,934	37,416	429,853

[1] Changes in fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 reflect reclassification of certain Industrial and Commercial accounts related to contract accounts. Prior to fiscal year 2018, accounts were reflected under Industrial Sales.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 6
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accural basis of accounting) **(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax[1]	Property Tax[2]	Utility Users' Tax	Franchise Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Total Taxes
2015	$ 59,437	$ 54,864	$ 28,076	$ 5,543	$ 5,280	$ 153,200
2016	60,976	55,545	27,828	5,730	6,093	156,172
2017	75,883	59,526	27,958	4,814	6,622	174,803
2018	120,338	63,515	27,498	4,972	6,793	223,116
2019	130,645	69,343	28,009	5,256	7,163	240,416
2020	128,653	72,609	29,044	5,443	5,959	241,708
2021	150,321	71,986	30,577	5,527	5,801	264,212
2022	173,933	79,790	32,464	5,955	8,764	300,906
2023	177,722	84,751	34,963	6,422	8,587	312,445
2024	174,300	90,383	32,218	6,694	8,778	312,373

[1] Increase in sales tax in fiscal year 2017 is due to Measure Z which was passed by the voters November 2016 and became effective April 1, 2017. Measure Z is a one percent transaction and use tax.

[2] Decrease in property taxes in fiscal year 2013 relates to the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency. Upon the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on February 1, 2012, property taxes received by the Successor Agency are reported in a private-purpose trust fund and therefore are excluded from the activities of the primary government.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 7
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS **(in thousands)**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Apparel stores	$ 188,670	$ 203,001	$ 214,852	$ 210,158	$ 212,036	$ 210,439	$ 147,176	$ 249,034	$ 232,964	$ 231,058
General merchandise	475,147	477,903	478,538	465,490	470,386	465,234	426,500	617,257	460,364	458,278
Food stores	209,022	217,902	168,854	169,922	184,278	185,859	202,647	208,060	225,764	225,749
Eating and drinking places	483,901	533,317	582,262	609,705	639,995	677,763	587,403	788,765	875,980	879,796
Building materials	514,993	567,790	636,415	666,907	738,178	761,881	813,584	1,010,364	1,265,631	1,094,427
Auto dealers and supplies	1,461,217	1,548,385	1,608,231	1,588,854	1,621,311	1,672,475	1,728,498	2,084,828	2,111,240	2,282,012
Service stations	413,128	370,257	338,762	360,830	432,991	434,162	327,119	527,973	644,484	597,100
Other retail stores	595,305	633,089	692,375	677,850	666,659	636,043	609,428	764,854	743,571	700,044
All other outlets	1,312,607	1,461,982	1,474,160	1,481,019	1,700,733	1,701,236	1,995,760	2,099,827	2,545,362	2,516,180
Total	$ 5,653,990	$ 6,013,626	$ 6,194,449	$ 6,230,735	$ 6,666,567	$ 6,745,092	$ 6,838,115	$ 8,350,962	$ 9,105,360	$ 8,984,644

Notes:

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, and HdL Companies.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 8
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS **(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Secured	Unsecured	Less: Exemptions	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Rate[1]
2015	$ 24,482,621	$ 1,329,391	$ (7,945,000)	$ 17,867,012	0.124
2016	25,710,122	1,225,375	(8,432,984)	18,502,513	0.124
2017	26,927,989	1,311,356	(9,029,817)	19,209,528	0.124
2018	28,373,517	1,354,934	(9,791,810)	19,936,641	0.124
2019	30,196,815	1,420,597	(10,818,883)	20,798,529	0.124
2020	31,856,912	1,466,408	(10,946,897)	22,376,423	0.124
2021	33,717,485	1,482,535	(11,915,468)	23,284,552	0.123
2022[2]	35,353,418	1,736,131	(12,881,213)	24,208,336	0.123
2023	38,044,185	1,874,928	(14,108,558)	25,810,555	0.122
2024	40,681,352	2,076,413	(15,496,481)	27,261,284	0.123

Notes:

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only re-assessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above. Assessed valuations are based on 100 percent of estimated actual value.

[1] Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates. Beginning in 2013/14, the Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas.

[2] Total Taxable Assessed Value for FY2020 was recorded as an estimate and has been restated to the actual amount per information from the Riverside County Auditor-Controller.

