

# **City of Beaumont**

Beaumont, California

# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

For the year ended June 30, 2024



# City of Beaumont, California

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by the Finance Department

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### City of Beaumont Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2024

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December 6, 2024

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

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Beaumont's (City's) audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The financial statements within this report are presented in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and have been audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) and *Government Auditing Standards* (GAGAS) by an independent certified public accounting firm.

The ACFR includes the financial activity for all funds of the City, Financing Authority, Public Improvement Authority and Fiduciary Funds. The report is organized into three major sections which include the Introductory Section, the Financial Section, and the Statistical Section.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose, which include an array of administrative procedures. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance to safeguard City assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, as well as the reliability of financial records for accurate and fair presentation of financial reports. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of specific controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from exercising the controls, and that this evaluation involves estimates and judgements by management. It is believed that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard City assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

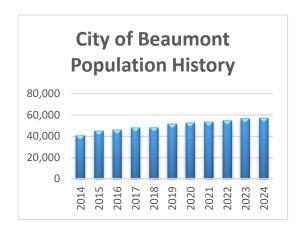
Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Beaumont's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

Beaumont has a rich history and is nestled in the foothills of the San Bernardino National Forest. Originally settled in the mid-1800s as a stop along the Southern Pacific Railroad, people drawn to the beautiful mountain views, crisp air and abundance of apple orchards remained in the area and the City of Beaumont was incorporated on November 18, 1912. The city is located 79 miles east of Los Angeles, 111 miles northeast of San Diego and 28 miles west of Palm Springs. Beaumont's incorporated area encompasses two of the region's most important highway interchanges, IH-10 and SR-60 and IH-10 and SR-79. Beaumont (beautiful mountain), originally the community of the San Gorgonio Pass, began its roots as an ideal route for the transport of goods and services from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean. The Pass Area remains an important route for the transportation of goods and services from the West Coast today.

Beaumont's continued growth can be attributed to its desirable location and its reputation as an affordable community that offers a high quality of life. Local officials, supported by engaged community members, have worked tirelessly to prepare for a sustainable future and a vibrant community. Since the early 2000s Beaumont has undergone a major building boom and for several years has remained one of the fastest growing cities in Riverside County, mainly due to its housing affordability and convenient proximity to major urban centers. Beaumont's median income is \$102,469 which is 21.25% higher than the average for Riverside County.



As presented in the ten-year population history chart, Beaumont's population has significantly increased over the past 10 years. The 2023 US Census estimated the population to be 56,987. The California Department of Finance now estimates the 2024 population has grown to 57,416, an increase of 429 from 2023 (.075% growth).

Beaumont is a "general law" city governed by a city council/city manager form of government. Within the City are multiple special districts which are separate entities with their own, duly elected governing boards. Beaumont is governed by a 5-member City Council, from which the Mayor and the Mayor Pro tempore are selected annually. The City Council appoints the City Manager, who is responsible for the daily operations of all City departments, and the City Attorney. The City's operating departments are City Council, City Clerk, Administration, Finance/Budget, Community Development, Economic Development, Community Services, Public Safety, Public Works, Transit, and Wastewater.

Basic local governmental services are provided including police, fire protection (through contract with Riverside County), maintenance and construction of public improvements, cultural, recreation, planning, zoning, transportation, sewer, and general administration. Financial administration of the City is the responsibility of the Finance Director, who supervises the City's fiscal administration and includes the day-to-day accounting, budgetary and reporting compliance, revenue and cash management, and debt administration operations.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

The ACFR includes all activities carried out by the City as a legal entity, including the activities of the Beaumont Utility Authority (BUA), Beaumont Financing Authority (BFA), Beaumont Parking Authority (BPA), and the Beaumont Public Improvement Authority (BPIA). The City is financially accountable for each of these authorities as specified by the guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City's fund accounting records are maintained using a modified accrual basis of accounting, as explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements, and is subject to the accounting practices for governmental units as mandated by (GASB). Basic City operations are accounted for in the City's General Fund, with other activities accounted for in separate funds as required by law or determined by management discretion.

The Government-Wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) follow the accrual basis of accounting. As required by GASB, an accompanying summary reconciliation schedule is presented following the Governmental fund financial statements. These reconciliation schedules are presented on pages 22 and 25 in the body of the financial statements.

The Finance Director is charged with the responsibility for the receipt and disbursement of all monies and to maintain control over all expenditures to ensure that budget appropriations are not exceeded. The level of budgetary control, that is the level at which expenditures are not to exceed Council approved appropriations, is established at the fund and department level. The City Manager has authority to amend the budget within a departmental appropriation; however, changes in employee counts must be approved by the City Council. Adjustments at the object level within major categories of expenditures are permissible at the department level, however, adjustments involving transfers between major categories of expenditures such as movement from personnel budget to operating budget, or capital budget to operating budget, between departmental and division budgets, or between departments within the same fund, require Finance Director recommendation and City Manager approval. The legal level of control lies within the total department budget for the General Fund. All other funds legal budgetary control is at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end and become available for re-appropriation the following year through the appropriate budgetary process, upon recommendation by the City Manager for City Council consideration.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### **Economic Development**

The City developed and launched a Downtown Business Incentive Program designed to encourage investment in the Downtown and to attract new businesses. The City also launched a new Economic Development Website, creating a user-friendly interface where businesses can access resources, grant and incentive information, and businesses and developers can view available properties throughout the City. The City initiated development of the Downtown Beaumont Revitalization Plan with the help of GHD, an urban planning and engineering firm, which will provide an implementation plan to achieve City Council's vision for the Downtown established in the 2040 General Plan Update. The DBRP was completed during the first quarter of the 2025 fiscal year.

#### **Community Development**

Beaumont adopted the 2040 General Plan Update which was a major update to the 2007 General Plan. The update was recognized by the American Planning Association and awarded the 2021 Comprehensive Plan Small Jurisdiction Award. The City also completed a Downtown Area Plan that provides a detailed vision, guiding principles, and goals and policies for the City's historic core. It recognizes the importance of this area to the identity of the community and is the guiding document for the revitalization and redevelopment of the downtown core. The city also completed the Housing Element Update process and implemented new Housing Element programs.

Housing Element Program 19 identifies that the Planning Department shall facilitate the adoption of Objective Design Standards for residential and mixed-use project, in order to expedite the approval process for such project and support the City in meeting its housing goals. The Objective Design Standards were adopted by the City Council on September 28, 2023.

Planning staff in implementing the Downtown Vision and the 2040 General Plan, more specifically the first line item in the implementation Chapter 12 the Land Use and Community Design Implementation Action LUCD1 that states following, upon the adoption of the General Plan, review of the existing, adopted Specific Plans and make changes to ensure consistency with the General Plan. This implementation action is designated as a high priority to be performed in a short time by the Planning Department and was approved by the City Council on October 17, 2023.

#### **Community Services**

In alignment with the City of Beaumont's Strategic Plan's goal to enhance residents' quality of life, Beaumont Parks and Recreation has prioritized expanding community events and cultural inclusivity. In 2024, we launched the popular "Beaumont Nights" at Town Centre, which ran for seven weeks, attracting approximately 1,500-2,000 visitors weekly for live music, local vendors, and family entertainment. Our programming also saw significant growth with the launch of a youth volleyball league and the Learn to Swim program. Through 27 sessions, our team of dedicated lifeguards taught water safety and essential swimming skills to 134 youth participants, supporting our commitment to wellness and safety in our community.

The Community Services Master Plan is actively progressing, marking a transformative period for the city's recreational areas. This comprehensive plan is already making strides in enhancing current parks, developing new spaces, and expanding recreational programming, all with the goal of fostering a greener, more vibrant future for Beaumont. With its ambitious scope, the plan is set to strategically guide future investments, park improvements, and recreational services to meet the needs of all residents. These forward-thinking improvements reflect Beaumont Parks and Recreation's dedication to creating high-quality recreational spaces that celebrate and serve the diverse needs of our community.

Stewart Park is at the center of this transformation. We broke ground on an \$11 million revitalization in summer 2024, with Phase 1 including a splash pad, multigenerational inclusive playground, shade structures, ADA pathways, and lighting throughout. Phase 2 will feature a new bandshell, additional picnic shelters, relocated basketball court, skate park upgrades, and additional playground areas. Planned improvements at Nicklaus Park will repurpose the existing dog park as a baseball field, add new restrooms, expand pickleball courts, and create more multisport field areas. A new dog park is proposed for Palmer Park to enhance community access and convenience.

Lastly, in fiscal year 2023-2024 our Building Maintenance department implemented a robust preventative maintenance work order schedule covering all existing building assets, such as HVAC systems, lighting, generators, and various other components. This schedule provides guidance to staff on routine maintenance tasks and ensures timely replacement of parts, thereby prolonging the lifespan of mechanical assets and minimizing downtime. The department also continued to improve parks, facilities, and city walkway lighting by installing LED fixtures, today's most energy-efficient lighting technology. The LED light bulbs last longer and provide brighter community spaces for residents. The department also successfully kicked off two major construction projects awarding Public Works Agreements for the Veterans and First Responders Memorial Plaza at City Hall, and the renovation of the 6th Street Medians.

#### **Public Safety**

In the fiscal year 2023/2024, the Beaumont Police Department has successfully expanded its staffing to better serve our growing community. This enhancement is crucial for maintaining public safety and fostering positive relationships between law enforcement and residents.

Staff Additions included Administrative Staff, an Executive Assistant and Management Analyst position have been added to support the Office of the Chief and manage the financial and budgetary needs of the department, which oversees approximately half of the city's budget. A School Resource Officers (SROs) which has been contracted, funded through a strategic partnership with the Beaumont Unified School District. This brings the total number of SROs to three, significantly enhancing safety and support within our schools. Community Service Officers (CSOs), two new CSOs have been added, increasing our total to five. CSOs play a vital role in community engagement and help free up sworn officers for more critical law enforcement tasks. Finally, Patrol Officers, two additional patrol officers have been hired, bringing our total number of sworn officers to 60. This increase will improve community safety, response times, and enhance the visibility of law enforcement in neighborhoods.

Operational Enhancements in the current fiscal year included adding Surveillance Cameras and Mental Health Wellness App. The department has invested in leasing ten additional surveillance cameras, complementing the two previously purchased. This brings our total to twelve cameras strategically placed throughout the city to assist in tracking vehicles involved in crimes. We have subscribed to a wellness app for all police department personnel and their families, funded by a wellness grant for the next two years. This initiative aims to support the mental health of our officers, which is crucial for delivering quality service to the community.

The additions to staffing and resources this fiscal year represent a significant step forward in our commitment to ensuring the safety and well-being of Beaumont's residents. By enhancing our personnel and operational capabilities, we are better equipped to meet the needs of our growing community.

#### **Public Works**

The city achieved notable accomplishments in infrastructure development, enhancing the overall functionality of our community. Key projects include 2<sup>nd</sup> Street Extension, Pennsylvania Grade Separation, Potrero Interchange Phase II, and a new traffic signal at 1<sup>st</sup> and Beaumont Ave. The Second Street Extension project will extend 2<sup>nd</sup> Street from its current terminus to Pennsylvania Avenue. Pennsylvania Avenue Grade Separation Project is currently in design. The project will eliminate the at-grade crossing with Union Pacific Railroad. Completion of the design phase is anticipated in late 2024. Phase 2 of the Potrero Interchange Project includes the addition of on

and off ramps to SR 60. The City has recently obtained \$33.5 million in Trade Corridor Enhancement Program funding and \$8 million in funding from RCTC. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2025. The City successfully completed some much-anticipated projects. Pennsylvania Avenue Widening was completed in February of 2024 which added four lanes to Pennsylvania between First Street and Sixth Street to help alleviate traffic. The completion of the new traffic signal at 1st and Beaumont Ave now contains a protected left-turn lane on 1st Street. With the City of Beaumont continuing to grow, we are excited to announce the recently completed Fire Station No. 106 is fully operational. This provides residents on the west side of the City with shorter response times and expands Beaumont's public safety coverage. The Public Works Streets Department is currently installing street and pedestrian lighting in the Downtown area to increase safety and enhance the streets along the downtown market night area. The City is continuing its ongoing effort to implement SB 1383, the organics recycling state mandate. The City held two community cleanup events that collected a total of 274.97 tons of waste, hosted free composting classes for residents and held a mulch giveaway event to help beautify Beaumont. These accomplishments highlight the City's commitment to fostering a safe, sustainable, and thriving environment for our residents.

#### Wastewater

The City is making significant progress on important sewer infrastructure improvements, including the Mesa Lift Station and the force mains conveying wastewater from this lift station. Mesa Lift Station is located on Potrero Blvd next to San Timoteo Canyon and is a critical facility receiving wastewater conveyed from five smaller lift stations. The capital improvements to Mesa Lift Station involve two complementary capital projects. The force main project comprised a new 1.4-mile sewer force main having a 16-inch diameter which addresses the current limited capacity of the existing 12-inch force main to enable the lift station to convey wastewater to the treatment plant to meet the demands of the current and future development in the northwestern part of the City. The construction cost of this force main project is approximately \$3.2M and was substantially completed in October 2024.

In 2024, the City also awarded a construction contract for \$6.8M to upgrade of the Mesa lift station to increase pump and storage capacity needed to accommodate future growth in this western area of the City to be completed in Fall 2025. In total, the combined capital improvements for the Mesa Lift Station are estimated to be \$10M in construction value. The City is also anticipating completion and acceptance of three other developer-built lift stations in 2024 and is seeking of bids for the construction of a Vactor Dump Station and other improvements at the City's WWTP.

The city has acquired a van equipped with video-scoping equipment and has commenced a citywide sewer inspection program to assess the current condition of the sewer system. City staff are performing inspections on a periodic basis, and it is anticipated that all critical areas will be inspected within the next year. The resulting condition information will be added to the City's GIS for future planning purposes.

#### LOCAL ECONOMY AND PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

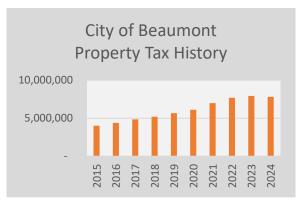
As presented in the 2040 General Plan Update, the City will support downtown revitalizations as well as growth and business expansion in targeted industries that include healthcare, retail, and technology-based industries. Beaumont has continued to experience growth in its retail, commercial and industrial sectors. The City is approximately 70% built out and has significant land available to add to its numerous retail anchors that include Walmart, Home Depot, Kohls, Best Buy and Ross Dress for Less. The City's commercial and industrial sectors include major like Amazon, Duraplastics, Perricone Juices, iFit Health and Fitness, United Legwear, Wolverine Worldwide, CJ Foods, and Rudolph Foods. Amazon and these other national brands provide much of the economic base of the community through the employment of the local labor force. Due to Beaumont's prime location, available land, and growing population base it is anticipated that it will remain attractive to future commercial and industrial prospects. Planning policies have been adopted to support balanced growth the achieve fiscal sustainability while maintaining a high quality of life. These policies are in concert with the City Council's official goals and objectives in the areas of public safety, quality of life, economic development, sustainable community, and intergovernmental/interagency relationships.

In 2024, the median price of a home in Beaumont has remained flat at \$520,000, a decrease of \$15,000 or 2% from \$535,000 in 2023, according to the Riverside County Recorder via HDL, Coren & Cone. Beaumont continues to see a steady pace in new, single-family residential development which is expected to continue over the next couple of years. This growth is expected to continue attracting skilled and educated residents who are expanding the local workforce with the requisite skills to meet the City's economic development objectives.



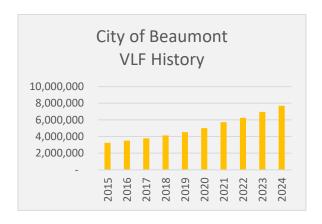
The Sales Tax History chart is a ten-year historical presentation of the City's sales tax revenue through fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. In 2024, the city received \$30,085,425 in sales tax revenues, an increase of 5.52% or \$1,575,522 from \$28,869,849.

As with most California communities, a large portion of General Fund revenues are derived from sales and use tax receipts. growth in the retail and Continued commercial sectors will be critically vital to the long-term fiscal health of the community. A retail-oriented economic development program has been launched to expand local business and attract new prospects. Existing, entitled land exists for significant expansion of the retail center at Highland Springs and Second Street with other vacant sites at key locations being targeted for retailspecific economic development recruitment. The City also launched a Downtown Business Incentive Program to attract new businesses.



The Property Tax History chart is a ten-year historical presentation of the City's property taxes through fiscal year ending June 30,2024

On June 30, 2024, property tax revenues were reported at \$7,806,832, a net decrease of \$125,990 or 1.58% from fiscal year 2022 due to a slow down in the sale of new homes.



In fiscal year 2004/2005, as part of the California Governor's Budget/Constitutional Protection Package, a Vehicle License Fee (VLF) program was implemented. The

program provides for the exchange of the current VLF backfill from the State's general fund for an equivalent amount of property tax revenues in FY2004/2005. Any future growth in VLF revenue would be calculated in proportion to growth in gross assessed valuation. As presented in the ten-year history chart, VLF has steadily increased. In fiscal year 2023/2024, the City collected \$7,693,382 in VLF revenue, an increase of \$741,234 or 10.66% due to an increase in property values within the City.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANING AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City develops a five-year financial projection for all city funds, covering all foreseeable elements of revenue and expenditures. This practice allows the City to identify potential fiscal challenges early on and gives it time to plan strategically to weather economic cycles and provide stable and consistent services to its readers.

For capital projects, the City maintains a five-year capital improvement plan which is updated annually. This plan provides a long-term forecast of identified capital improvement projects and serves as a tool for the City management and City Council to plan, prioritize and monitor the City's capital projects.

The City has established a reserve policy to set aside unrestricted general fund balance for working capital, budget stabilization and emergency disaster Reserves. Working capital reserve requirements are to remain at 16% of the Operating Budget. This allows sufficient cash flow throughout the year when revenue receipts are not timely to expenditures. Budget Stabilization Reserve set at \$5M to provide city staff time to address an economic downturn without having to dip into the Working Capital Reserve. Emergency Disaster Reserve set to \$1M to provide funds that may not be available within the budget to address unforeseen emergency disaster brought upon by nature or huma. The City plans to continue to enhance financial policies including the reserve policy and to review these policies each year.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

An independent audit of the City's records was performed for the year ended June 30, 2024, by the certified public accounting firm Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements (government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements), the notes to the basic financial statements and supplementary information is included in the Financial Section of the ACFR.

In general, the auditors concluded that the basic financial statements and supplementary information referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Beaumont, Beaumont Successor Agency, Beaumont Financing Authority and the Beaumont Public Improvement Authority, as of June 30, 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The professionalism and knowledge by Rogers, Anderson, Malody & Scott, LLP during the audit is appreciated.

#### **AWARD AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The Government Finance Officer Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Beaumont for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the second year the City received the extinguished award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year

only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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 other City Departments that provided data for preparation of the Statistical section of the Report. We would like to express our appreciation to the members of all departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We would like to extend our appreciation to the Mayor, City Council, and each City Department for their cooperation and support in conducting fiscal operations of the City.

Lastly, we would like to thank the City's independent auditors, Rogers, Anderson, Malady & Scott, for their assistance in preparing this important financial document.

Respectfully submitted,

Finance Director

#### **PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

#### **Elected Officials**

David Fenn Mayor

Mike LaraJulio Martinez IIIMayor Pro TemCouncil Member

Lloyd White Jessica Voigt
Council Member Council Member

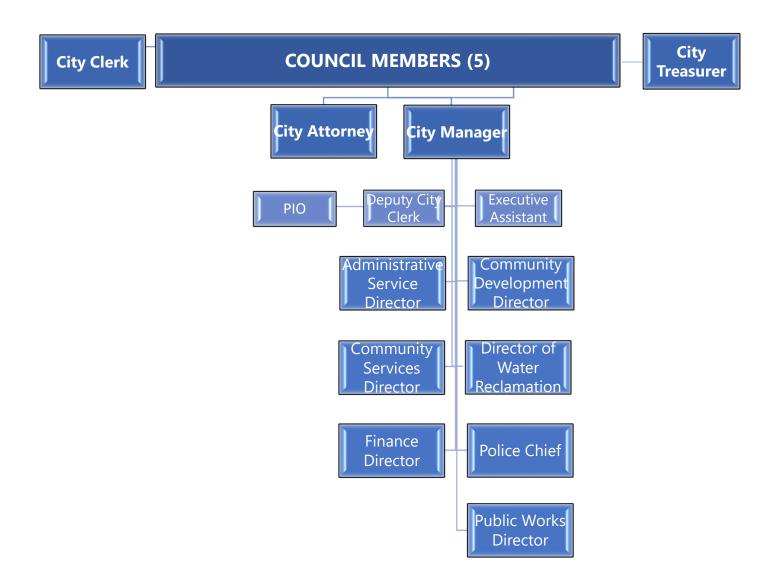
#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

Elizabeth Gibbs City Manager

John Pinkney City Attorney

Elain Morgan	City Clerk
Nicole Wheelwright	Deputy City Clerk
AJ Patel	City Treasurer
Shannon Doyle	Executive Assistant
Kari Mendoza	
Sean Thuilliez	Chief of Police
Jennifer Ustation	Finance Director

#### City of Beaumont Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Beaumont California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



735 E. Carnegie Dr. Suite 100 San Bernardino, CA 92408 909 889 0871 T 909 889 5361 F ramscpa.net

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### **PARTNERS**

Scott W. Manno, CPA, CGMA
Leena Shanbhag, CPA, MST, CGMA
Bradferd A. Welebir, CPA, MBA, CGMA
Jenny W. Liu, CPA, MST
Gardenya Duran, CPA, CGMA
Brianna Schultz, CPA, CGMA
Brenda L. Odle, CPA, MST (Partner Emeritus)
Terry P. Shea, CPA (Partner Emeritus)

#### MANAGERS / STAFF

Seong-Hyea Lee, CPA, MBA
Evelyn Morentin-Barcena, CPA
Veronica Hernandez, CPA
Laura Arvizu, CPA
John Maldonado, CPA, MSA
Julia Rodriguez Fuentes, CPA, MSA
Demi Hite, CPA
Jeffrey McKennan, CPA
Monica Wysocki, CPA
Jacob Weatherbie, CPA, MSA
Bolim Han, CPA, MAcc
Anny Gonzalez, CPA

#### **MEMBERS**

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCPS The AICPA Alliance for CPA Firms

Governmental Audit Quality Center

California Society of Certified Public Accountants



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Beaumont Beaumont. California

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Beaumont (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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 for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements during the year ended June 30, 2024, the City adopted new accounting guidance under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining on a test basis, the 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, and schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information contain therein is 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 financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rogers, Anderson, Malody e Scott, LLP.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 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 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.

San Bernardino, California

December 6, 2024

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Beaumont's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position: The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$587,256m (net position); of this amount \$454,696m is from governmental activities and \$132,560m is from business-type activities, with \$32,690m positive and \$8,512m positive unrestricted net position, respectively.
- In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities: The City's overall net position increased 9.12% or \$49,065m from the \$538,191m at the beginning of the year, to \$587,256m at the end of the year. The increase is the net result of positive changes of \$47,157m in governmental activities and negative change of \$1,906m in business-type activities.
- In the Government-Wide Statement of Activities: During the current year, Governmental activities program revenues increased by \$10,122m due to an increase of combined operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions of \$10,122m. Business-type program revenues decreased by a net \$2,809m due to a decrease in charges for services and capital grants and contributions.
- In the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:
  During the year, the General Fund reported a positive net change in fund balance of \$6,263m due
  to \$12,724m of revenues over expenditures combined with reduction of other financing uses of
  \$6,462m. The majority of the increase in other financing uses was due to transfers out of \$14,605m
  for one-time Project Funding.
- In the Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule: For the General Fund, the actual revenues available for appropriation were more than the final budget by \$4,051m, while actual expenditures were \$9,514mm less than the final budget. Net actual other financing sources were \$323k more than the final budget, resulting in a positive \$13,887m net change in budgetary variance and an actual positive fund balance change of \$6,263m.
- In the 2023/2024 Adopted Budget the City Council and management annually make great efforts to adopt a balanced budget that preserves general fund fund balance. This year City Council adopted a General Fund budget which is projected to have a negative change in net position of \$7,625m. Overall, the General Fund maintains a solid financial position with committed funds of \$6,808m (self-insurance) and \$3,865m (capital projects) and assigned funds of \$1,319m (reappropriation). In the adopted budget for fiscal year 2023/2024, committed fund balance represent 19.7% of the General Fund annual budget.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Beaumont's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) *government-wide financial statements*, 2) *fund financial statements*, and 3) *notes* to the financial statements.

The *government-wide statements* provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. These statements consist of the *statement of net position* and *statement of activities*.

The fund financial statements, which consist of the governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant (major) funds. The governmental fund statements also tell how City services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The proprietary funds statements use the same accounting method as the business-type activities but provide more detail of the activities. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities* report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is like the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in it. The reader can think of the City's net position - the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities - as one way to measure the City's financial health. Over time, *increases* or *decreases* in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the *overall health* of the City the reader will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads and other infrastructure.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the following:

- Governmental activities All the City's basic services are governmental activities, including general government, community development, public safety and public works. General revenues, including property taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, sales taxes, and franchise fees, finance 64% of these activities.
- Business-type activities All Proprietary Funds (enterprise funds), wastewater, wastewater capital, wastewater developer impact fees, recycling water impact fees, transit, and transit capital, which receive funding through charges for services and developer contributions.
- Component units The City's governmental activities include the Beaumont Financing Authority (BFA) and the Beaumont Public Improvement Authority (BPIA).

#### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State Law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for specific purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's three kinds of funds – *governmental*, *proprietary*, and *fiduciary* - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation schedule accompanying the fund financial statements.

The City of Beaumont maintains forty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Beaumont Financing Authority/Beaumont Public Improvement Authority, Community Facilities District (CFD), Development Impact Fees (DIF), Capital Projects Fund and General Capital Projects Fund, which are *major* funds. The remaining eleven *nonmajor* funds are combined and presented in the *nonmajor* governmental funds column. Individual fund detail for the *nonmajor* funds is presented in the *combining statements* which is located as listed in the table of contents under *Supplementary Information*.

**Proprietary funds** - When the City charges customers for certain services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise fund (business-type activities) and internal service funds (internal allocation of costs). Proprietary funds are reported on the full accrual basis of accounting, which is the same method that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The City of Beaumont maintains eight enterprise funds to account for Wastewater (Four funds), Transit (Three funds) and one Internal Service Fund. The Wastewater and Transit funds are *major* funds and as such detail activity is presented in the *statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows* which is located as listed in the table of contents under *Fund Financial Statements*.

**Fiduciary Funds** - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain amounts held on behalf of developers, property owners, and others. The City acting as Successor Agency to the Former Beaumont Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) is the trustee, or fiduciary, for amounts held on behalf of bond holders, enforceable obligations, and taxing entities The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statement of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position are located as listed in the table of contents under Fund Financial Statements.

**Notes to the financial statements** – Additional information that is crucial to a full understanding of the figures provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements is provided in the notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on as listed in the table of contents under *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements*.

**Required supplementary information** - The budget and budgetary accounting and postemployment benefit plans information is located as listed in the table of contents under Required Supplementary Information.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements.

#### **Net Position**

As shown in Table 1, the City's net position from governmental activities increased 11.57% from \$407,539m to \$454,696m. The \$47,157m positive change in net position is the result of a negative \$16,905m in program operations, netted with \$64,063m in general revenues. In the business-type activities the increase was 1.46% or \$1,907m, net position changed from \$130,652m to \$132,560m, the net result of a positive net revenue over expenses of \$429k and a positive \$1,477m in general revenues and transfers. These changes are recorded in the statement of activities (Table 2) which flows through to the statement of net position.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 259,709	\$ 259,894	\$ 27,307	\$ 25,506	\$ 287,016	\$ 285,400	
Capital assets	314,934	293,377	192,188	193,989	507,122	487,366	
Total assets	574,643	553,271	219,495	219,495	794,138	772,766	
Deferred outflows:							
Deferred outflows related to pension	12,108	11,852	1,504	1,558	13,612	13,410	
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	38,302	52,471	6,266	6,093	44,568	58,564	
Noncurrent liabilities	91,597	102,938	82,129	84,231	173,726	187,169	
Total liabilities	129,899	155,409	88,395	90,324	218,294	245,733	
Deferred inflows:							
Deferred inflows related to pension	913	1,564	46	77	959	1,641	
Deferred inflows related to leases	1,243	611			1,243	611	
Total deferred inflows	2,156	2,175	46	77	2,202	2,252	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	250,261	212,055	111,188	110,914	361,449	322,969	
Restricted	171,745	165,793	12,860	12,860	184,605	178,653	
Unrestricted	32,690	29,691	8,510	6,878	41,200	36,569	
Total net position	\$ 454,696	\$ 407,539	\$ 132,558	\$ 130,652	\$ 587,254	\$ 538,191	

As shown in Table 2, the change in net position is a positive \$47,157m for *governmental activities* and positive \$1,906m for *business-type activities*, with a combined total increase in net position of \$49,063m for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Table 2
Statement of Activities
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 9,193	\$ 9,460	\$ 17,009	\$ 20,773	\$ 26,202	\$ 30,233	
Operating grants	5,881	4,912	3,867	2,500	9,748	7,412	
Capital grants	25,432	16,012	1,669	2,081	27,101	18,093	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes/in-lieu	15,500	14,885	-	-	15,500	14,885	
Sales taxes	30,085	28,510	-	-	30,085	28,510	
Motor vehicle in lieu taxes	70	56	-	-	70	56	
Utility users tax	2,549	2,702	-	-	2,549	2,702	
Franchise taxes	3,347	3,254	-	-	3,347	3,254	
Transient occupancy taxes	397	433	-	-	397	433	
Business licenses	430	381	-	-	430	381	
Other taxes	753	973	-	-	753	973	
Investment earnings	10,446	5,239	1,039	638	11,485	5,877	
Miscellaneous	562	4,514	361	24	923	4,538	
Loss on sale of assets				(23,005)		(23,005)	
Total revenues	104,645	91,331	23,945	3,011	128,590	94,342	
Expenses:							
General government	9,732	10,643	-	-	9,732	10,643	
Public safety	23,792	23,317	-	-	23,792	23,317	
Public works	10,238	9,863	-	-	10,238	9,863	
Community development	2,774	3,202	-	-	2,774	3,202	
Community services	7,612	4,988	-	-	7,612	4,988	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,263	2,564	-	-	3,263	2,564	
Sewer	-	-	18,723	16,398	18,723	16,398	
Transit			3,393	2,865	3,393	2,865	
Total expenses	57,411	54,577	22,116	19,263	79,527	73,840	
Changes in net position before							
Transfers	47,234	36,754	1,829	(16,252)	49,063	20,502	
Transfers	(77)	(616)	77	616	_	_	
Change in net position	47,157	36,138	1,906	(15,636)	49,063	20,502	
Not position beginning of the state							
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	407,539	371,401	130,653	146,289	538,192	517,690	
Net position, end of year	\$ 454,696	\$ 407,539	\$ 132,559	\$ 130,653	\$ 587,255	\$ 538,192	

Governmental activity program revenues increased over last year by \$10,122m, and general revenues increased by \$3,193m. Net increase in operating contributions and grants of \$969k was a result of \$1m of American Rescue Funds received related expenditures. Increase in Capital grants of \$9.4m was a result of the recognition of revenue from Mitigation fees of \$4m for the new Potrero fire station, \$3.4 m for Pennsylvania road widening, and \$1m in Community Facilities District additional revenue. Public Safety program revenues increased by a net of \$4.1m due to an increase in capital contributions for the new fire station. Public Works program revenue increased by \$7m mainly due to an increase mitigation fee recognition for Pennsylvania widening and other road improvements.

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Capital grants and contributions increased by \$9,420m mostly due to an increase in mitigation fees.

Overall general revenues increased by \$3,193m, due to the following changes in all major tax categories: property taxes increased - \$615k (current secured - \$146k, unsecured property decrease - \$381k, property transfer tax increase - \$109k), sales tax increase - \$1,575m, franchise tax increase - \$93k (due to an increase of utilities franchise taxes), and property taxes in-lieu of motor vehicle taxes increased \$14k. Investment revenues increased a net of \$5,207m (due to rising interest rates on investments), and utility user taxes decreased \$153k. Miscellaneous revenues decreased \$3,952m due to collections from WRCOG settlement agreement in previous year. And finally, net transfers between governmental and business-type funds decreased \$539k due to one-time bonus funds paid, the final payment for Vactor truck payment and funding of wastewater equipment replacement fund in the previous year.

Business-type program revenues were down a net of \$2,853m, when compared to last year. Primary decreases were related to a decrease in wastewater mitigation fees. The decrease in wastewater operations service charges were \$3,764m and decrease of capital contributions of \$412k. Transit operating revenues had a decrease of \$15k. Operating grants increased by \$1.367 m mainly attributable to an increase of transit bus purchases.

Governmental activities program expenses increased by \$2,834m. The result was increases within personnel costs within specific programs during the fiscal year. An increase of \$475k occurred in Public Safety mostly due to an increase in personnel and the fire services contract with Riverside County. A \$375k increase in Public Works is mainly attributed to increases in personnel and depreciation expense. Furthermore, there was a \$428k decrease in Community Development is mainly due to decreases in grant activities and Community Services increased by \$2.6m due to a \$500k increase in recreation programs, the purchase of vehicles for \$500k and increase in parks and grounds maintenance and personnel cost of \$1m. General Government operations decrease of \$911k is primarily due to decrease in the net pension liability (and related deferred amounts) and decrease in insurance claims payable.

The business-type activities expenses reflected a net increase of \$2,853m in program expenses. The Wastewater Enterprise fund had an increase of \$2,325m which is made up of an increase in pension obligation payment and operating expenses such as depreciation, supplies and contractual services. The Transit Enterprise fund had an increase of \$528k mostly due to an increase in personnel and pension obligation costs.

In comparison to fiscal year 2023, the overall change in net position from operations for *governmental* activities was an increase of \$47,157m and business-type activities increased by \$1,906um resulting in an overall City net position increase of \$40,063m for fiscal year 2024.

#### **Government Activities**

Table 3 presents the *total cost* (expenses) of each of the City's major public services in general government, public safety, community development, public works, and interest expense. Also included is each program's *net cost* (total cost less program revenues generated by the activities). The *net cost* shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3

Net Cost of Governmental Activities
(Dollars in Thousands)

**Total Cost** Net Cost 2024 2023 Change 2024 2023 Change Functions: General government \$ 9,732 \$ 10,643 (911)5,650 \$ 7,061 \$ (1,411) Public safety 23.317 23,792 475 13,186 16,902 (3,716)Public works 10,238 9,863 375 1,290 (5,697)(6,987)Community development 2,774 3,202 (428)(1.482)(2,176)694 2,624 Community services 4,988 1,986 (1,301)3,287 7,612 Refuse Interest and fiscal charges 3,263 2,564 699 3,263 2,564 699 **Total Governmental Activities** 16,906 57,411 \$ 54,577 \$ 2,834 \$ 24,340 \$ (7,434)

In looking at table 3, you will note the major changes both in total cost and net cost. In 2024, total costs increased by \$2,834m, a result of increase in public safety, public works and community services, and interest and fiscal charged, and a decrease in general government and community development. Specific changes in program costs were discussed in the previous section.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

At year-end, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined fund balances of \$220,248m a net increase of \$15,336m in fund balance; included in this amount are increase in fund balance for General Fund of \$6,263m, an increase in Development Impact Fees (DIF) \$9,233m, Other Government Funds \$1,175m, General Capital Projects \$11,956; combined with a decrease in the Community Facilities District Capital Projects Fund \$598k, and Beaumont Financing Authority \$3,892m. The General Fund had a net increase in fund balance of \$6,263m, resulting from net revenue exceeding expenditures by \$12,724m, netted with total other financing uses of (\$6,462m). The significant change from the previous year is mainly due to the transfer of funds to cover capital projects.