Source: Riverside County Auditor-Controller

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 9
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
(RATE PER $100 OF ASSESSED VALUATION)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Basic Levy[1]	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Unified School Districts Debt Service[2]	0.377	0.487	0.495	0.517	0.521	0.535	0.529	0.535	0.519	0.561
City of Riverside Debt Service	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.003
Metropolitan Water District Original Area	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
Riverside City Community College Debt Service	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
Total direct & overlapping[3] tax rates	**1.405**	**1.514**	**1.521**	**1.543**	**1.546**	**1.559**	**1.553**	**1.559**	**1.543**	**1.583**
City's share of 1% levy per prop 13[4]	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113
Voter approved City debt rate	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.003
Total direct rate[5]	0.124	0.124	0.124	0.124	0.124	0.124	0.123	0.123	0.122	0.121

Notes:

Amounts presented in this table have been restated for prior years to reflect the most current information available.

[1] In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

[2] Includes: Alvord Unified School District, Corona Norco Unified School District, Jurupa Unified School District, Moreno Valley Unified School District, and Riverside Unified School District.

[3] Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners.

[4] City's share of 1% levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the City. The ERAF portion of the City's levy has been subtracted where known.

[5] Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates applied by the City/Agency preparing the statistical information and excludes revenues derived from aircraft. Beginning in 2013/14, the Total Direct Rate no longer includes revenue generated from the former redevelopment tax rate areas. Challenges to recognize enforceable obligations assumed to have been resolved during 2012/13. For the purposes of this report, residual revenue is assumed to be distributed to the City/Agency in the same proportions as general fund revenue.

Source: Riverside County Assessor 2014/15 - 2023/24 Tax Rate Table.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 10
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO **(in thousands)**

	2024			2015		
Property Owner	**Taxable Assessed Valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Taxable Assessed Valuation**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
Riverside Healthcare System	$ 335,070	1	0.81 %	$ 142,088	2	0.58 %
Kaiser	294,946	2	0.71 %			
Tyler Mall LP	239,720	3	0.58 %	195,439	1	0.79
Nordstrom Inc	224,690	4	0.54 %			
CPT Riverside Plaza LLC	174,076	5	0.42 %			
Rohr Inc	152,249	6	0.37 %	97,904	4	0.40 %
La Sierra University	144,233	7	0.35 %	116,298	3	0.47 %
TA Lance Drive LLC	138,430	8	0.33 %			
490 Columbia	135,287	9	0.33 %			
Corona Pointe Resort LLC	132,292	10	0.32 %			
Advanced Group13 107				96,579	5	0.39 %
Cole ID Riverside California				93,754	6	0.38 %
State Street Bank and Trust Co of CA				85,475	7	0.35 %
Vestar Riverside Plaza LLC				82,511	8	0.33 %
Northrop Drive Apartments Investment				76,255	9	0.31 %
Canyon Springs Marketplace Corporation				70,268	10	0.29 %
Totals	$ 1,970,993		4.76 %	$ 1,056,571		4.29 %

Notes:

The amounts shown above include assessed value data for both the City and the Successor Agency.

Source: Riverside County Assessor 2023/2024 and 2014/15 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 11
PROPERTY TAXES LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS **(in thousands)**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2015	$ 48,846	$ 48,427	99.14%	$ 419	$ 48,846	100.00%
2016	50,023	49,585	99.12%	-	50,023	100.00%
2017	53,655	53,252	99.25%	-	53,655	100.00%
2018	57,567	57,173	99.32%	-	57,567	100.00%
2019	63,003	62,557	99.29%	-	63,003	100.00%
2020	66,295	65,729	99.15%	-	66,295	100.00%
2021	68,363	67,968	99.42%	-	68,363	100.00%
2022	71,892	71,573	99.56%	-	71,892	100.00%
2023	78,685	78,228	99.42%	-	78,685	100.00%
2024	84,918	84,330	99.31%	-	84,330	99.31%

Notes:

The table reflects amounts related to the City. In addition, it includes amounts related to the Redevelopment Agency through dissolution (01/31/12). The amounts collected by the Redevelopment Agency include monies that were passed-though to other agencies. Current tax levies are the original charge as provided by the County of Riverside. Current tax collections do not include supplemental taxes, aircraft taxes or other property taxes.

The City adopted the Teeter plan available with the County of Riverside effective Fiscal year 2014. Under the Teeter plan, the County of Riverside has responsibility for the collection of delinquent taxes and the City receives 100% of the levy.