In total the *Proprietary Funds* reported a positive change in net position of \$1,906m, with the Wastewater Enterprise showing a negative change of \$478k and the Transit Enterprise showing a positive change of \$2,384m. The Wastewater Enterprise ended with a positive change in net position of \$1,906m, because of nonoperating revenues exceeding expenses by \$1,376m netted against ongoing operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$1,904m, and a positive change in transfers and capital contributions of \$49k. The Transit Fund ended the year with a positive change of \$2,384m, because of ongoing operating expenses exceeding operating revenues by \$3,290 offset by nonoperating revenues of \$3,978m and transfers and capital contributions of \$688k.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The actual expenditures of the *General Fund* at year-end were \$12,724m less than the actual revenues. The positive budget-to-actual variance of \$13,564m was due to a positive increase in tax revenues and use of money and property and conservative spending citywide with saving in administration services, fire, community development and community services. Of the unspent budget, actual revenues were \$4,051m more than anticipated compared to the final budget due to higher tax revenues in sales tax than anticipated. Use of money and property was the significant variable from higher than anticipated earnings in investments from higher interest rates and unrealized gains. Other revenues came in higher than expected due to an increase in cost recovery. Favorable budget amendments and supplemental appropriations were made during the year to diminish budget overruns and capital improvement plan amendments. The original revenue budget was increased \$445k mainly for settlement receipts, while the expenditure appropriations budget was decreased in total by \$1,371m due to decreasing fund balance contingency as unprogrammed revenues were appropriated.

Although, the final adopted budget projected a \$7,625m negative change in fund balance, favorable results in revenues of \$4,051m, favorable results in expenditures of \$9,514m and favorable results in other financing sources of \$323k resulted in the combined favorable results of \$13,888m, as the actual positive net change in fund balance was \$6,263m for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

Table 4
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			Total	
		2024	2023		2024	2023	2024	2023
Asset Type:								
Land	\$	32,803	\$ 32,661	\$	3,458	\$ 3,458	\$ 36,261	\$ 36,119
Construction in progress		34,228	12,287		3,600	113,496	37,828	125,783
Structures, machinery & equipment		22,603	17,677		18,584	17,734	41,187	35,411
Infrastructure		223,997	229,579	1	66,262	59,040	390,259	288,619
Right-to-use assets		1,303	1,173		284	262	1,587	1,435
Total	\$	314,934	\$293,377	\$1	92,188	\$193,990	\$507,122	\$487,367

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the City had \$507,122m invested in a broad range of capital assets, a total increase of \$20k (See Table 4 above). *Governmental activities* include equipment, buildings, vehicles, land, park facilities, roads, storm drains, sidewalks and curb and gutters. *Business-type* activities include transit and wastewater operations. The total increase in the City of Beaumont investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2024 was 4.05% (a 7.35% increase in *governmental activities* and .93% decrease in *business-type activities*). For fiscal year 2024, net decreases are the result of depreciation of \$5.6m on infrastructure. More information can be found in Note 5 of these financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

Under the GASB standards, employers that participate in a defined benefit pension plan administered as a trust or equivalent arrangement are required to record the net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows/deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in their financial statements as part of their financial position. These amounts are presented in the statement of net position, with detailed information in Note 10 to the financial statements.

**Governmental Activities** - The City governmental funds have \$97,087m in outstanding long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2024; with the majority (\$68m) related to Local Agency Revenue Bonds. In the Governmental Activities, pension related obligations total \$23,720m. Table 5 below and Notes 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 to the financial statements offer a more detailed view of governmental long-term liabilities.

Table 5
Long-Term Liabilities
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series A	\$ 9,005	\$ 9,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,005	\$ 9,270	
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series B	13,530	14,380	Ψ -	Ψ -	13,530	14,380	
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series C	3,355	3,600	_	_	3,355	3,600	
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series D	4,930	5,290	-	-	4,930	5,290	
2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series A	4,060	4,415	-	_	4,060	4,415	
2020 Revenue Bonds, Series A	15,670	16,200	-	-	15,670	16,200	
2021 Revenue Bonds, Series A	15,895	17,265	-	-	15,895	17,265	
Bond premium							
2019 revenue bond series A	703	781	-	-	703	781	
2023 Revenue Bonds, CFD 2016-3	-	8,800	-	-	-	8,800	
Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A	-	-	74,785	76,210	74,785	76,210	
Bond premium	-	-	6,084	6,630	6,084	6,630	
Lease Liability	1,015	1,018	109	-	1,124	1,018	
Subscription liability	149	303	21	235	170	-	
Compensated absences	3,511	3,465	437	478	3,948	3,943	
Claims payable	1,544	2,302	-	-	1,544	2,302	
Net pension liability	23,720	21,119	2,935	2,823	26,655	23,942	
			****		<b>*</b>	*	
Total	\$ 97,087	\$ 108,208	\$84,371	\$ 86,376	\$ 181,458	\$ 194,046	

**Business-type Activities** - The enterprise funds have \$84,371m in outstanding long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2024. The wastewater fund has bonded debt of \$74,785m consisting of the 2018 Wastewater Revenue Bonds originally issued for \$81,105m with the first payment made on September 1, 2019: and the premium on the bond with a current outstanding balance of \$6,084m. The Bond issue is paid with wastewater operating revenues. In the enterprise funds pension related obligations total \$2,935m. Additional detailed information for business-type long-term liabilities is shown in Note 6, 8 and 10 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

As of November 7, 2024, the Inland Empire's economy continues to exhibit resilience amid broader economic fluctuations. The region's business activity expanded at an annualized rate of 2.8% during the third quarter of 2023 and is projected to grow between 2% and 3% over the next 12 months. While the residential real estate market has shown some signs of softening, this has been largely offset by robust growth in employment, consumer spending, building permits, and commercial real estate development.

The City of Beaumont has mirrored these positive trends, with sales tax revenue increasing by 9.1% over the previous fiscal year. Notably, the business and industry sector experienced a 12.8% rise, and contributions from state and county pools grew by 10.3%.

According to the Employment Development Department, between October 2023 and October 2024, total nonfarm employment in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Metropolitan Statistical Area increased by 23,100 jobs, a 1.4% change. Private education and health services added the most jobs over the year, while government employment expanded by 9,900 jobs, with local government accounting for 9,600 of these positions. Reflecting this regional growth, the City of Beaumont increased its General Fund personnel by 21.75 full-time equivalents (FTE) in FY23 and by 21 FTE in FY24 to meet the demands of a growing population and to implement strategic initiatives set by the City Council.

As of September 2024, the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Consumer Price Index (CPI) 12-month percentage change was 4.9%, up from 3.4% in July 2023. Although this is a decrease from the July 2022 12-month percentage change of 9.2%, inflationary pressures continue to challenge the procurement of goods and services within budgeted estimates. The City remains vigilant in monitoring inflation trends to ensure that budgetary processes align with current economic conditions.

City staff continue to update forecasting models to be better prepared for changes in economic conditions. Care must be given to ensure that planned ongoing costs do not exceed revenues over the next three to five years. One area of concern is rising pension costs which the City in fiscal year 2022 addressed by establishing a Pension 115 Trust with PARS. Additional assumptions are built into the budget to allow for annual contributions to the Pension 115 Trust. City staff have implemented a pension funding strategy and policy to continue efforts of budget stabilization from increasing pension costs should there be an economic downturn and reduction of revenues.

On June 4, 2024, the City Council adopted the City of Beaumont Operating and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget for the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025. The General Fund operating budget totals \$66,735m and is funded by operating revenue of \$60,854m, transfers in and other financing sources of \$7,264m, leaving \$1,336m of appropriations available throughout the fiscal year. The approved CIP budget for fiscal year 2024/2025 totals \$33,692m with a five-year CIP investment plan estimated at \$62,506m.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. For any questions about this report or additional financial information, please contact the Finance and Administrative Services Department of the City of Beaumont, located at 550 E. 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Beaumont, CA 92223, (951) 572-3236 or finance@beaumontca.gov

Government-Wide Financial Statements	



# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Pi			
	Governmental	 ısiness-Type		
	 Activities	 Activities	_	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 175,581,765	\$ 23,030,711	\$	198,612,476
Restricted cash and investments	3,436,595	-		3,436,595
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,496,072	2,664,986		4,161,058
Interest	701,396	1,263		702,659
Intergovernmental	6,197,881	1,601,862		7,799,743
Leases	1,213,814	-		1,213,814
Deposits	-	-		-
Inventory	-	-		-
Prepaid items	 295,986	1,000	_	296,986
Total current assets	188,923,509	27,299,822		216,223,331
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent	3,638,015	8,815		3,646,830
Restricted investment in CFDs	67,147,636	-		67,147,636
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	67,031,574	7,058,358		74,089,932
Depreciable, net	 247,902,664	 185,129,364		433,032,028
Total capital assets, net	314,934,238	192,187,722		507,121,960
Total noncurrent assets	385,719,889	192,196,537	-	577,916,426
Total assets	574,643,398	219,496,359		794,139,757
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related deferred outflows	12,108,247	1,503,636		13,611,883
Total deferred outflows of resources	 12,108,247	1,503,636		13,611,883
	 ,,	 .,000,000		. 0,0,000

# Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2024

		Р		
		Governmental	siness-Type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,937,557	\$ 1,363,770	\$ 8,301,327
Salaries payable and related liabilities		267,610	77,935	345,545
Interest payable		1,008,750	1,197,817	2,206,567
Deposits payable		4,609,786	-	4,609,786
Unearned revenue		19,988,880	1,385,100	21,373,980
Compensated absences - due within one year		877,773	152,790	1,030,563
Claims payable - due within one year		197,453	-	197,453
Long-term liabilities - due within one year		4,414,491	 2,088,659	 6,503,150
Total current liabilities		38,302,300	6,266,071	 44,568,371
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences - due in more than one year		2,633,318	283,752	2,917,070
Claims payable - due in more than one year		1,346,503	200,702	1,346,503
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year		63,896,868	78,910,946	142,807,814
Aggregate net pension liability		23,720,425	2,934,620	26,655,045
Total long-term liabilities		91,597,114	 82,129,318	 173,726,432
Total liabilities		129,899,414	 88,395,389	 218,294,803
1 otal habilities	-	120,000,111	 00,000,000	 210,201,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related deferred inflows		913,180	45,979	959,159
Leases		1,242,628	-	1,242,628
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,155,808	45,979	2,201,787
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		250,260,894	111,188,117	361,449,011
Restricted for:			 ,,	 
Special projects		37,486,898	-	37,486,898
Debt service		67,147,636	_	67,147,636
Capital projects		63,674,368	12,860,020	76,534,388
Pension trust		3,436,595	-	3,436,595
Total restricted		171,745,497	12,860,020	 184,605,517
Unrestricted		32,690,032	8,510,490	41,200,522
Total net position	\$	454,696,423	\$ 132,558,627	\$ 587,255,050

### Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues									
				(	Operating		Capital				
		C	harges for		Grants and		Grant and				
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	С	ontributions		Total		
Primary government:							<u> </u>				
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 9,732,268	\$	2,500,319	\$	1,352,204	\$	229,840	\$	4,082,363		
Public safety	23,792,153		1,610,143		745,967		8,249,884		10,605,994		
Public works	10,238,467		877,152		3,614,112		11,444,449		15,935,713		
Community development	2,773,721		4,086,518		169,122		-		4,255,640		
Community services	7,612,112		118,393		-		5,507,975		5,626,368		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,263,298		-		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities	57,412,019		9,192,525		5,881,405		25,432,148		40,506,078		
Business-type activities:											
Sewer	18,723,090		16,951,994		-		8,604		16,960,598		
Transit	3,392,642		57,310		3,866,942		1,660,078		5,584,330		
Total business-type activities	22,115,732		17,009,304		3,866,942		1,668,682		22,544,928		
Total primary government	\$ 79,527,751	\$	26,201,829	\$	9,748,347	\$	27,100,830	\$	63,051,006		

# Statement of Activities (Continued) For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Net (Expense) Revenue								
	and Change in Net Position								
	G	overnmental	Bus	siness-Type					
Functions/Programs		Activities		Activities		Total			
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	(5,649,905)	\$	-	\$	(5,649,905)			
Public safety		(13,186,159)		-		(13,186,159)			
Public works		5,697,246		-		5,697,246			
Community development		1,481,919		-		1,481,919			
Community services		(1,985,744)		-		(1,985,744)			
Interest and fiscal charges		(3,263,298)		-		(3,263,298)			
Total governmental activities		(16,905,941)		-		(16,905,941)			
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		-		(1,762,492)		(1,762,492)			
Transit		-		2,191,688		2,191,688			
Total business-type activities		-		429,196		429,196			
Total primary government		(16,905,941)		429,196		(16,476,745)			
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes		7,806,832		_		7,806,832			
Property taxes in-lieu of motor vehicle taxes		7,693,382		_		7,693,382			
Sales taxes		30,085,425		_		30,085,425			
Vehicle License		69,901		_		69,901			
Utility users tax		2,549,379		-		2,549,379			
Franchise tax		3,347,040		-		3,347,040			
Transient occupancy tax		397,343		_		397,343			
Business licenses		430,052		_		430,052			
Other taxes		753,376		_		753,376			
Total taxes		53,132,730		-		53,132,730			
Investment earnings		10,445,726		1,038,707		11,484,433			
Miscellaneous		561,982		360,695		922,677			
Transfers		(77,363)		77,363		-			
Total general revenues and transfers		64,063,075		1,476,765		65,539,840			
Change in net position		47,157,134		1,905,961		49,063,095			
Net position:									
Beginning of year		407,539,289		130,652,666		538,191,955			
End of year	\$	454,696,423	\$	132,558,627	\$	587,255,050			

Governmental Fund Financial Statements



#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Major Governmental Funds of the City are outlined below:

**General Fund** - This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures used to finance the traditional services associated with a municipal government which are not accounted for in the other funds. In Beaumont, these services include general government, public safety, public works, community development, community service, refuse and self-insurance.

**Development Impact Fees Special (DIF) Special Revenue Fund** - This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of mitigation fees on specified capital projects.

**Community Facilities Districts (CFD) Capital Projects Fund** - This fund is used to account for bond and annual tax assessments proceeds to be used for the construction and implementation of off-site infrastructure improvements. In addition, the fund accounts for services and administration assessments received annually.

**General Capital Projects Fund** - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition, construction and improvement of the city's major capital facilities.

**Beaumont Financing Authority/Beaumont Public Improvement Authority Debt Service Funds** - These funds are authorized to borrow money for the purpose of financing the acquisition of bonds, notes and other obligations of, or for the purpose of making loans to the City and/or to refinance outstanding obligations of the City.



### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General Fund	D	al Revenue Fund evelopment act Fees (DIF)	Com	al Projects Funds munity Facilities istrict (CFD)
ASSETS			_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	46,660,079	\$	43,814,992	\$	12,616,801
Cash and investments with fiscal agent				-		-
Restricted investments in Section 115 Trust		3,436,595		-		-
Investment in CFDs		-		-		-
Receivables:		040 000		70 007		
Accounts		916,209		76,287		-
Interest		701,396		-		-
Lease		1,213,814		-		-
Due from other governments		5,512,874		-		-
Prepaids	_	42,305	•	40.004.070	_	- 10.010.001
Total assets	\$	58,483,272	\$	43,891,279	\$	12,616,801
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued payroll and related liabilities	\$	3,656,807 267,610	\$	309,227 -	\$	- -
Deposits payable		4,524,091		-		-
Unearned revenue	_	743,923		15,275,615		
Total liabilities	_	9,192,431		15,584,842		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Leases		1,242,628				_
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,242,628				-
Fund Balances (deficit):						
Nonspendable		42,305		-		-
Restricted		3,436,595		28,306,437		12,616,801
Committed		10,672,713		-		-
Assigned		1,318,631		-		-
Unassigned		32,577,969				_
Total fund balances		48,048,213		28,306,437		12,616,801
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$	58,483,272	\$	43,891,279	\$	12,616,801

# Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Capital Projects Funds			t Service Fund		Other	Total		
	_	General		Beaumont	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental	
100570	Ca	pital Projects	_ Fina	ncing Authority		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS	•	50 540 044	•		•	40.550.004	•	100 107 077	
Cash and investments	\$	53,516,011	\$	- 000 045	\$	12,559,994	\$	169,167,877	
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		-		3,638,015		-		3,638,015	
Restricted investments in Section 115 Trust		-		-		-		3,436,595	
Investment in CFDs		-		67,147,636		-		67,147,636	
Receivables:									
Accounts		494,974		-		8,602		1,496,072	
Interest		-		-		-		701,396	
Lease		-		-		-		1,213,814	
Due from other governments		7,175		-		677,832		6,197,881	
Prepaid				253,346		-		295,651	
Total assets	\$	54,018,160	\$	71,038,997	\$	13,246,428	\$	253,294,937	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,960,593	\$	_	\$	10,930	\$	6,937,557	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	Ψ	2,300,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	10,500	Ψ	267,610	
Deposits payable						85,695		4,609,786	
Unearned revenue		_		_		3,969,342		19,988,880	
Total liabilities		2,960,593				4,065,967		31,803,833	
r otal nabilities		2,000,000				1,000,007		01,000,000	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								4 040 000	
Leases		-						1,242,628	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	<u>-</u>	-	<del>-</del>				1,242,628	
Fund Balances (deficit):									
Nonspendable		-		253,346		-		295,651	
Restricted		-		70,785,651		9,180,461		124,325,945	
Committed		51,057,567		-		-		61,730,280	
Assigned		-		-		-		1,318,631	
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		32,577,969	
Total fund balances		51,057,567		71,038,997		9,180,461		220,248,476	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	54,018,160	\$	71,038,997	\$	13,246,428	\$	253,294,937	