Source: Riverside County Auditor-Controller and City Finance Department

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 12
ELECTRICITY SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS **(in millions of kilowatt-hours)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Type of Customer:										
Residential	711	726	730	727	722	722	783	759	786	709
Commercial[1]	428	438	448	476	460	442	430	443	440	427
Industrial[1]	995	982	996	970	947	931	890	923	920	916
Wholesale sales[2]	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	14	-
Other	31	23	23	22	21	18	18	19	15	12
Total	**2,167**	**2,169**	**2,198**	**2,195**	**2,150**	**2,114**	**2,121**	**2,146**	**2,175**	**2,064**
Total direct rate										
Monthly base rate *	18.06	18.06	18.06	18.06	19.41	20.63	21.84	23.20	24.55	26.09

* Includes a Reliability Charge

1 Changes in fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 reflect reclassification of certain Industrial and Commercial accounts related to contract accounts. Prior to fiscal year 2018, accounts were reflected in the Industrial customer class.

2 For fiscal years 2016, 2018, 2019, and 2021 wholesale MWH was less than 1 MWH.

Source: Riverside Public Utilities, Finance Services

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 13
ELECTRICITY RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(average rate in dollars per kilowatt-hour)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential	Commercial[1]	Industrial[1]	Other
2015	0.16050	0.16022	0.11282	0.18291
2016	0.16119 *	0.15915 *	0.11577 *	0.20908 *
2017	0.16116 *	0.15958 *	0.11586 *	0.21287 *
2018	0.15910 *	0.15547 *	0.11570 *	0.21288 *
2019	0.16111 *	0.15768 *	0.11761 *	0.23448 *
2020	0.16774 *	0.16202 *	0.12149 *	0.26480 *
2021	0.17032 *	0.16636 *	0.12643 *	0.26659 *
2022	0.17707 *	0.17126 *	0.13295 *	0.26454 *
2023	0.17878 *	0.17528 *	0.13537 *	0.35779 *
2024	0.19580 *	0.18227 *	0.14155 *	0.44126 *

1 Changes in fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 reflect reclassification of certain Industrial and Commercial accounts related to contract accounts. Prior to fiscal year 2018, accounts were reflected in the Industrial customer class.

* Rate calculations were taken from the Sales Stats not the financial statements.

Does not include Public Benefits charge.

Source: Riverside Public Utilities, Finance Services

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 14
TOP 10 ELECTRICITY CUSTOMERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2024			2015		
Electricity Customer	**Electricity Charges**	**Rank**	**Percent of Total Electric Revenues**	**Electricity Charges**	**Rank**	**Percent of Total Electric Revenues**
Local University	$ 14,114,348	1	4.00 %	$ 11,412,923	1	3.80 %
Local Government	8,530,192	2	2.42 %	8,594,043	2	2.86 %
Local Government	8,338,317	3	2.37 %	8,073,889	3	2.69 %
Local School District	5,164,237	4	1.47 %	4,311,950	4	1.43 %
Corporation	4,710,601	5	1.34 %	4,070,777	5	1.35 %
Corporation	4,314,135	6	1.22 %	3,897,219	6	1.30 %
Corporation	4,177,204	7	1.19 %	2,935,854	7	0.98 %
Hospital	3,811,163	8	1.08 %	2,530,436	8	0.84 %
Local University	3,077,010	9	0.87 %	2,214,992	10	0.74 %
Corporation	3,076,416	10	0.87 %			
Local School District				2,250,391	9	0.75 %
Total	**$ 59,313,622**		**16.83 %**	**$ 50,292,475**		**16.73 %**
Retail sales per financial statements *	$ 352,501,989			$ 300,621,570		

Source: Riverside Public Utilities, Finance Services

* Financial Report - Riverside Public Utilities

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 15
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS **(in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds[2]	Certificates of Participation	Financed Purchase	Notes & Loans Payable	Lease Liability	SBITA Liability
2015	$ 13,546	$ 40,891	$ 108,725	$ 187,212	$ 14,966	$ 45,574	$ -	$ -
2016	12,567	39,398	101,000	181,429	12,006	43,482	-	-
2017	11,513	37,854	92,592	156,516	17,193	41,325	-	-
2018	10,388	36,246	60,883	150,800	25,647	1,746	-	-
2019	9,179	80,416	50,486	99,178	21,422	1,329	-	-
2020	7,874	75,964	364,633	94,802	18,207	899	-	-
2021	6,478	72,471	352,824	90,215	14,922	457	-	-
2022	4,987	68,855	338,264	85,477	22,294	-	1,060	-
2023	3,411	65,093	321,413	80,584	19,230	-	563	1,930
2024	1,756	61,163	313,830	75,067	16,152	-	586	1,119