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 220,248,476
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not financial resources and therefore, were not reported in governmental funds.	
Capital assets, nondepreciable Capital assets, depreciable/amortized Less internal service fund capital assets	67,031,574 247,902,664 (3,305,663)
Long-term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period and therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Claims payable Long-term liabilities Interest payable	(3,511,091) (1,543,956) (68,311,359) (1,008,750)
Aggregate collective net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not required to be reported in the governmental funds.	(23,720,425)
Pension-related deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the governmental activities were not financial resources (uses) and therefore were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	12,108,247 (913,180)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, for equipment and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds must be added to the Statement of Net Position.	 9,719,886
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 454,696,423

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

			Specia	l Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Funds		
		General	Development		Community Facilities		
		Fund	Impa	ct Fees (DIF)	Dist	trict (CFD)	
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	39,902,359	\$	-	\$	-	
Franchise fees		3,347,040		-		-	
Intergovernmental		7,768,111		-		-	
License and permits		4,724,060		17,308,618		-	
Fines and forfeitures		391,623		-		-	
Assessments levied		753,376		-		7,593	
Use of money and property		3,180,775		1,778,465		576,503	
Charges for services		1,488,996		-		-	
Other revenues		2,511,406				-	
Total revenues		64,067,746		19,087,083		584,096	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		10,077,070		_		_	
Public safety		23,534,491		_		_	
Public works		5,121,943		_		_	
Community development		3,347,519		-		_	
Community services		7,564,225		_		_	
Capital outlay		1,060,491		_		_	
Debt service:		.,,					
Principal		624,614		_		_	
Interest, fiscal, and other charges		13,156		_		_	
Total expenditures		51,343,509					
rotal experiences	-	01,010,000			-		
REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		12,724,237		19,087,083		584,096	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Lease acquisition		578,440		-		_	
Subscription acquisition		173,241		-		_	
Proceeds from sale of property		818		-		_	
Transfers in		7,390,919		-		_	
Transfers (out)		(14,604,940)		(9,854,142)		(1,181,609)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,461,522)		(9,854,142)		(1,181,609)	
Net changes in fund balances		6,262,715		9,232,941		(597,513)	
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year, as previously reported		41,785,498		19,073,496		13,214,314	
Correction of an error (Note 14)				-		-	
Beginning of year, as restated		41,785,498		19,073,496		13,214,314	
End of year	\$	48,048,213	\$	28,306,437	\$	12,616,801	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

_Ca		Capital Projects Funds General		Service Fund Beaumont	Other Governmental	Total Governmental	
	Ca	pital Projects	Finar	cing Authority	Funds	Funds	
REVENUES:	•		•				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,484,947	\$ 48,387,306	
Franchise fees		-		-	4.040.000	3,347,040	
Intergovernmental		554,482		-	4,842,999	13,165,592	
License and permits		-		-	20,129	22,052,807	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-	391,623	
Assessments levied		4 700 074		- 400 000	470.004	760,969	
Use of money and property		1,792,374		2,402,880	479,901	10,210,898	
Charges for services		4 0 40 007		-	-	1,488,996	
Other revenues		1,940,087		<del>-</del>	99,278	4,550,771	
Total revenues		4,286,943		2,402,880	13,927,254	104,356,002	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government		-		-	4,613	10,081,683	
Public safety		-		-	350,163	23,884,654	
Public works		-		-	-	5,121,943	
Community development		-		-	338,114	3,685,633	
Community services		-		-	1,490	7,565,715	
Capital outlay		22,561,759		-	-	23,622,250	
Debt service:							
Principal		-		3,975,600	-	4,600,214	
Interest, fiscal, and other charges		-		2,319,143	-	2,332,299	
Total expenditures		22,561,759		6,294,743	694,380	80,894,391	
REVENUES OVER							
		(10 074 016)		(2 001 062)	12 222 074	22 464 644	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(18,274,816)		(3,891,863)	13,232,874	23,461,611	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Lease acquisition		-		-	-	578,440	
Subscription acquisition		-		-	-	173,241	
Proceeds from sale of property		-		-	-	818	
Transfers in		30,230,765		-	401,567	38,023,251	
Transfers (out)		-		-	(12,459,923)	(38,100,614)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,230,765		-	(12,058,356)	675,136	
Net changes in fund balances		11,955,949		(3,891,863)	1,174,518	24,136,747	
FUND BALANCES:							
Beginning of year, as previously reported		39,101,618		83,730,860	8,005,943	204,911,729	
Correction of an error (Note 14)		-		(8,800,000)	-,,-	(8,800,000)	
Beginning of year, as restated		39,101,618		74,930,860	8,005,943	196,111,729	
End of year	\$	51,057,567	\$	71,038,997	\$ 9,180,461	\$ 220,248,476	

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 24,136,747
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay capitalized (net of Internal Service Fund) Depreciation expense (net of Internal Service Fund)	27,185,276 (7,733,020)
The issuance of long-term liabilities provided current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities was an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
Principal payments on long term liabilities Lease/SBITA acquisition Premium amortization Interest payable	4,871,334 (751,681) 78,071 (1,008,750)
Governmental funds report revenues and expenditures primarily pertaining to long-term liabilities, which are not reported in the statement of activities. At the government-wide level, these activities are reported in the statement of net position. This is the net expenditure reported in the governmental funds, which is not reported in the statement of activities.	
Pension related net adjustments	(1,693,571)
Certain long-term assets and liabilities were reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term assets and liabilities were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These amounts represented the changes in long-term liabilities from prior year.	
Changes in compensated absences Changes in claims payable	(45,884) 757,900
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, for equipment and risk management, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	1,360,712

\$ 47,157,134

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities





#### PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Enterprise Funds:**

**Sewer Fund** - The Sewer Fund was established to receive and disburse funds collected through sewer services charge fees and sewer facilities charges. These funds are used for the operation and maintenance of sewer disposal facilities and the financing of construction outlet sewers.

**Transit Fund** - The Transit Fund is intended to show the financial position and the operation and maintenance of the City's fixed route and dial-a-ride transit systems.

**Internal Service Fund -** The Internal Service Fund was established to account for future replacement of vehicles, equipment, and IT infrastructure. These funds are used to track goods and services shifted between departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							vernmental Activities	
		Sewer					Internal Service		
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Total		Fund	
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	23,024,078	\$	6,633	\$	23,030,711	\$	6,413,888	
Receivables:	•	-,- ,-	•	-,	•	.,,	·	-, -,	
Accounts		2,613,442		51,544		2,664,986		-	
Interest		1,263		-		1,263		-	
Due from other governments		11,211		1,590,651		1,601,862		-	
Deposits Inventory		-		-		-		-	
Prepaids		-		1,000		1,000		335	
Total current assets		25,649,994		1,649,828		27,299,822		6,414,223	
Noncurrent assets:  Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent Capital assets:		8,815		-		8,815		-	
Nondepreciable		5,969,773		1,088,585		7,058,358		1,265,785	
Depreciable		303,429,387		10,567,750		313,997,137		2,719,164	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(122,271,546)		(6,596,227)		(128,867,773)		(679,286)	
Total capital assets		187,127,614		5,060,108		192,187,722		3,305,663	
Total noncurrent assets		187,136,429		5,060,108		192,196,537		3,305,663	
Total assets		212,786,423		6,709,936		219,496,359		9,719,886	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension-related deferred outflows		867,482		636,154		1,503,636			
Total deferred outflows of resources		867,482		636,154	_	1,503,636			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,304,863		58,907		1,363,770		-	
Salaries payable and related liabilities		41,429		36,506		77,935		-	
Due to other funds		- 1 107 017		-		- 1 107 917		-	
Interest payable Unearned revenue		1,197,817 943,666		- 441,434		1,197,817 1,385,100		_	
Compensated absences - due within one year		80,422		72,368		152,790		_	
Long-term liabilities- due within one year		2,083,194		5,465		2,088,659		-	
Total current liabilities		5,651,391		614,680		6,266,071		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Compensated absences - due in more than one year		149,355		134,397		283,752		-	
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year		78,910,946		1 044 570		78,910,946		-	
Net pension liability		1,693,050		1,241,570		2,934,620		<del></del>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	80,753,351		1,375,967		82,129,318			
Total liabilities		86,404,742		1,990,647	_	88,395,389			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension-related deferred inflows		00 507		40.450		AE 070			
		26,527		19,452		45,979			
Total deferred inflows of resources		26,527		19,452		45,979			
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)									
Net investment in capital assets		106,133,474		5,054,643		111,188,117		3,305,663	
Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted		12,860,020		204 240		12,860,020		- 6 414 222	
		8,229,142		281,348	_	8,510,490		6,414,223	
Total net position	\$	127,222,636	\$	5,335,991	\$	132,558,627	\$	9,719,886	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

		Business-type Enterprise				Governmental Activities	
		Sewer Fund	 Transit Fund		Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	_			_			
Charges for services Other revenue	\$	13,555,693 190,030	\$ 57,310 44,665	\$	13,613,003 234,695	\$	1,814,483
Total operating revenues		13,745,723	 101,975		13,847,698		1,814,483
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Salaries		1,819,456	1,627,830		3,447,286		-
Fringe benefits		613,689	707,608		1,321,297		-
Administration		958,112	153,775		1,111,887		-
Contract services		1,938,502	34,458		1,972,960		-
Fuels, lubricants, and maintenance		851,917	109,858		961,775		
Replacement expense		<del>-</del>	-				263,329
Supplies		873,692	17,592		891,284		-
Office		57,155	24,586		81,741		-
Utilities		1,326,887	71,668		1,398,555		-
Depreciation and amortization		7,210,562	 644,992		7,855,554		483,659
Total operating expenses		15,649,972	 3,392,367		19,042,339		746,988
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,904,249)	 (3,290,392)		(5,194,641)		1,067,495
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Local transportation funds		-	2,291,220		2,291,220		-
Lease revenue		-	126,000		126,000		-
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	4		4		14,740
Mitigation fees		3,396,301	-		3,396,301		-
Intergovernmental		-	1,575,722		1,575,722		-
Investment earnings		1,053,265	(14,558)		1,038,707		278,797
Interest expense		(3,073,118)	 (275)		(3,073,393)		(320)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,376,448	 3,978,113		5,354,561		293,217
Income (loss) before operating transfers and							
capital contributions		(527,801)	 687,721		159,920		1,360,712
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:							
Riverside County Transportation Commission			1,660,074		1,660,074		
Developer capital contributions		8,604	1,000,074		8,604		-
Transfers in		40,790	36,573		77,363		-
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 				<del></del>
Total transfers and capital contributions		49,394	 1,696,647		1,746,041		
Change in net position		(478,407)	2,384,368		1,905,961		1,360,712
NET POSITION:							
Beginning of year		127,701,043	 2,951,623		130,652,666		8,359,174
End of year	\$	127,222,636	\$ 5,335,991	\$	132,558,627	\$	9,719,886

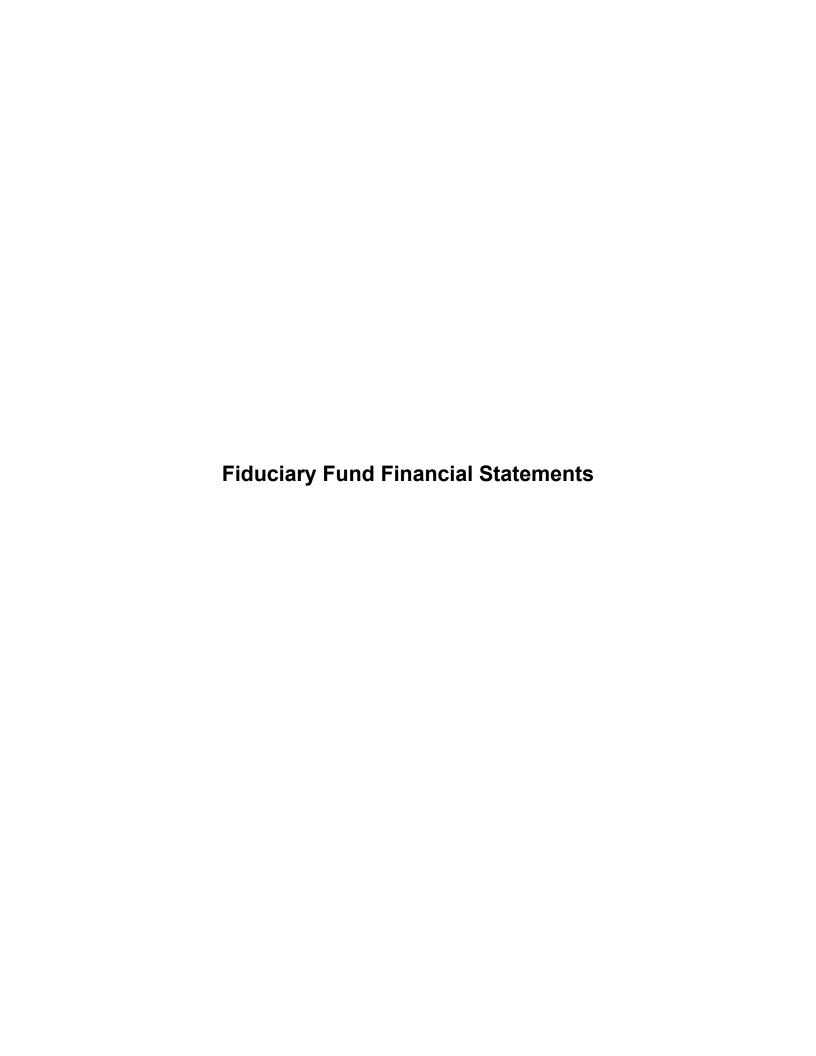
# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							vernmental Activities
		Sewer Fund		Transit Fund		Total	Inte	rnal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Cash received from customers and users	\$	13,566,786	\$	5,984	\$	13,572,770	\$	1,814,483
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,339,220)		(395,024)		(4,734,244)		91,043
Payments for general and administrative expenses		(3,370,112)		(2,400,445)		(5,770,557)		· <u>-</u>
Cash received from developers and others		190,030		44,665		234,695		-
Other cash reciepts		-		126,000		126,000		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		6,047,484		(2,618,820)		3,428,664	_	1,905,526
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Local transportation funds		-		2,291,220		2,291,220		-
Intergovernmental		-		150,958		150,958		-
Transfers in		40,790		36,573		77,363		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital								<u>.</u>
financial activities		40,790	_	2,478,751	_	2,519,541		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,955,645)		(2,989,293)		(5,944,938)		(2,589,019)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets		-		4		4		14,740
Mitigation fees		3,396,301		-		3,396,301		-
Developer capital contributions		8,604		-		8,604		-
Capital grants received		-		1,660,074		1,660,074		-
Payment of principal on long-term liabilities		(1,446,326)		(191,954)		(1,638,280)		(12,483)
Payment of interest on long-term liabilities		(3,649,567)		(275)		(3,649,842)		(320)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital				_		_		
and related financing activities		(4,646,633)		(1,521,444)		(6,168,077)		(2,587,082)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Investment income		1,053,265		(14,558)		1,038,707		278,797
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		1,053,265		(14,558)		1,038,707		278,797
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		2,494,906		(1,676,071)		818,835		(402,759)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:								
Beginning of year		20,537,987		1,682,704		22,220,691		6,816,647
End of year	\$	23,032,893	\$	6,633	\$	23,039,526	\$	6,413,888
RECONCILATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:								
Cash and investments	\$	23,024,078	\$	6,633	\$	23,030,711	\$	6,413,888
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		8,815				8,815		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,032,893	\$	6,633	\$	23,039,526	\$	6,413,888

# Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
		Sewer Fund		Transit Fund		Total	Internal Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET		Fullu		Fullu		I Utai	Fullu
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,904,249)	\$	(3,290,392)	\$	(5,194,641)	\$ 1,067,495
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ψ	(1,904,249)	Ψ_	(3,290,392)	Ψ	(3, 134,041)	φ 1,007,495
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		7,210,562		644,992		7,855,554	483,659
Other adjustments		- ,2 .0,002		126,000		126,000	-
Changes in current assets, deferred outflows of resources,				,		1=0,000	
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:							
Accounts receivable		358,619		(51,326)		307,293	-
Due from other governments		117,226		-		117,226	-
Deposits		-		-		-	362,254
Inventories		97,424		-		97,424	-
Prepaids		5,655		436		6,091	(335)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		78,620		(23,970)		54,650	=
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		605,854		(137,298)		468,556	(7,547)
Salaries payable and related liabilities		9,110		6,830		15,940	-
Unearned revenue		(464,752)		-		(464,752)	-
Compensated absences		(25,841)		(16,083)		(41,924)	-
Aggregate net pension liability		(20,624)		132,722		112,098	-
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		(20,120)		(10,731)		(30,851)	
Total adjustments		7,951,733		671,572		8,623,305	838,031
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	6,047,484	\$	(2,618,820)	\$	3,428,664	\$ 1,905,526







# FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Custodial Funds** - To account for collections received from special assessment district and their disbursement to bondholders.

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

	Cı	ustodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	1 720 411
Cash and investments  Cash and investments with fiscal agent	φ	1,729,411 41,832,143
Due from other governments		210,347
Total assets		43,771,901
		10,771,001
LIABILITIES		
Interest payable		2,398,000
Unearned revenue		10,803
Deposits payable		47,862
Due to other governments		67,147,636
Due to bondholders		179,486,666
Total liabilities		249,090,967
Net Position (Deficit)		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations and other governments		(205,319,066)
Total net position	\$	(205,319,066)

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Investment Income	\$ 1,336,372
Assessments	21,866,939
Bond proceeds	9,474,799
Total additions	32,678,110
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administration	983,350
Payments to trustee	8,037,567
Interest expense	8,731,008
Bond proceeds to developer	15,485,019
Payment for infrastructure	1,940,086
Total deductions	35,177,030
Change in net position	(2,498,920)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT):	
Beginning of year	(202,820,146)
End of year	\$ (205,319,066)







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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Beaumont, California (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted of the United States of America ("US GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated November 18, 1912 under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides basic local governmental services including public safety (police and fire), maintenance and construction of public improvements, cultural, recreation, planning, zoning, transportation, sewer and general administration.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity are the governing body's financial accountability and a financial benefit or burden relationship and whether it is misleading to exclude. A primary government is financially accountable and shares a financial benefit or burden relationship if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

## **Blended Component Units**

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, the City, and its component units. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the primary government is accountable and their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance part of the government's operation and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Although the following are legally separate from the City, they have been "blended" as though they are part of the City because the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City's and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and the component unit; management of the City has operational responsibilities for the component units; and/or the component units provide services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the City, even though it does not provide services directly to it.

The following specific criteria were used in determining the status of the component unit:

- Members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the component unit.
- The City and the component unit are financially interdependent.
- The component unit is managed by employees of the City. A portion of the City's salary and overhead expenses is billed to the component unit each year.

## **Beaumont Financing Authority**

The Beaumont Financing Authority (the "BFA") was founded by the execution of a joint exercise of powers agreement dated April 1, 1993, by the City of Beaumont and the former Beaumont Redevelopment Agency. The BFA is authorized to issue revenue bonds to be repaid from the proceeds of public obligations and to provide financing and refinancing for public capital improvements of public entities, including the City, the former Redevelopment Agency, and the Community Facilities Districts. The City Council of the City of Beaumont serves as the governing board for the BFA and the City has fiduciary responsibility for the BFA. The BFA exclusively benefits the City. Transactions are reported in the Beaumont Financing Authority Debt Service fund. There are no separate financial statements available.

### **Beaumont Utility Authority**

The Beaumont Utility Authority (the "BUA") was established on May 15, 2001 by a joint powers agreement between the City of Beaumont and the former Beaumont Redevelopment Agency. The BUA was created to provide a binding framework for the relationship between the City's utility enterprise fund and the City's General Fund, to address possible impacts of Proposition 218, and to provide greater fiscal strength for the City's fund. The City Council serves as the governing board for the BUA and the City has operational responsibility for the BUA. Transactions are reported in an enterprise fund. There are no separate financial statements available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

## **Beaumont Parking Authority**

The Beaumont Parking Authority (the "BPA") was established on May 1, 2018 by the City of Beaumont City Council through resolution 2018-12 that declared a need for a parking authority in the city. The BPA was created to establish the Beaumont Public Improvement Authority though a joint powers agreement. The City Council serves as the governing board for the BPA and the City has operational responsibility for the BPA. There was no financial activity for the BPA during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

## **Beaumont Public Improvement Authority**

The Beaumont Public Improvement Authority (the "BPIA") was established on May 15, 2018 by a joint powers agreement between the City of Beaumont and the Beaumont Parking Authority. The BPIA is authorized to issue revenue bonds to be repaid from the proceeds of wastewater services and to provide financing and refinancing for public capital improvements of the City's wastewater system The City Council serves as the governing board for the BPIA and the City has operational responsibility for the BPIA. There was no financial activity for the BPIA since inception through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

## **B.** Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Statement of Net Position reports separate sections for Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources, when applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources represent outflows of resources (consumption of net assets) that apply to future periods and therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until that time.

*Deferred Inflows of Resources* represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net assets) that apply to future periods and therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **B.** Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

These financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred amounts, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues within three categories in the statement of activities:

- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. However, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due from/to other funds
- Transfers in/out

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences between fund balance as presented in these statements to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that meet the applicable criteria.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances present increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

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 as soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the providers have been met.

Governmental funds of the City are outlined below:

**General Fund** - This fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures to finance the traditional services associated with a municipal government which are not accounted for in the other funds. In the City, these services include general government, public safety, public works, community development, community service, and refuse.

**Development Impact Fees (DIF) Special Revenue Fund** - This fund is used to account for the receipt and expenditure of mitigation fees on specified capital projects.

**Community Facilities Districts (CFD) Capital Projects Fund** - This fund is used to account for bond and annual tax assessments proceeds to be used for the construction and implementation of off-site infrastructure improvements.

**General Capital Projects Fund** - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for acquisition, construction and improvement of the city's major capital facilities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## **B.** Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

**Beaumont Financing Authority/Beaumont Public Improvement Authority Debt Service Funds** - These funds are authorized to borrow money for the purpose of financing the acquisition of bonds, notes and other obligations of, or for the purpose of making loans to the City and/or to refinance outstanding obligations of the City.

**Other Governmental Funds** - Other Governmental Funds is the aggregate of all the non-major governmental funds.

## Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows for each major proprietary fund.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. In these funds, receivables have been recorded as revenue and provisions have been made for uncollectible amounts.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Proprietary funds of the City are outlined below:

### Enterprise Funds

**Sewer Fund** - This fund was established to receive and disburse funds collected through sewer services charge fees and sewer facilities charges. These funds are used for the operation and maintenance of sewer disposal facilities and the financing of construction outlet sewers.

**Transit Fund** - The Transit Fund is intended to show the financial position and the operation and maintenance of the City's fixed route and dial-a-ride transit systems. The Transit Fund is presented separately since it is the only nonmajor proprietary fund type, it is not considered a major fund.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## B. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Internal Service Funds

**Internal Service Fund -** This fund was established to account for future replacement of vehicles, equipment, and IT infrastructure. These funds are used to track goods and services shifted between departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

## Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The City has one type of fiduciary fund presented: a custodial fund, which is used to account for Community Facilities District assessments, debt issuances, the financing of eligible public facilities and debt service. In addition, it also includes an Evidence Fund, used to store and manage evidence collected by law enforcement agencies.

The custodial funds are used to report resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity, which involves only the receipt, temporary investment and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations or other governments. Custodial funds use the economic resource measurement focus.

### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City pools its available cash for investment purposes. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are combined with investments and displayed as Cash and Investments.

Highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

The City participates in an investment pool managed by the State of California titled *Local Agency Investment Fund* (LAIF) which has invested a portion of the pool funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF's investments are subject to credit risk with the full faith and credit of the State of California collateralizing these investments. In addition, these structured notes and asset-backed securities are subject to market risk as to change in interest rates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, (Continued)

The City holds investments in California Class securities, which are primarily comprised of municipal bonds issued by the State of California and other California-based local government securities. These investments are managed in accordance with the City's investment policy.

### D. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain restricted cash and investments are held 1) for transit related activities or 2) by a fiscal agent for the redemption of bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of capital projects.

## E. Prepaids and Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of repair parts.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

## F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at acquisition value on the date of the donation. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Buildings	30
Infrastructure	35 - 120
Machinery and equipment	3 - 5
Furniture and fixtures	3 - 5
Vehicles	3
Computer equipment	3

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The infrastructure assets include streets (including bridges, streetlights, sidewalks, culverts and curbs), sewer system (including plant, collection systems, drains, lift stations), and park lands. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## F. Capital Assets, (Continued)

The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems. Interest accrued during capital assets construction, if any, is capitalized for the business-type and proprietary funds as part of the asset cost.

## G. Long-Term Debt

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt and other financial obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as insurance premiums paid to bond insurers, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the period when incurred.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements do not present long-term assets or liabilities. These amounts are shown in the reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the government-wide statement of net position.

### H. Compensated Absences

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

City employees have vested interest in varying levels of vacation and sick leave based on their length of employment and related bargaining unit. Vacation leave is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Vacation leave balance accruals are capped at the employee's annual accrual rate. Sick leave is payable only when an employee is unable to work due to personal or family illness or at separation from employment at different levels depending on the length of employment and the bargaining unit. There is no cap on the amount of sick leave that can be accrued but there is a cap on the amount that can be cashed out upon termination. Employees with less than five years of employment do not have vested privilege on sick leave and their sick leave is forfeited upon termination. The amount of compensated absences is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the years paid. It is the City's policy to liquidate unpaid compensated absences from future resources, rather than currently available financial resources. When an employee is terminated at fiscal year end, the amount of his or her reimbursable unused vacation and/or sick leave is recorded as a liability in the governmental funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## H. Compensated Absences, (Continued)

In proprietary funds, compensated absences are expensed to the various funds in the period they are earned, and such fund's share of the unpaid liability is recorded as a long-term liability of the fund.

### I. Pensions

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

GAAP requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following time frames are used.

Valuation date (VD) June 30, 2022 Measurement date (MD) June 30, 2023

Measurement period (MP) July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

Gains and losses related to changes in CalPERS estimates and assumption for determining the 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 and are recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

### J. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on January 1 and are payable in two installments: November 1 and February 1 of each year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 10 and April 10, for the first and second installments, respectively. The lien date is March 1. The County of Riverside, California (County) bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City according to a payment schedule established by the County. City property tax revenues are recognized when received in cash except at year end when they are accrued pursuant to the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City recognizes as revenues as of June 30 available taxes or those collected within 60 days.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## J. Property Taxes, (Continued)

The County is permitted by State law to levy taxes at 1% of full market value (at time of purchase) and can increase the property tax rate no more than 2% per year. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what it received during the years 1976 to 1978.

### K. Net Position

For government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is categorized as follows:

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

*Unrestricted* - This component of net position is the amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

#### L. Fund Balances

For governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are categorized as follows:

Nonspendable - Items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories and long-term receivables, or items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

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

Committed - Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations imposed by the formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority normally through resolutions, etc., and that remain binding unless rescinded or modified in the same manner. The City Council is considered the highest authority for the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## L. Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned - Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund balance reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. On May 16, 2023, the City Council adopted the financial management policies that includes a fund balance policy authorizing the City Manager to make these determination.

Unassigned - This amount is for any portion of the fund balances that do not fall into one of the above categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes, it may be necessary to report negative unassigned fund balance in that particular fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted fund balances first, then unrestricted fund balances as they are needed. When expenditures are incurred for purposes where only unrestricted fund balances are available, the City uses the unrestricted resources in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosure. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### N. Fair Value Measurement

U.S. GAAP defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Investments, unless otherwise specified, recorded at fair value in the Statements of Net Position, are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Levels of inputs are as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the assets or liabilities through corroboration with market data at the measurement date.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 1 - Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## O. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100 – the City adopted 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. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. See Note 14 for details.

## P. Upcoming Governmental Accounting Standards Implementation

The City is currently analyzing its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASB statements:

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Changes is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 2 - Cash and Investments

# A. Summary

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments and restricted cash and investments as of June 30, 2024:

Statement of Net Position		
Cash and investments	\$	198,612,476
Restricted cash and investments		3,436,595
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		3,646,830
Restricted investments in CFDs		67,147,636
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Cash and investments		1,729,411
Restricted cash and investments with fiscal agent		41,832,143
Total	\$	316,405,091
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments, consisted of the following	as of	June 30, 2024:
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	16,150,788
Deposits with fiscal agents		45,478,972
Petty cash		4,255
Investments		254,771,076
Total cash and investments	\$	316,405,091

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

# A. Summary (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, cash and investments, are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The following table represents the fair value measurements of investments recognized in the accompanying Statement of Net Position measured at on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall as of June 30, 2024:

Investment Type	Total as of une 30, 2024	Measurement Inputs
State investment pool California CLASS Certificate of deposit Medium Term Notes Money market funds US Treasury Bills US Treasury Notes Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Farm Credit Bank Highmark Plus	\$ 49,836,601 32,625,627 5,110,271 14,301,871 25,062,632 422,948 43,366,457 7,096,226 6,364,212 3,436,595	Uncategorized Uncategorized Uncategorized Level 2 Uncategorized
Restricted investments in CFDs	67,147,636	Uncategorized
Total	\$ 254,771,076	

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits; however, the City has not waived the collateralization requirements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

### **B.** Investments

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

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of bond proceeds held by the City's bond trustee (fiscal agent) which is described below.

		Maximum	Maximum
<b>A</b> uthorized	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Investment Type	<b>Maturity</b>	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$75 million
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	5 Years	5%	30%
Medium Term Notes	5 Years	5%	30%
Money Market Funds	N/A	None	20%
US Treasury Notes	5 Years	None	None
Federal Home Loan Banks	5 Years	5%	10%
Federal Farms Credit Banks	5 Years	5%	10%
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	5 Years	None	None
Local Obligation Bonds	5 Years	5%	30%

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

## B. Investments (Continued)

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investments of bond proceeds held by the City's bond trustee are governed by provisions of the related debt agreement rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

	Maximum	Maximum
Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
N/A	None	\$75 million
None	None	None
N/A	None	None
N/A	None	None
None	None	None
	Maturity N/A None N/A N/A None None None None	Maximum MaturityPercentage of PortfolioN/ANoneN/ANoneN/ANoneN/ANoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNoneNone

## C. External Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF determines fair value on its investment portfolio based on market quotations for those securities where market quotations are readily available and based on amortized cost or best estimate for those securities where market value is not readily available. The value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAIF is unrated as of June 30, 2024.

Currently, LAIF does not have an investment rating. LAIF has a minimum \$5,000 transaction amount in increments of \$1,000 with a maximum of 15 transactions (combination of deposits and withdrawals) per month. LAIF requires a one-day prior notice for deposits and withdrawals of \$10 million or more.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### D. Investment in CFD Bonds

The Beaumont Financing Authority (BFA) and the Beaumont Public Improvement Authority (BPIA) issued Local Agency Revenue Bonds ("Authority Bonds") for investment in the City of Beaumont Community Facilities District (CFD) Special Tax Bonds ("District Bonds"). The District Bonds are local obligation bonds secured solely by special assessments on property owners within the CFD. The Authority Bonds issued by the BFA are repaid solely by debt service payments made on the District Bonds to the BFA. The repayment schedules of the District Bonds, and interest thereon, to the BFA; are concurrent and sufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements of the respective Authority Bonds.

#### E. Risk Disclosures

#### 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, the greater the sensitivity its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years. Investments governed by the bond indentures may be longer. Maturities of investments vary and depend on liquidity needs of the City.

As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments and maturities:

				Ма	turities		
Investment Type	Amount	1	year or less	1 - 5	years	Mor	e than 5 years
State investment pool	\$ 49,836,601	\$	49,836,601	\$	-	\$	_
California CLASS	32,625,627		32,625,627		-		-
Certificates of deposit	5,110,271		5,110,271				
Medium Term Notes	14,301,871		2,930,720	11,	371,151		-
Money market funds	25,062,632		25,062,632		-		-
Municipal bonds	422,948		-		422,948		-
US Treasury Notes	43,366,457		1,319,112	42,	047,345		-
Federal Home Loan Bank	7,096,226		1,499,145	5,	597,081		-
Federal Farm Credit Bank Restricted:	6,364,212		-	6,	364,212		-
Investments in CFDs	67,147,636		4,015,000	21,	135,000		41,997,636
Pension trust - Highmark Plus	 3,436,595		3,436,595	-			-
Total	\$ 254,771,076	\$	125,835,703	\$ 86,	937,737	\$	41,997,636

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

## E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk of loss due to failure of the security issuer. The risk can be identified thru the rating assigned by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to the issuers of securities. The City minimizes this risk by investing only in the type of investments allowed for municipalities by the Government Code as listed on the City's investment policy and investing only in instruments that are most credit worthy.

			Credit Qu	ality Ratings
				Standard &
Investment Type		Amount	Moody's	Poor's
State investment pool	\$	49,836,601	Not Rated	Not Rated
California CLASS		32,625,627	Not Rated	Not Rated
Certificates of deposit		5,110,271	Not Rated	Not Rated
Medium Term Notes		14,301,871	A1-Aaa	A1-Aaa
Money market funds		25,062,632	Aaa	AAAm
US Treasury Notes		43,366,457	A1-Aaa	A1-Aaa
Municipal bonds		422,948	A1-Aaa	A1-Aaa
Federal Home Loan Banks		7,096,226	A1-Aaa	A1-Aaa
Federal Farms Credit Banks		6,364,212	A1-Aaa	A1-Aaa
Restricted investments in CFDs		67,147,636	Not Rated	Not Rated
Pension trust - Highmark Plus		3,436,595	Not Rated	Not Rated
Total	\$ 2	254,771,076		

### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. None of the City's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

## E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. City investments that are greater than 5 percent of the total investments are in either an external investment pool or mutual funds and are therefore exempt. The City's investment in CFDs is restricted and is secured by special assessments from property owners and a tax lien on the underlying property.