	Business-Type Activities											
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Arbitrage Payable	Notes & Loans Payable	Financed Purchase	Pension Obligation Bonds[2]	Certificates of Participation[3]	Lease Revenue Bonds[4]	Lease Liability	SBITA Liability	Total Primary Government	Certifications of Participation[1]	Certifications of Participation[1]
2015	$ 1,239,634	$ -	$ 37,225	$ 1,720	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,929,127	24.00%	5.00
2016	1,208,851	-	37,793	4,694	-	-	-	-	-	1,641,220	23.00%	5.00
2017	1,180,345	-	35,255	6,209	-	-	-	-	-	1,578,802	22.00%	4.00
2018	1,139,864	-	78,583	6,821	18,324	-	-	-	-	1,529,302	20.00%	4.00
2019	1,241,743	-	73,673	5,192	14,775	29,692	7,867	-	-	1,634,952	21.00%	4.00
2020	1,212,914	-	69,519	3,633	119,625	28,483	7,473	-	-	2,004,026	24.00%	6.00
2021	1,176,605	-	64,678	2,354	116,227	27,213	7,059	-	-	1,931,503	22.00%	5.00
2022	1,139,100	-	59,948	2,176	110,718	25,912	6,625	787	-	1,866,203	20.00%	5.00
2023	1,163,676	-	55,070	1,476	103,705	24,582	6,168	563	86	1,847,550	20.00%	5.00
2024	1,268,727	673	36,525	1,134	95,253	23,191	5,688	443	241	1,901,548	19.02%	6.00

[1] These ratios are calculated using personal income and population data for the prior calendar year.

[2] In 2018, the 2005 and 2017 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds were distributed between Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and the Successor Agency.

[3] In 2019, the 2008 Certificates of Participation were distributed between Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities.

[4] In 2019, the 2012 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds were distributed between Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, and the Successor Agency.

Source: City of Riverside Notes to Financial Statements and Statistical Table 20.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 16
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS **(in thousands, except per capita amount)**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Pension Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Total Obligated Debt Outstanding	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net Obligated Debt Outstanding	Percent of Assessed Value[1]	Per Capita[2]
2015	$ 13,546	$ 108,725	$ 187,212	$ 309,483	$ (9,295)	$ 300,188	1.68 %	955
2016	12,567	101,000	181,429	294,996	(27,997)	266,999	1.44 %	822
2017	11,513	92,592	156,516	260,621	(8,339)	252,282	1.31 %	772
2018	10,388	60,883	150,800	222,071	(13,546)	208,525	1.05 %	640
2019	9,179	50,486	99,178	158,843	(9,051)	149,792	0.72 %	457
2020	7,874	364,633	94,802	467,309	(11,210)	456,099	2.04 %	1,390
2021	6,478	352,824	90,215	449,517	(11,292)	438,225	1.88 %	1,351
2022	4,987	338,264	85,477	428,728	(11,679)	417,049	1.72 %	1,312
2023	3,411	321,413	80,584	405,408	(16,440)	388,968	1.51 %	1,240
2024	1,756	313,830	75,067	390,653	(13,001)	377,652	1.39 %	1,192

Notes:

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund and enterprise fund resources.

[1] Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

[2] These ratios are calculated using population data for the prior calendar year.

Source: City of Riverside Notes to Financial Statements, Statistical Table 8, Statistical Table 15, and Reserve Cash Reconciliation maintained by City Finance Department.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 17
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
JUNE 30, 2024

2023-24 Assessed Valuation:	$ 41,102,356,302
Less Dissolved Redevelopment Agency Incremental Valuation:	13,841,072,735
Adjusted Assessed Valuation:	$ 27,261,283,567