	Total as of		Percentage of
Investment Type	Jı	ıne 30, 2024	Investments
State investment pool	\$	49,836,601	19.56%
California CLASS		32,625,627	12.81%
Certificates of deposit		5,110,271	2.01%
Medium Term Notes		14,301,871	5.61%
Money market funds		25,062,632	9.84%
US Treasury Notes		43,366,457	17.02%
Municipal bonds		422,948	0.17%
Federal Home Loan Banks		7,096,226	2.79%
Federal Farms Credit Banks		6,364,212	2.50%
Restricted investments in CFDs		67,147,636	26.36%
Pension trust - Highmark Plus		3,436,595	1.35%
Total	\$	254,771,076	

#### Note 3 - Receivables

#### A. Governmental Activities

#### Lease receivables

The City has entered into a various cell tower leases as the lessor. The leases range from 26 to 59 months. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$3,324 to \$24,000. The leases have interest rates of 1.33% and 2.40%. The combined value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2024 was \$1,213,814 and \$522,695, respectively. In addition, the City recognized lease revenue of \$105,532 during the fiscal year related to these leases.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## **Note 4 - Interfund Balances and Transactions**

## A. Transfers

Transfers in and out for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Non-major Funds		\$ 1,612,780	CFD - City maintenance/admin; Council approved project funding
		Subtotal	5,778,139 7,390,919	_ Project funding
Non-major Funds	General Fund	Subtotal	401,567 401,567	
Wastewater Fund	General Fund Non-major Funds		38,863 1,927	. ,
		Subtotal	40,790	<del>-</del> -
General Capital Projects Fund	General Fund CFD Capital Projects Fund Development Impact Fund Non-major fund		14,127,937 1,181,609 9,854,142 5,067,077	Capital Projects Capital Projects Capital Projects
		Subtotal	30,230,765	_
Non-major Funds - Transit Fund	General Fund	Subtotal	36,573 36,573	
		Total	\$ 38,100,614	_

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# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

# **Note 5 - Capital Assets**

## A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance						Balance
	 July 1, 2023	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2024	
Nondepreciable assets:			_				
Land	\$ 32,661,061	\$	142,173	\$	-	\$	32,803,234
Construction in progress	12,286,704		24,342,742		(2,401,106)		34,228,340
Total nondepreciable assets	 44,947,765		24,484,915	_	(2,401,106)		67,031,574
Depreciable/amortized assets:							
Building and improvements	22,609,341		1,753,542		-		24,362,883
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	9,292,302		3,071,814		(140,000)		12,224,116
Vehicles	4,821,392		2,095,762		(224,057)		6,693,097
Infrastructure	460,752,867		21,530		-		460,774,397
Intangible right to use assets	1,838,948		751,681				2,590,629
Subtotal	499,314,850		7,694,329		(364,057)		506,645,122
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:							
Building and improvements	(11,277,185)		(491,309)		-		(11,768,494)
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	(5,033,846)		(630,583)		140,000		(5,524,429)
Vehicles	(2,735,225)		(869,640)		220,215		(3,384,650)
Infrastructure	(231,173,736)		(5,603,170)		-		(236,776,906)
Intangible right to use assets	(666,002)		(621,977)		<u> </u>		(1,287,979)
Subtotal	(250,885,994)		(8,216,679)		360,215		(258,742,458)
Total depreciable/amortized assets, net	248,428,856		(522,350)		(3,842)		247,902,664
Total	\$ 293,376,621	\$	23,962,565	\$	(2,404,948)	\$	314,934,238

Governmental activities depreciation/amortization expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

General government	\$ 492,610
Public safety	913,179
Public works	5,949,818
Community development	159,293
Community services	701,779
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 8,216,679

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

# Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

## **B. Business-Type Activities**

Summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land and Land improvements	\$ 3,458,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,458,322
Construction in progress	113,496,163	2,814,974	(112,711,102)	3,600,035
Total nondepreciable assets	116,954,485	2,814,974	(112,711,102)	7,058,357
Depreciable/amortized assets:				
Building and improvements	730,835	-	-	730,835
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	44,468,730	13,900	-	44,482,630
Vehicles	6,293,683	3,221,565	-	9,515,248
Infrastructure	146,216,335	112,605,600	-	258,821,935
Intangible right to use assets	337,395	109,094		446,489
Subtotal	198,046,978	115,950,159		313,997,137
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Building and improvements	(650,608)	(39,966)	-	(690,574)
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	(28,082,395)	(1,781,542)	-	(29,863,937)
Vehicles	(5,026,689)	(563,594)	-	(5,590,283)
Infrastructure	(87,176,637)	(5,383,414)	-	(92,560,051)
Intangible right to use assets	(75,889)	(87,038)		(162,927)
Subtotal	(121,012,218)	(7,855,554)		(128,867,772)
Total depreciable/amortized assets, net	77,034,760	108,094,605		185,129,365
Total	\$ 193,989,245	\$ 110,909,579	\$ (112,711,102)	\$ 192,187,722

Business-type activities depreciation/amortization expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Sewer	\$ 7,210,562
Transit	644,992
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 7,855,554

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

### A. Governmental Activities

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

										Classification		
		Balance				Balance		Balance	Due Within		Due in More	
	J	July 1, 2023		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2024		One Year		an One Year
Governmental Activities:												
City												
Lease Liability	\$	1,018,295	\$	578,440	\$	(581,684)	\$	1,015,051	\$	243,411	\$	771,640
Subscription Liability		302,563		173,241		(327, 132)		148,672		58,009		90,663
Beaumont Public Financing Authority												
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series A		9,270,000		-		(265,000)		9,005,000		250,000		8,755,000
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series B		14,380,000		-		(850,000)		13,530,000		890,000		12,640,000
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series C		3,600,000		-		(245,000)		3,355,000		255,000		3,100,000
2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series D		5,290,000		-		(360,000)		4,930,000		375,000		4,555,000
2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series A		4,415,000		-		(355,000)		4,060,000		365,000		3,695,000
2020 Revenue Bonds, Series A		16,200,000		-		(530,000)		15,670,000		545,000		15,125,000
2021 Revenue Bonds, Series A		17,265,000		-		(1,370,000)		15,895,000		1,355,000		14,540,000
Bond premium 2019 Revenue Bond, Series A		780,707		-		(78,071)		702,636		78,071		624,565
2023 Revenue Bonds, CFD 2016-3		8,800,000				(8,800,000)		-				-
Total Revenue Bonds		80,000,707				(12,853,071)		67,147,636		4,113,071		63,034,565
Total governmental activities	\$	81,321,565	\$	751,681	\$	(13,761,887)	\$	68,311,359	\$	4,414,491	\$	63,896,868

## Lease liabilities

The City has entered into various leases for equipment, vehicles, and a building. The leases range from 24 to 72 months. The City is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$7,758 to \$331,429. In addition, certain leases require monthly fixed payments ranging from \$2,052 to \$3,727. The leases have interest rates ranging from 0.188% to 4.84%.

As of June 30, 2024, the City had total outstanding lease liability of \$1,015,051 and right to use asset of \$1,051,862, net of amortization.

Estimated future lease liability requirements are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Principal	lı	nterest	Total		
2025	\$ 243,411	\$	34,085	\$	277,496	
2026	248,320		25,693		274,013	
2027	261,497		16,919		278,416	
2028	261,823		7,690		269,513	
Totals	\$ 1,015,051	\$	84,387	\$	1,099,438	

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Subscription liabilities

The City has entered into several subscription-based IT arrangements for the use of various types of software. The agreements range from 18 to 60 months. The City is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$2,802 to \$90,000. The agreements have interest rates ranging from 1.71% to 2.894%.

As of June 30, 2024, the governmental activities of the City had total outstanding subscription liability of \$148,672 and right to use asset of \$250,788, net of amortization.

Estimated future subscription liability requirements are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Р	rincipal	Int	erest	Total		
 2025	\$	58,009	\$	673	\$	58,682	
2026		45,762		165		45,927	
2027		22,450		-		22,450	
2028		22,451				22,451	
Totals	\$	148,672	\$	838	\$	149,510	

#### Revenue Bonds

#### Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2015 Series A

On March 17, 2015, the BFA issued \$11,110,000 of 2015 Local Agency Revenue Bonds, Series A (the "Authority Bonds") for the purpose of refunding the Beaumont Financing Authority 2005 Local Agency Revenue Bonds Series B.

The Authority Bonds are payable from and secured by repayment of the District Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2015 until maturity or earlier redemption. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 5.00%.

Neither the Authority Bonds nor the District Bonds are general obligations of the City nor any other political subdivision and the full faith and credit of the City is not pledged for repayment thereof. The outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2024 was \$9,005,000 for the Authority Bonds and is reported in the City's financial statements as the BFA is a component unit of the City.

The District Bonds do not constitute an obligation of the City and the City is not obligated to make payment beyond the special taxes and available bond reserves.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

## Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2015 Series B

On April 23, 2015, the BFA issued \$20,095,000 of 2015 Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series B (the "Authority Bonds") for the purpose of refunding the Beaumont Financing Authority 2004 Local Agency Revenue Bonds Series D.

The Authority Bonds are payable from and secured by repayment of the District Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2015 until maturity or earlier redemption. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 5.00%.

Neither the Authority Bonds nor the District Bonds are general obligations of the City nor any other political subdivision and the full faith and credit of the City is not pledged for repayment thereof. The outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2024 was \$13,530,000 for the Authority Bonds and is reported in the City's financial statements as the BFA is a component unit of the City.

The District Bonds do not constitute an obligation of the City and the City is not obligated to make payment beyond the special taxes and available bond reserves.

### Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2015 Series C

On May 15, 2015, the BFA issued \$5,335,000 of 2015 Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series C (the "Authority Bonds") for the purpose of refunding the Beaumont Financing Authority 2004 Local Agency Revenue Bonds Series A.

The Authority Bonds are payable from and secured by repayment of the District Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2015 until maturity or earlier redemption. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 4.125%.

Neither the Authority Bonds nor the District Bonds are general obligations of the City nor any other political subdivision and the full faith and credit of the City is not pledged for repayment thereof. The outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2024 was \$3,355,000 for the Authority Bonds and is reported in the City's financial statements as the BFA is a component unit of the City.

The District Bonds do not constitute an obligation of the City and the City is not obligated to make payment beyond the special taxes and available bond reserves.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

## Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2015 Series D

On May 15, 2015, the BFA issued \$7,820,000 of 2015 Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series D (the "Authority Bonds") for the purpose of refunding the Beaumont Financing Authority 2004 Local Agency Revenue Bonds Series B.

The Authority Bonds are payable from and secured by repayment of the District Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2015 until maturity or earlier redemption. Interest on the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 4.250%.

Neither the Authority Bonds nor the District Bonds are general obligations of the City nor any other political subdivision and the full faith and credit of the City is not pledged for repayment thereof. The outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2024 was \$4,930,000 for the Authority.

Bonds and is reported in the City's financial statements as the BFA is a component unit of the City.

The District Bonds do not constitute an obligation of the City and the City is not obligated to make payment beyond the special taxes and available bond reserves.

#### Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2019 Series A

On August 8, 2019, the BPIA issued \$5,375,000 of 2019 Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series A (the "Authority Bonds") for the purpose of refunding the Beaumont Financing Authority Local Agency Revenue Bonds Series 2007 A, C and D.

The Authority Bonds are payable from and secured by repayment of the District Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2021 until maturity or earlier redemption. Interest on the bonds ranges from 3.0% to 5.0%.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Neither the Authority Bonds nor the District Bonds are general obligations of the City nor any other political subdivision and the full faith and credit of the City is not pledged for repayment thereof. The outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2024 was \$4,060,000 for the Authority Bonds and is reported in the City's financial statements as the BFA is a component unit of the City.

The District Bonds do not constitute an obligation of the City and the City is not obligated to make payment beyond the special taxes and available bond reserves.

## Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2020 Series A

On August 13, 2020, the BPIA issued \$17,200,000 of 2020 Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series A (the "Authority Bonds") for the purpose of refunding the Beaumont Financing Authority Local Agency Revenue Bonds Series 2011 Series A & B and 2012 Series A.

The Authority Bonds are payable from and secured by repayment of the District Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2021 until maturity or earlier redemption. Interest on the bonds ranges from 0.773% to 2.245%.

Neither the Authority Bonds nor the District Bonds are general obligations of the City nor any other political subdivision and the full faith and credit of the City is not pledged for repayment thereof. The outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2024 was \$15,670,000 for the Authority Bonds and is reported in the City's financial statements as the BFA is a component unit of the City.

The District Bonds do not constitute an obligation of the City and the City is not obligated to make payment beyond the special taxes and available bond reserves.

## Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds - 2021 Series A

On June 30, 2021, the BPIA issued \$18,675,000 of 2021 Local Agency Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series A (the "Authority Bonds") for the purpose of refunding the Beaumont Financing Authority Local Agency Revenue Bonds Series 2012 Series B & C, 2013 Series A & B.

The Authority Bonds are payable from and secured by repayment of the District Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2022 until maturity or earlier redemption. Interest on the bonds ranges from 0.265% to 2.397%.

## Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Neither the Authority Bonds nor the District Bonds are general obligations of the City nor any other political subdivision and the full faith and credit of the City is not pledged for repayment thereof. The outstanding indebtedness as of June 30, 2024 was \$15,895,000 for the Authority Bonds and is reported in the City's financial statements as the BFA is a component unit of the City.

The District Bonds do not constitute an obligation of the City and the City is not obligated to make payment beyond the special taxes and available bond reserves.

## Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending								
June 30,	Principal				Interest	Total		
2025	\$	4,035,000		\$ 2,199,418		\$	6,234,418	
2026		4,120,000			2,084,450		6,204,450	
2027		4,230,000			1,965,516		6,195,516	
2028		4,320,000			1,845,558		6,165,558	
2029		4,430,000			1,715,366		6,145,366	
2030-2034		23,410,000			6,258,114		29,668,114	
2035-2039		12,525,000			2,876,175		15,401,175	
2040-2045		8,755,000			878,874		9,633,874	
2046-2050		620,000	_		15,375		635,375	
Totals	\$	66,445,000	_	\$	19,838,846	\$	86,283,846	

## **B. Business-Type Activities**

Summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

							Classi	fication	on
	Balance				Balance		ue Within	D	ue in More
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024		(	One Year	Th	an One Year
Business-Type Activities:									
Wastewater Revenue Bonds	\$ 76,210,000	\$ -	\$ (1,425,000)	\$	74,785,000	\$	1,495,000	\$	73,290,000
Bond Premium	6,630,347	-	(546,153)		6,084,194		546,153		5,538,041
Lease Liabilities	-	109,094	-		109,094		26,189		82,905
Subscription Liabilities	234,597		(213,280)		21,317		21,317		
Total business-type activities	\$ 83,074,944	\$ 109,094	\$ (2,184,433)	\$	80,999,605	\$	2,088,659	\$	78,910,946

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Lease liabilities

During the current fiscal year, the City entered into a lease agreement for the use of the SAWPA Brine Line (capacity rights). The agreement is for four years with the City making monthly payments of \$2,400. The agreement has an incremental borrowing rate of 2.69%. As of June 30, 2024, the business-type activities of the City had total outstanding lease liabilities of \$109,094 and right to use asset of \$107,050, net of amortization.

Estimated future lease liability requirements are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total		
2025	\$	26,189	\$	2,610	\$	28,799	
2026		26,895		1,904		28,799	
2027		27,629		1,170		28,799	
2028		28,381		416		28,797	
Total	\$	109,094	\$	6,100	\$	115,194	

## Subscription liabilities

The City entered into several subscription-based IT arrangements for the use of various types of software. The agreements range from 18 to 60 months. The City is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$2,802 to \$90,000. The agreements have interest rates ranging from 1.71% to 2.894%. As of June 30, 2024, the business-type activities of the City had total outstanding subscription liabilities of \$21,317 and right to use asset of \$176,512, net of amortization.

Estimated future subscription liability requirements are as follows:

Year Ending								
June 30,	P	rincipal	Int	erest	Total			
2025	\$	21,317	\$	390	\$	21,707		
Total	\$	21,317	\$	390	\$	21,707		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

## Wastewater Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A

On September 27, 2018, the Beaumont Public Improvement Authority issued \$81,105,000 of revenue bonds, to finance the acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the City's Wastewater System and to purchase a debt service reserve surety policy. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$9,698,952 which is amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year through September 1, 2049. The bonds bear interest ranging from 3% to 5%. Principal payments are due annually beginning on September 1, 2019. The bonds are a special limited obligation of the Authority payable solely from Authority Revenues.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds is as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,495,000	\$ 3,575,713	\$ 5,070,713
2026	1,570,000	3,499,088	5,069,088
2027	1,655,000	3,418,463	5,073,463
2028	1,740,000	3,333,558	5,073,558
2029	1,825,000	3,244,463	5,069,463
2030-2034	10,525,000	14,829,813	25,354,813
2035-2039	13,060,000	12,291,669	25,351,669
2040-2044	16,620,000	8,734,250	25,354,250
2045-2049	21,345,000	4,011,875	25,356,875
2050-2051	4,950,000	123,750	5,073,750
Totals	\$ 74,785,000	\$ 57,062,642	\$ 131,847,642

## **Note 7 - Debt Without City Commitment**

The City authorized the formation of the various Community Facilities District's (the "CFD's") for purpose of the issuance of bonds under improvement acts of the State of California to finance eligible public facilities to serve developing commercial, industrial, residential, and/or mixed-use developments. Bonds issued by the CFD's are secured by annual special tax levies or liens placed on properties within each CFD. The City, and the BFA, are not liable for repayment and the City, acting as an agent on behalf of the CFD's, is only responsible for levying and collecting the special tax assessments, forwarding the collections to the bond trustee on behalf of bondholders, and initiating foreclosure proceedings on faulted special tax payments when necessary.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## **Note 7 - Debt Without City Commitment (Continued)**

The bonds issued by the CFD are limited obligations and are payable solely from special tax assessments, specific bond reserves, and the proceeds from property foreclosures. Since these debts do not constitute an obligation of the City or the BFA/BPIA and the City or BFA/BPIA is not obligated to make payments on the bonds, the District Bonds (whose terms are disclosed in Note 6) are not reported as long-term liabilities in the accompanying City financial statements. The activities related to the District Bond reserves, special assessment tax collection, remittance to the bond trustee, repayment of District Bonds and use of new bond proceeds for developer capital projects for infrastructure, are reported as a custodial fund.

As of June 30, 2024, debt without City or BFA/BPIA commitment is as follows:

	Balance
	June 30, 2024
2015 Special Tax Bonds, Series A	\$ 9,005,000
2015 Special Tax Bonds, Series B	13,530,000
2015 Special Tax Bonds, Series C	3,355,000
2015 Special Tax Bonds, Series D	4,930,000
2019 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series A	4,060,000
2020 Refunding Revenue Bond, Series A	15,670,000
2021 Refunding Revenue Bond, Series A	15,895,000
Premium	702,636
Subtotal	67,147,636
2017 Special Tax Refunding Bonds, Series A	69,198,256
2018 Special Tax Bonds, Series A	32,655,000
2018 Special Tax Bonds, 1A 7B	1,800,000
2018 Special Tax Bonds, 1A 7D	3,330,000
2018 Special Tax Bonds, 1A 8E	12,195,000
2019 Special Tax Bonds, 1A 2016-1	8,120,000
2019 Revenue Bonds, IA 2016-2	9,545,000
2019 Revenue Bonds, IA 2016-4	3,845,000
2020 Revenue Bonds, IA 8F	12,555,000
2020 Revenue Bonds, CFD 2019-1	2,215,000
2023 Revenue Bonds, CFD 2016-3	8,800,000
2024 Revenue Bonds, CFD	14,550,000
Total Limited Obligation Bond Debt	\$ 245,955,892

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 8 - Compensated Absences

The City's total liability for vested and unpaid compensated absences (vacation and vested sick leave) was \$3,947,633 as of June 30, 2024.