	Total Debt	% Applicable	City's Share of Debt[1]
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes			
Metropolitan Water District	$ 18,210,000	1.069 %	$ 194,665
Riverside County Flood Control, Zone 4	2,755,000	1.630	44,907
Riverside City Community College District	282,851,456	27.026	76,443,434
Alvord Unified School District	259,599,660	73.941	191,950,585
Riverside Unified School District	365,980,000	83.487	305,545,723
Corona-Norco Unified School District	477,878,766	0.001	4,779
Jurupa Unified School District	142,689,417	0.001	1,427
Moreno Valley Unified School District	285,323,707	9.588	27,356,837
Alvord Unified School District Community Facilities District No.2006-1	5,630,000	82.333	4,635,348
Riverside Unified School District Community Facilities Districts	64,180	87.928-100	64,084,631
City of Riverside Community Facilities Districts	27,915,000	100.000	27,915,000
City of Riverside 1915 Act Bonds	12,770,000	100.000	12,770,000
Total overlapping debt repaid with property taxes			**$ 710,947,336**

(Continued)

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 17
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF JUNE 30 2024

Other overlapping debt[2]

Riverside County General Fund Obligations	$ 652,187,035	10.430 %	$ 68,023,108	
Riverside County Pension Obligations	670,785,000	10.430	69,962,876	
Riverside City Community College District Certificates of Participation	24,550,000	27.026	6,634,883	
Corona-Norco Unified School District General Fund Obligations	17,114,629	0.001	171	
Jurupa Unified School District Certificates of Participation	43,860,159	0.001	439	
Moreno Valley Unified School District Certificates of Participation	3,755,000	9.588	360,029	
Riverside Unified School District General Fund Obligations	9,783,000	83.487	8,167,533	
Western Municipal Water District General Fund Obligations	2,724,440	32.220	877,815	
Total other overlapping debt			154,026,854	
Overlapping tax increment debt			157,193,052	
Total overlapping debt			1,022,167,242	
City direct debt			469,673,000	**(3)**
Combined total direct and overlapping debt			$ 1,491,840,242	

(1) Debt balances are as of June 30, 2024.

(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, non-bonded capital lease obligations.

(3) Excludes debt related to Business-Type Activities.

Ratios to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation:	
Total debt repaid with property taxes…….……....	1.73 %
City direct debt $469,673,000 .....……..……..……..……	1.14 %
Combined total direct and overlapping debt…….....	3.63 %

Ratios to dissolved redevelopment incremental valuation $(13,841,072,735):	
Total overlapping tax increment debt……..	1.14 %

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc., Riverside County Auditor-Controller, City Finance Department, and Statistical Table 8.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 18
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS **(in thousands)**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assessed valuation	$ 17,867,012	$ 18,502,513	$ 19,209,528	$ 19,936,641	$ 20,798,529	$ 22,376,423	$ 23,284,552	$ 24,208,336	$ 25,810,555	$ 27,261,284
Conversion percentage	25 %	25 %	25 %	25 %	25 %	25 %	25 %	25 %	25 %	25 %
Adjusted assessed valuation	4,466,753	4,625,628	4,802,382	4,984,160	5,199,632	5,594,106	5,821,138	6,052,084	6,452,639	6,815,321
Debt limit percentage	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %
Debt limit	670,013	693,844	720,357	747,624	779,945	839,116	873,171	907,813	967,896	1,022,298
Total net debt applicable to limit	13,546	12,567	11,513	10,388	9,179	7,874	6,478	4,987	3,411	1,756
Legal debt margin	$ 656,467	$ 681,277	$ 708,844	$ 737,236	$ 770,766	$ 831,242	$ 866,693	$ 902,826	$ 964,485	$ 1,020,542
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	**2.0 %**	**1.8 %**	**1.6 %**	**1.4 %**	**1.2 %**	**0.9 %**	**0.7 %**	**0.5 %**	**0.4 %**	**0.2 %**

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the legal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the State.

Source: City of Riverside, Statistical Table 8, Statistical Table 15, and Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 19
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY DEBT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS **(in thousands)**