#### A. Governmental Activities

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

					Classification						
		Balance	ce Balance Due Within				ue Within	Dι	ie in More		
	J	uly 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024			ne Year	Than One Year		
Governmental Activities:											
Compensated absences	\$	3,465,207	\$1,335,952	\$(1,290,068)	\$	3,511,091	\$	877,773	\$	2,633,318	
Total governmental activities	\$	3,465,207	\$1,335,952	\$(1,290,068)	\$	3,511,091	\$	877,773	\$	2,633,318	

## **B. Business-Type Activities**

Summary of changes in compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

									Classification				
	E	Balance					Е	Balance	Dı	ue Within	Due	e in More	
	Ju	uly 1, 2023 A		Additions		Deletions		e 30, 2024	0	ne Year	Than One Year		
Business-Type Activities:						<u>.</u>							
Compensated absences	\$	478,466	\$	154,342	\$	(196,266)	\$	436,542	\$	152,790	\$	283,752	
Total governmental activities	\$	478,466	\$	154,342	\$	(196,266)	\$	436,542	\$	152,790	\$	283,752	

## Note 9 - 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; and natural disasters. The City, including its component units, uses the General Fund to account for and finance risks for general liability, workers' compensation, and property damage. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years. There were no reductions in the City's limits of coverage during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

## General Liability and Property Damage Insurance

The City is self-insured to some extent for general liability claims. The City maintains a self-insured retention level of \$250,000 for general liability with excess coverage up to \$50,000,000, as a participant in the Exclusive Risk Management Authority of California (ERMAC), a Joint Powers Authority. Property damage is also insured through participation in ERMAC.

The City has entered into contracts with claims administrators to process claims against the City for general liability claims.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

## Workers' Compensation

The City of Beaumont maintains a self-insured workers' compensation plan, whereby the City covers the cost of medical claims its employees incur. The City has stop loss coverage for this plan to cover claims in excess of \$300,000 per participant per year. The City utilizes a third-party administrator to manage claims in accordance with state law.

## Government Crime Policy

The City carries government crime insurance, including faithful performance/employee dishonesty, forgery or alteration, computer fraud, etc., in the amount of \$15 million, with a \$2,500 deductible.

The change in claims for the year was as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Balance at Fiscal Year End	
2021-2022 2022-2023 2023-2024	\$	2,806,120 2,290,751 2,301,856	\$	84,356 70,625 (578,397)	\$	(599,725) (59,520) (179,503)	\$	2,290,751 2,301,856 1,543,956

## Note 10 - Pension Plans

For the governmental activities, pensions are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

# Summary

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources:						
CalPERS Miscellaneous	\$	4,279,575	\$	1,503,636	\$	5,783,211
CalPERS Safety		7,828,672		-		7,828,672
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	12,108,247	\$	1,503,636	\$	13,611,883
Deferred inflows of resources:						
CalPERS Miscellaneous	\$	130,863	\$	45,979	\$	176,842
CalPERS Safety		782,317		-		782,317
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	913,180	\$	45,979	\$	959,159
Net pension liabilities:						
CalPERS Miscellaneous	\$	8,352,383	\$	2,934,620	\$	11,287,003
CalPERS Safety		15,368,042		-		15,368,042
Total net pension liabilities	\$	23,720,425	\$	2,934,620	\$	26,655,045
Pension expenses:						
CalPERS Miscellaneous	\$	2,852,678	\$	-	\$	2,852,678
CalPERS Safety		3,448,833		-		3,448,833
Total net pension expenses	\$	6,301,511	\$	-	\$	6,301,511

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plans

## Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan or PERF C) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of a miscellaneous pool and a safety pool (also referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under generally accepted accounting principles. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City participates in four rate plans (two miscellaneous and two safety). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### Benefit 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 5 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, 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.

The Plan operates under the provisions of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), and the regulations, procedures and policies adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The Plan's authority to establish and amend the benefit terms are set by the PERL and PEPRA, and may be amended by the California state legislature and in some cases require approval by the CalPERS Board.

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect on June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous		Safety
Miscellaneous	PEPRA	Safety	PEPRA
3.0% @ 60	2.0% @ 62	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
5 years service	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
50-67	52-67	50-55	50-57
2.0% to 3.0%	1.0% to 2.5%	3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
17.26%	7.68%	27.11%	13.54%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

## General Information about the Pension Plans (Continued)

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) 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. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. For public agency cost-sharing plans covered by either the Miscellaneous or Safety risk pools, the Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended.

Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions. Employer Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were \$1,961,630 and \$2,510,413, for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively. The actual employer payments of \$4,243,619 made to CalPERS by the City during the measurement period ended June 30, 2023 differed from the City's proportionate share of the employer's contributions of \$3,522,379 by \$721,240, which is being amortized over the expected average remaining service lifetime in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is as follows.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The collective total pension liability for the June 30, 2023 measurement period was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The collective total pension liability was based on the following assumptions:

Valuation Date

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Asset Valuation Method

June 30, 2022

June 30, 2023

Entry Age Normal

Fair Value of Assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table <sup>(1)</sup> Derived using CALPERS' membership data for all Funds
Post Retirement Benefit
Increase Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power

applies, 2.30% thereafter.

#### 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.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

## Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

	Assumed Asset	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return <sup>1,2</sup>
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%)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,\mbox{An expected}$  inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

## Change of Assumptions

There were no assumption changes in 2023. Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (June 30, 2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021, 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2016, and 7.50% for measurement date June 30, 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C 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.

#### Subsequent Events

There were no subsequent events that would materially affect the results presented in this disclosure.

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position are presented in CalPERS' audited financial statements, which are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov. The plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan, which is the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability over the measurement period.

	Increase(Decrease)					
		Total		Fiduciary	N	et Pension
	Pen	sion Liability	N	et Position		Liability
Miscellaneous						
Balance at: 6/30/22 (Valuation date)	\$	45,894,203	\$	35,813,769	\$	10,080,434
Balance at: 6/30/23 (Measurement date)		49,834,513		38,547,510		11,287,003
Net changes during 2022-2023	\$	3,940,310	\$	2,733,741	\$	1,206,569
Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).						
Safety						
Balance at: 6/30/22 (Valuation date)	\$	60,447,793	\$	46,586,284	\$	13,861,509
Balance at: 6/30/23 (Measurement date)		63,546,139		48,178,097		15,368,042
Net changes during 2022-2023	\$	3,098,346	\$	1,591,813	\$	1,506,533
Valuation Date (VD), Measurement Date (MD).						

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was determined by CalPERS using the output from the Actuarial Valuation System and the fiduciary net position, as provided in the CalPERS Public Agency Cost-Sharing Allocation Methodology Report, which is a publicly available report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website, at www.calpers.ca.gov.The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each Plan as of June 30, 2023 and 2024 fiscal years was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	Total
Proportion - June 30, 2023	0.21543%	0.20172%	0.20728%
Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.22572%	0.20559%	0.21366%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.01029%	0.00387%	0.00638%

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)						
	Discount Rate - 1%			rent Discount	Discount Rate + 1%		
		(5.90%)	R	ate (6.90%)		(7.90%)	
Miscellaneous	\$	18,026,909	\$	11,287,003	\$	5,739,482	
Safety		24,085,441		15,368,042		8,240,947	

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

### **Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)**

### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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 lives (EARSL) of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired) in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (PERF C).

The EARSL for PERF C for the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 is 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 600,538 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 160,073 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired) in PERF C. Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2022), the City's net pension liabilities were \$10,080,434 and \$13,861,509, for the Miscellaneous and Safety plans, respectively. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2023 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$2,852,678 and \$3,448,833 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

### Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

As of June 30, 2024, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan	S			
	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	1,961,630	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual earning on				
pension plan investments		1,827,467		-
Change in Employer's Proportion		461,085		-
Changes in assumptions		681,447		-
Difference between actual and expected experience		576,602		89,445
Difference between employer's actual contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		274,980		87,397
Totals	\$	5,783,211	\$	176,842

Safety Plans					
	Defe	rred Outflows	Defe	red Inflows	
	of	Resources	of R	Resources	
Pension contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	2,510,413	\$	-	
Difference between projected and actual earning on					
pension plan investments		2,103,112		-	
Change in Employer's Proportion		901,014		-	
Changes in assumptions		896,899		-	
Difference between actual and expected experience		1,128,298		96,594	
Difference between employer's actual contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		288,936		685,723	
Totals	\$	7,828,672	\$	782,317	

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2022/23 measurement period expense. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,961,630 and \$2,510,413, for the Miscellaneous and Safety Plans, respectively reported with deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year.

### Note 10 - Pension Plans (Continued)

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Mis	scellaneous	Safety	
June 30,		Plans	 Plans	Total
2025	\$	1,243,320	\$ 1,565,153	\$ 2,808,473
2026		827,293	1,101,520	1,928,813
2027		1,521,688	1,810,567	3,332,255
2028		52,438	58,702	111,140
2029		-	-	-
Thereafter			 	 -
Totals	\$	3,644,739	\$ 4,535,942	\$ 8,180,681

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

The City had no outstanding amounts owed to the pension plan for contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### **Note 11 - Other Required Disclosures**

### A. Deficit Equity Balances

As of June 30, 2024, there were no funds with deficit equity balances.

## **B. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following functions for the following:

		Excess
Fund	Function	Expenditures
General Fund	Capital outlay	\$ 419,901
	Debt service: principal	624,614
	Debt service: interest	13,156
Beaumont Financing Authority	Debt service: principal	16,935
COPS Grant Fund	Public Safety	32,491
Other Special Revenue Fund	Interest	1,490

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

## **Note 11 - Other Required Disclosures**

## **B. Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations (Continued)**

The budget was established in a manner different than the reporting, and though certain line items were over the departments were within total budget appropriation. Future budgets will consider all reporting elements for proper alignment. The capital budget includes estimated resources and capital expenditures based on the first year of the current capital improvements plan. The expenses are not always in the first year of the plan. The implementation of GASB 96 was not determinable at the time of budget and will be calculated for future years.

### Note 12 - Equity Classification

#### A. Fund Balances

			Major Funds				
	•	Development	Community Facilities		Beaumont Financing		
		Impact Fees (DIF)	District (CFD)	General	Authority	Other	
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 42,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,346	\$ -	\$ 295,651
Total nonspendable	42,305	-			253,346	-	295,651
Restricted							
State Gas Tax	_	-	_	_	_	140,031	140,031
RMRA	-	-	-	-	-	2,712,033	2,712,033
Measure A	-	_	-	-	-	2,310,642	2,310,642
AB 2766	-	-	-	-	-	248,371	248,371
PEG Fees	-	-	-	-	-	42,675	42,675
Other Federal Grants	-	-	-	-	-	91,549	91,549
COPS Grant	-	-	-	-	-	530,104	530,104
State Asset Forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-	303,354	303,354
Federal Asset Forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-	100,706	100,706
Other Special Projects	-	-	-	-	-	522,799	522,799
Capital Projects	-	28,306,437	12,616,801	-	-	-	40,923,238
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	70,785,651	-	70,785,651
Community Facilities Districts	-	-	-	-	-	2,178,197	2,178,197
Investment in Section 115 Trust	3,436,595						3,436,595
Total restricted	3,436,595	28,306,437	12,616,801		70,785,651	9,180,461	124,325,945
Committed:							
Capital Projects	3,865,000	-	-	51,057,567	-	-	54,922,567
Self Insurance	6,807,713	-	-	-	-	-	6,807,713
Pension Trust Funding							
Total Committed	10,672,713			51,057,567			61,730,280
Assigned:							
Re-appropriation	1,318,631						1,318,631
Total Assigned	1,318,631	-	_			-	1,318,631
Unassigned	32,577,969	-			<u> </u>		32,577,969
Total Fund Balances	\$ 48,048,213	\$ 28,306,437	\$ 12,616,801	\$ 51,057,567	\$ 71,038,997	\$ 9,180,461	\$ 220,248,476

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### **Note 12 - Equity Classification (Continued)**

#### **B.** Net Position

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net position for governmental activities and business-type activities is classified as 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, or 3) unrestricted. Net position that was classified as net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024, was determined as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	314,934,238
Less capital related debt balance:		(4.045.054)
Outstanding principal balance of lease liability Outstanding principal balance of subscription liability		(1,015,051) (148,672)
Outstanding principal balance of Beaumont Public Financing Authority debt		(67,147,636)
Plus capital related unspent proceeds		3,638,015
Net investment in capital assets	\$	250,260,894

### **Business-type Activities**

	Business-type		
	Sewer Fund	Transit Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 187,127,614	\$ 5,060,108	\$ 192,187,722
Plus (less) capital related debt balance:			
Capital related borrowings	(74,785,000)	-	(74,785,000)
Outstanding unamortized bond premium balance	(6,084,194)	-	(6,084,194)
Outstanding balance of lease liability	(109,094)	-	(109,094)
Outstanding balance of subscription liability	(15,852)	(5,465)	(21,317)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 106,133,474	\$ 5,054,643	\$ 111,188,117

## Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

### A. Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits and a recipient of a number of claims that have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2024

#### Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

#### B. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. While no matters of non-compliance were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements or single audit of the Federal grant programs, grantor agencies may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests, which may result in disallowed costs. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current or prior grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

### **C.** Construction Commitments

Various construction projects in all fund types were in progress as of June 30, 2024 with a planned cost to complete of approximately \$123,277,812.

#### D. WRCOG Restated Settlement Agreement

In May 2017, the City and Western Riverside Council of Governments ("WRCOG") entered into an Amended and Restated Settlement Agreement and Release (the "WRCOG Settlement"), which resolved the approximately \$62 million judgment WRCOG had obtained against the City. Under the terms of the WRCOG Settlement, the City and WRCOG agreed that the City would rejoin WRCOG and adopt the WRCOG TUMF ordinance. Since the settlement, the City rejoined WRCOG and the TUMF program and as a result, and pursuant to the WRCOG Settlement, the City is now eligible to receive Measure A revenues from the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) based on the following schedule:

Period	WRCOG*	City
Approval Date thru 5th Anniversary of Approval	0%	100%
Second five year period	25%	75%
Third five year period	40%	60%
Fourth five year period	60%	40%
End of fourth five year period through June 2039	75%	25%

<sup>\*</sup>WRCOG's share of Measure A revenues shall not exceed a total of \$9,400,000

In October 2017, the City segregated \$3,000,000, designated for funding Pennsylvania Avenue improvements in accordance with the agreement. The City agreed to complete needed transportation improvements as follows:

Improvement	Esti	imated Cost	Completion Deadline
Oak Valley Parkway, Segments 3, 4, and 15	\$	1,200,000	By January 1, 2022
Pennsylvania Avenue		3,800,000	None

#### Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

### D. WRCOG Restated Settlement Agreement (Continued)

The City also agreed to assign Third Party Claims to WRCOG to diligently pursue civil lawsuits and through requests/applications for restitution in the criminal actions pending against Third Parties. Recovery related to Third Party Claims would be shared on the following schedule:

Recovery Amount	WRCOG	City**
First \$9,000,000	100%	0%
\$9,000,001 - \$12,000,000	85%	15%
\$12,000,001 - \$18,000,000	65%	35%
\$18,000,001 and above	50%	50%

<sup>\*\*</sup>City guarantees \$7,000,000 recovery to WRCOG and will pay 50% of the legal fees not to exceed \$1,000,000

The settlement agreement stipulates that if Third Party Claims have not produced recoveries of at least \$8,000,000 by July 2, 2022, the City will begin making payments to WRCOG in 20 equal annual installments beginning August 1, 2022. Any subsequent recoveries would adjust the annual installments as necessary. As of June 30, 2024, recoveries are approximately \$24.7 million. The City continues to share in recoveries at the 35% rate until recoveries total \$18 million at which time the City will begin collecting 50% of any recoveries. The City now shares in recoveries based on the settlement agreement; therefore, a liability has not been accrued.

Additionally, in October 2017, two of the seven criminal cases were resolved with guilty pleas with a restitution payment due to the City of \$3,000,000. In December 2017, four more of the seven criminal cases were resolved with guilty pleas and restitution payments due of another \$8,000,000. The last case was settled in September 2018 with a guilty plea.

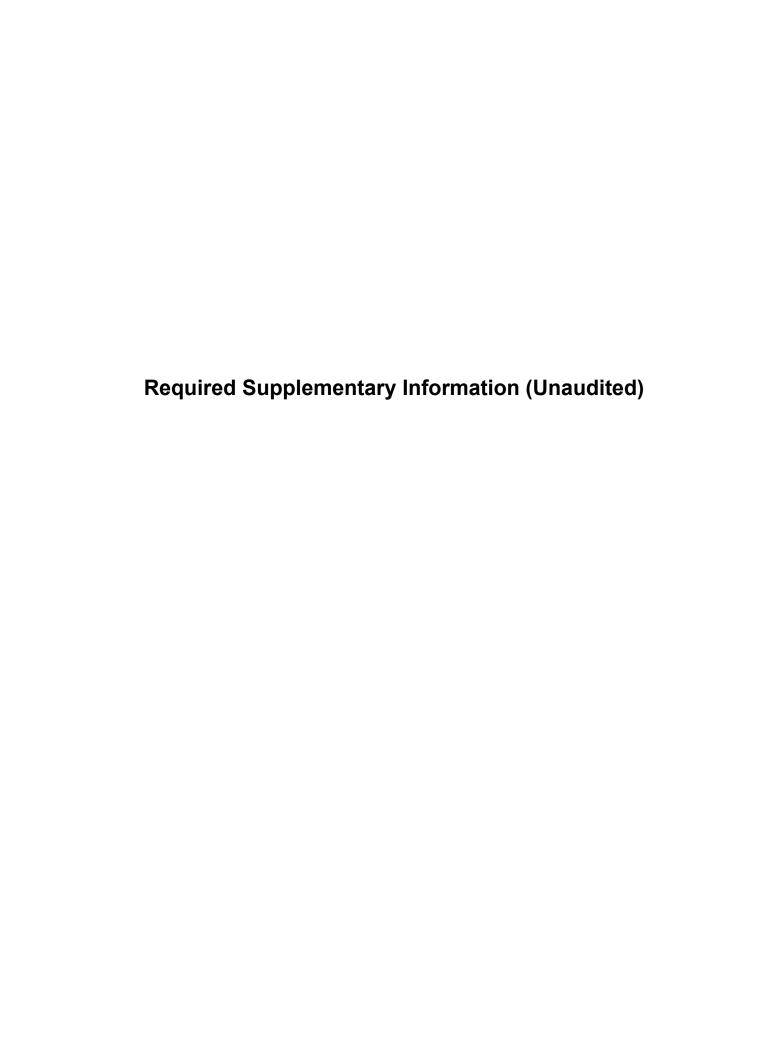
WRCOG has released and discharged the City from the WRCOG judgment and Attorneys' Fee Award and interest, which collectively exceeded \$62 million. WRCOG and the City also agreed that the litigation, judgment and pending appeals would be dismissed thereby ending the litigation between WRCOG and the City.