	Electric Revenue Bonds						Water Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Pledged Revenue[1]	Less: Operating Expenses[1]	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principle	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	Pledged Revenue[1]	Less: Operating Expenses[1]	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2015	$ 348,244	$ 250,578 *	$ 97,666	$ 15,485	$ 26,532	2.32	$ 66,010	$ 36,725 *	$ 29,285	$ 5,258	$ 8,342	2.15
2016	371,029	249,607 *	121,422	16,460	25,780	2.87	60,047	35,608 *	24,439	5,533	8,063	1.80
2017	368,956	251,998 *	116,958	14,032	25,553	2.95	65,689	37,956 *	27,733	5,486	8,124	2.04
2018	368,116	257,785 *	110,331	15,675	25,045	2.71	71,054	40,737 *	30,317	6,098	8,049	2.14
2019	374,510	279,394 *	95,116	16,449	26,017	2.24	69,965	44,547 *	25,418	6,362	8,780	1.68
2020	378,391	277,064 *	101,327	11,641	26,992	2.62	74,343	45,825 *	28,518	6,139	9,671	1.80
2021	373,663	284,293 *	89,370	17,364	27,559	1.99	83,510	45,896 *	37,614	7,007	9,685	2.25
2022	391,860	298,221 *	93,639	19,339	26,689	2.03	85,163	47,177 *	37,986	7,715	9,353	2.23
2023	425,941	332,901 *	93,040	20,985	25,415	2.01	85,058	48,696 *	36,362	8,278	10,570	1.93
2024	443,500	326,639	116,861	22,627	28,067	2.31	90,803	49,340	41,463	9,590	11,324	1.98

	Sewer Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Pledged Revenue[1]	Less: Operating Expenses[1]	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2015	51,288	27,598	23,690	8,056	10,958	1.25
2016	68,412	31,864	36,548	8,405	20,786	1.25
2017	78,337	29,921	48,416	9,010	19,621	1.69
2018	68,735	31,513	37,222	9,184	19,136	1.31
2019	71,787	34,084	37,703	14,766	14,455	1.29
2020	70,365	33,704	36,661	8,634	18,434	1.35
2021	66,421	31,431	34,990	9,599	17,032	1.31
2022	69,422	29,640	39,782	9,966	16,575	1.50
2023	73,923	38,171	35,752	9,770	15,466	1.42
2024	80,191	41,178	39,013	11,460	15,139	1.47

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

The City of Riverside does not have any pledged revenue related to Govermental Activities.

[1] Amounts have been calculated in accordance with the provisions set forth in the debt covenants. Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation. Pledged revenue includes applicable cash set aside in a rate stabilization account in accordance with applicable bond covenants.

* Excludes non-cash pension expense.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 20
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population[1]	Personal Income[2] (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income[2]	Unemployment Rate[3]
2014	314,221	6,857,559	21,824	7.9
2015	324,696	6,953,323	21,415	6.4
2016	326,792	7,139,080	21,846	5.8
2017	325,860	7,349,024	22,553	5.1
2018	328,101	7,674,374	23,390	3.8
2019	328,155	8,102,150	24,690	3.6
2020	324,302	8,496,064	26,198	9.0
2021	317,847	8,891,501	27,974	6.7
2022	313,676	9,058,788	28,879	3.8
2023	316,690	9,998,230	31,571	4.4

Sources:

[1] California State Department of Finance.

[2] Demographic Estimates are based on the last available Census. Projections are developed by incorporating all of the prior census data released to date. Demographic Data is totaled from Census Block Groups that overlap the City's boundaries. Demographic Estimates for 2010 and later are per the U.S. Cenus Bureau most recent American Community Survey.

[3] State of California Employment Development Department.

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 21
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2024			2015		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total City Employment**
County of Riverside	25,300	1	17.5%	11,628	1	7.9%
March Air Force Reserve	9,750	2	6.7%			
University of California, Riverside	9,316	3	6.4%	7,500	2	5.1%
Kaiser Permanente	7,420	4	5.1%	4,500	4	3.0%
Riverside University Health System	7,355	5	5.1%			
Riverside Unified School District	4,596	6	3.2%	3,500	3	2.4%
Riverside Community Hospital	2,958	7	2.0%	1,900	6	1.3%
City of Riverside	2,709	8	1.9%	2,461	5	1.7%
Riverside Community College District	2,300	9	1.6%	1,061	10	0.7%
Alvord Unified School District	1,955	10	1.3%	1,445	8	1.0%
Riverside County Office of Education				1,765	7	1.2%
Parkview Community Hospital				1,350	9	0.9%
Total	73,659		50.8%	37,110		25.2%

Source: City of Riverside, Economic Development Department

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 22
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2016[1]	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
General government	361.25	394.24	417.55	430.05	453.80	458.30	460.30	462.05	485.05	518.30
Public safety (sworn and non-sworn personnel)										
Police	553.75	554.75	512.00	543.00	557.00	571.00	585.00	604.00	626.00	626.00
Fire	255.00	251.00	239.00	242.00	245.00	248.00	251.00	250.00	252.00	252.00
Highways and streets	308.00	308.00	272.00	273.00	271.00	271.00	270.00	271.00	273.00	278.00
Sanitation	57.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00
Culture and recreation	274.45	286.75	276.23	276.98	276.07	284.07	283.60	287.86	284.60	286.85
Airport	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Water	181.15	181.15	174.15	158.65	158.65	158.65	164.50	164.50	164.00	165.00
Electric	464.50	466.50	471.75	489.25	475.25	475.25	466.25	468.50	473.00	473.00
Total	2,461.10	2,507.39	2,428.68	2,478.93	2,502.77	2,532.27	2,549.65	2,576.91	2,626.65	2,668.15

[1] In fiscal year 2013/14, the City Council deleted a number of long-term unfunded positions.

Source: City of Riverside, Finance Department, FY 2023/24 Budget Master Personnel Detail

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 23
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police:										
Arrests	10,310	9,242	8,358	8,423	8,295	7,738	8,089	7,667	8,095	8,052
Fire:										
Number of calls answered	32,943	35,905	36,150	38,501	37,739	37,999	31,918	38,801	45,073	43,329
Inspections	8,770	6,636	6,482	6,519	5,584	7,987	7,175	9,244	6,662	6,851
Public Works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	38.75	39.01	27.09	17.37	16.50	18.80	7.30	17.35	14.60	11.80
Parks and Recreation:										
Number of recreation classes	43,007	53,907	53,308	54,025	54,069	34,366	525[1]	856[1]	28,888[2]	29,056
Number of facility rentals	44,363	47,772	48,097	46,904	66,846	45,741	324[1]	374[1]	1,391[2]	830
Water:										
Number of accounts	65,102	65,094	65,428	65,640	65,803	66,031	66,198	66,372	66,441	66,570
Annual consumption (ccf)	26,007,490	22,529,463	25,340,729	27,514,374	25,827,721	25,526,021	28,625,382	26,845,583	23,667,466	23,011,443
Electric:										
Number of accounts	108,388	108,776	109,274	109,619	110,480	111,161	111,711	112,328	112,751	113,436
Annual consumption (millions of kwh)	2,167	2,170	2,197	2,195	2,150	2,115	2,122	2,145	2,175	2,065
Sewer:										
New connections	17,553	17,669	17,654	17,551	17,540	17,593	17,602	17,588	17,575	17,580
Average daily sewage treatment (millions of gallons)	27.15	26.35	27.19	26.16	26.86	25.22	25.30	26.01	26.98	26.95

[1] Reduction is due to the affects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

[2] Increase due to return to full operations.

Source: City of Riverside, various departments

CITY OF RIVERSIDE
TABLE 24
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function:										
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Substations	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	1	1	1
Helicopters	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Airplane	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	-
Fire:										
Stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Active apparatus	28	31	33	32	33	55	32	32	38	32
Reserve apparatus	11	8	9	9	9	13	9	10	13	11
Training facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	871.19	872.19	872.22	872.01	872.24	872.10	872.35	891.28	893.28	890.93
Streetlights	29,968	299,986	30,427	30,467	30,479	30,445	30,489	30,489	30,745	31,112
Signalized intersections	367	386	381	382	384	392	397	408	408	409
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks acreage	2,911.8	2,926.8	2,983.0	2,983.0	2,988.0	2,988.0	2,988.0	2,988.0	3,010.5	3,010.5
Community centers	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	14	14
Playgrounds	44	44	46	46	46	46	46	43	43	43
Swimming pools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Softball and baseball diamonds	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Library branches	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Museum exhibit-fixed	3	4	5	5	- [1]	1 [1]	- [1]	0 [1]	1	1
Museum exhibit-special	4	5	6	6	1 [1]	4 [1]	3 [1]	1 [1]	5	4
Water:										
Fire hydrants	7,754	7,758	7,908	7,952	8,173	8,192	9,304	8,012	8,023	8,052
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	829	820	829	827	820	820	820	853	853	853
Electric:										
Miles of overhead distribution system	513.0	513.0	513.0	513.0	514.0	514.0	513.0	513.0	513.0	512.0
Miles of underground system	814.0	815.0	817.0	826.0	831.0	834.0	838.0	838.0	842.0	846.0

[1] The decrease in total numbers of Museum's exhibits is due to the closure of the Riverside Metropolitan Museum for expansion and renovation.

Source: City of Riverside, various departments

City of Arts & Innovation

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