#### Note 14 - Correction of error

During the prior year, CFD debt issued was erroneously recorded in the City's Financing Authority.

	Fu	ınd Financial
		Statements
		Beaumont
	Fina	ncing Authority
June 30, 2023, as previously reported	\$	83,730,860
Correction of error		(8,800,000)
June 30, 2023, as restated	\$	74,930,860







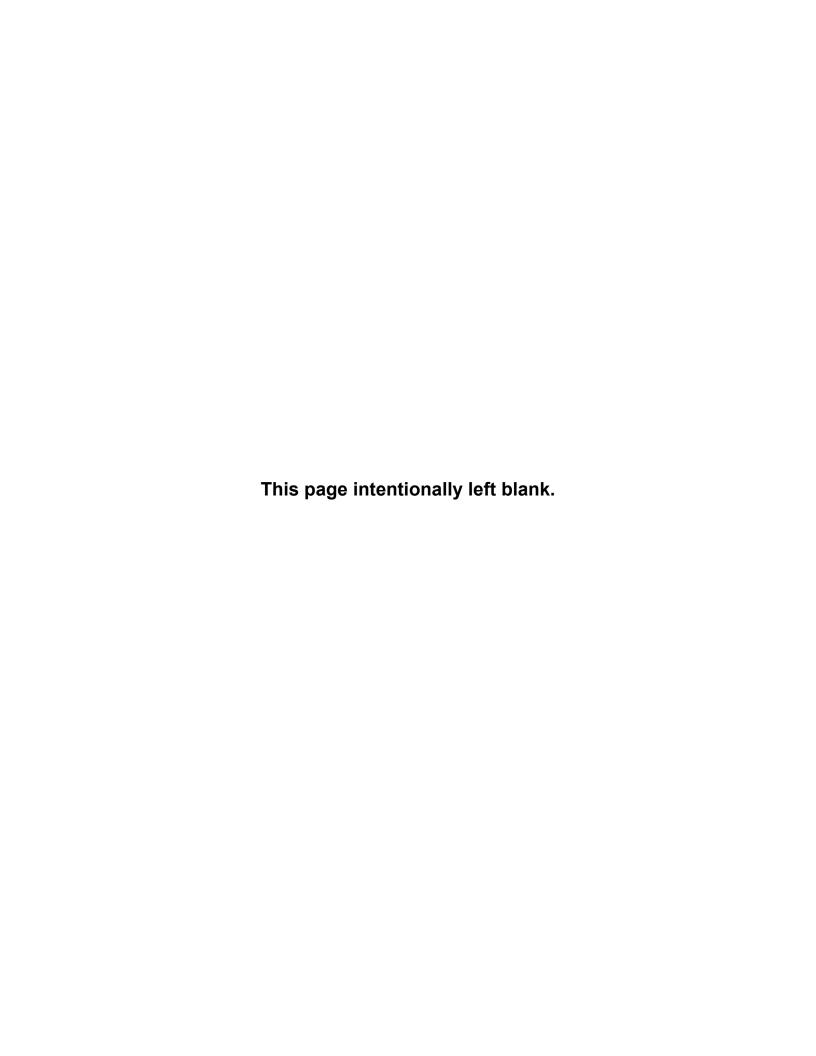
Budgetary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **Note 1 - Budgetary Information**

The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Public hearings are conducted prior to its adoption by the Council. All supplementary appropriations, where required during the period, are also approved by the Council. Intradepartmental budget transfers are approved by the City Council. In most cases, expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the departmental level within the General Fund and at the fund level for other major special revenue funds. At fiscal year-end, all operating budget appropriations lapse.

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Budgets were adopted for all funds except the Federal Asset Seizure Special Revenue Fund.



## Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budg	eted Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Fina	I Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 39,350,4		50,462 \$ 39,902,359	\$ 551,897	
Franchise fees Intergovernmental	3,299,9		99,914 3,347,040	47,126	
License and permits	7,717,7		17,772 7,768,111 02,717 4,724,060	50,339	
Fines and forfeitures	4,103,7 115,0		03,717 4,724,060 15,000 391,623	620,343 276,623	
Assessments levied	957,3		57,344 753,376	(203,968	
Use of money and property	997,3		22,342 3,180,775	1,958,433	
Charges for services	1,159,7		59,747 1,488,996	329,249	
Other revenues	1,870,4	,	90,438 2,511,406	420,968	
Total revenues	59,571,7		16,736 64,067,746	4,051,010	
EXPENDITURES:				-	
Current:					
General government	202.4	10 00	00 140	112 100	
City council	202,14		02,143 88,735	113,408	
City clerk	459,4		70,909 483,378	87,531	
Administration services Finance and budget	1,545,0 1,942,3	,	32,694 1,135,817 32,456 1,757,321	1,496,877 205,135	
<u> </u>	1,798,9		50,151 1,615,635	334,516	
Information Technology			37,673 2,904,420		
HR / Risk Management	3,625,3	,		733,253 56.854	
Legal	1,500,0		00,000 1,443,146	50,854 53,674	
Communications	390,4		93,783 340,109	,	
Nondepartmental	5,290,8	15 94	14,098 308,509	635,589	
Public safety	004.0	20 00	5 000 000 500	40.050	
Animal control	381,9		366,508	19,352	
Office of Emergency	15,0		15,000 -	15,000	
Police department	16,041,3		78,791 15,384,504	894,287	
K-9 Unit	14,2		14,214 14,128	86	
Police support	2,928,5	,	70,921 2,594,645	376,276	
Fire	6,820,2		20,202 5,163,940	1,656,262	
Nondepartmental	10,7	66 1	10,766 10,766	-	
Public works					
Public works	3,606,1		12,226 2,557,096	685,130	
Street maintenance	2,720,6	18 2,79	93,354 2,564,847	228,507	
Community development					
Planning and community development	812,0	62 92	26,660 900,022	26,638	
Community enhancement	362,5	25 39	99,185 381,201	17,984	
Building and safety	1,544,1	31 1,59	96,179 1,238,886	357,293	
Community development	1,207,5	1,94	17,582 827,410	1,120,172	
Community services					
Parks and recreation	1,899,1	99 1,92	29,035 1,647,812	281,223	
Building maintenance	1,150,9	1,21	1,129,836	88,366	
Parks and ground maintenance	5,427,0	70 5,87	74,349 4,786,577	1,087,772	
Capital outlay	530,8	32 64	1,060,491	(419,901	
Debt service:					
Principal	-		- 624,614	(624,614	
Interest	-		- 13,156	(13,156	
Total Expenditures	62,227,7	24 60,85	57,023 51,343,509	9,513,514	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(2,655,9	38) (84	10,287) 12,724,237	13,564,524	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Lease acquisition	-		- 578,440	578,440	
Subscription acquistion	-		- 173,241	173,241	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_		- 818	818	
Transfers in	8,218,0	S7 8.28	31,367 7,390,919	(890,448	
Transfers (out)	(5,562,0)		66,312) (14,604,940)		
Total other financing sources	2,655,9	38 (6,78	34,945) (6,461,522)	323,423	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (7,62	<u>25,232)</u> 6,262,715	\$ 13,887,947	
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of year			41,785,498	_	
2099 0. ) 00			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Development Impact Fees (DIF) Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		ariance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:									
License and permits	\$	4,521,373	\$	4,521,373	\$	17,308,618	\$	12,787,245	
Use of money and property		257,200		257,200		1,778,465		1,521,265	
Total revenues		4,778,573		4,778,573		19,087,083		14,308,510	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		4,778,573		4,778,573		19,087,083		14,308,510	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (HSES).									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		(4.070.000)		(00.040.750)		(0.054.440)		00 700 040	
Transfers (out)		(1,870,000)		(39,640,752)		(9,854,142)		29,786,610	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,870,000)		(39,640,752)		(9,854,142)		29,786,610	
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,908,573	\$	(34,862,179)		9,232,941	\$	44,095,120	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						19,073,496			
End of year					\$	28,306,437			

## Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Miscellaneous Pl	lan						
						Employer's Proportionat Share of the	e e
	Fundamenta					Collective Ne	
	Employer's	Emplo	•			Pension Liabil	•
	Proportion of	Propo				as a Percenta	•
	the Collective	Share	of the			of the Employe	er's Percentage of
Measurement	Net Pension	Collect	Collective Net		mployer's	Covered	the Total
Date	Liability	Pension	Liability	Covered Payroll		Payroll	Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.65770%	\$ 4,0	92,766	\$	5,932,314	68.99%	78.28%
6/30/2015	0.12477%	3,4	23,018		5,411,229	63.26%	78.45%
6/30/2016	0.16750%	5,8	18,570		4,722,459	123.21%	78.88%
6/30/2017	0.17352%	6,8	40,289		4,864,133	140.63%	76.93%
6/30/2018	0.17792%	6,7	05,339		5,052,100	132.72%	78.30%
6/30/2019	0.18574%	7,4	38,139		5,203,663	142.94%	78.16%
6/30/2020	0.19475%	8,2	14,777		5,145,199	159.66%	77.75%
6/30/2021	0.20727%	3,9	35,827		8,181,668	48.11%	90.19%
6/30/2022	0.21542%	10,0	80,434		8,512,450	118.42%	78.04%
6/30/2023	0.22572%	11,2	87,003		10,099,832	111.75%	77.35%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

## Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) Last Ten Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Safety Plan					
				Employer's	
				Proportionate	
				Share of the	D
				Collective Net	Pension's Plans
	Employer's	Employer's		Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net
	Proportion of	Proportion		as a Percentage	Position as a
	the Collective	Share of the		of the Employer's	Percentage of
Measurement	Net Pension	Collective Net	Employer's	Covered	the Total
Date	Liability	Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
6/30/2014	0.11126%	\$ 6,923,153	\$ 4,232,207	163.58%	76.98%
6/30/2015	0.17862%	7,359,819	4,134,515	178.01%	77.95%
6/30/2016	0.17381%	9,002,206	3,613,896	249.10%	74.79%
6/30/2017	0.17034%	10,177,973	3,722,313	273.43%	73.93%
6/30/2018	0.17176%	10,078,078	3,862,606	260.91%	75.37%
6/30/2019	0.17251%	10,769,243	3,978,484	270.69%	75.68%
6/30/2020	0.17600%	11,725,412	3,676,631	318.92%	75.61%
6/30/2021	0.16273%	5,710,864	4,334,892	131.74%	89.10%
6/30/2022	0.20172%	13,861,509	5,303,955	261.34%	77.07%
6/30/2023	0.20594%	15,368,042	6,360,725	241.61%	75.82%

<sup>1</sup> Proportion of the net pension liability represents the plan's proportion of PERF C, which includes both the Miscellaneous and Safety Risk Pools excluding the 1959 Survivors Risk Pool.

## Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions Last Ten Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Miscellaneous Plan

_Fiscal Year	Contractually Determined Contributions	Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2014-15	\$ 962,897	\$ (962,897)	\$ -	\$ 5,411,229	17.79%		
2015-16	732,914	(732,914)	-	4,722,459	15.52%		
2016-17	816,082	(816,082)	-	4,864,133	16.78%		
2017-18	956,792	(956,792)	-	5,052,100	18.94%		
2018-19	1,156,583	(1,156,583)	-	5,203,663	22.23%		
2019-20	1,390,388	(1,390,388)	-	5,145,199	27.02%		
2020-21	1,595,185	(1,595,185)	-	8,181,668	19.50%		
2021-22	1,667,472	(1,667,472)	-	8,512,450	19.59%		
2022-23	1,931,600	(1,931,600)	-	10,099,832	19.13%		
2023-24	1,961,630	(1,961,630)	-	11,642,973	16.85%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a five-year rampdown on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.50% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.50% discount rate.

### Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions (Continued) Last Ten Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Safety Plan

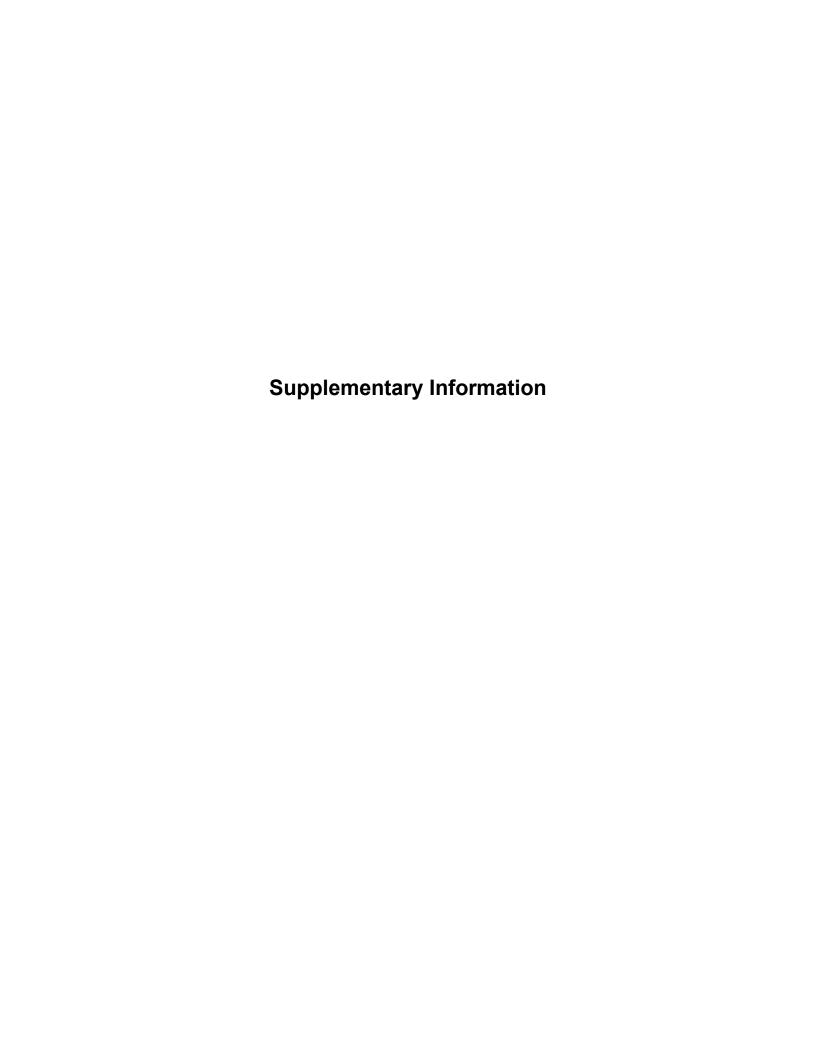
•	Fiscal Year	Contractually Determined Contributions	Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Determined Contributions <sup>1</sup>	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		mployer's ered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
	2014-15	\$ 1,356,940	\$ (1,356,940)	\$ -	\$	4,134,515	32.82%
	2015-16	1,181,118	(1,181,118)	-	•	3,613,896	32.68%
	2016-17	1,281,860	(1,281,860)	-		3,722,313	34.44%
	2017-18	1,402,549	(1,402,549)	-		3,862,606	36.31%
	2018-19	1,645,661	(1,645,661)	-		3,978,484	41.36%
	2019-20	1,838,564	(1,838,564)	-		3,676,631	50.01%
	2020-21	1,751,746	(1,751,746)	-		4,334,892	40.41%
	2021-22	1,921,364	(1,921,364)	-		5,303,955	36.23%
	2022-23	2,312,019	(2,312,019)	-		6,360,725	36.35%
	2023-24	2,510,413	(2,510,413)	-		6,886,421	36.45%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Employers are assumed to make contributions equal to the actuarially determined contributions. However, some employers may choose to make additional contributions towards their unfunded liability. Employer contributions for such plans exceed the actuarially determined contributions.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms: There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from Golden Handshakes that occurred after the June 30, 2021 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

Changes in Assumptions: Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. There were no assumption changes for 2021. For 2020, the Plan adopted a new amortization policy effective with the 2019 actuarial valuation. The new amortization policy shortens the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed as a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy does not utilize a five-year ramp-up and ramp-down on UAL bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. The new policy also does not utilize a fiveyear ramp-down on investment gains/losses. These changes apply only to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019. There were no changes in assumptions in 2019. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate in 2019. In 2017, the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2016, there were no changes in the discount rate. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.50% (net of administrative expense) to 7.65% (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense). In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.50% discount rate.





# Major Governmental Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedule



# Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Facilities District (CFD) - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:									
Assessments levied	\$	1,058,869	\$	1,058,869	\$	7,593	\$	(1,051,276)	
Use of money and property		-		-		576,503		576,503	
Total revenues		1,058,869		1,058,869		584,096		(474,773)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		1,058,869		1,058,869		584,096		(474,773)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers (out)		(2,800,000)		(11,457,092)		(1,181,609)		10,275,483	
Total other financing sources		(2,800,000)		(11,457,092)		(1,181,609)		10,275,483	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,741,131)	\$	(10,398,223)		(597,513)	\$	9,800,710	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						13,214,314			
End of year					\$	12,616,801			

## Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Capital Projects - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	3,250,000	\$	54,702,584	\$	554,482	\$	(54,148,102)	
Use of money and property		-		-		1,792,374		1,792,374	
Other revenues				-		1,940,087		1,940,087	
Total revenues		3,250,000		54,702,584		4,286,943		(50,415,641)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Capital outlay		15,679,719		123,277,812		22,561,759		100,716,053	
Total Expenditures		15,679,719		123,277,812		22,561,759		100,716,053	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(10, 100, 710)		(00 575 000)		(10.074.040)		50.000.440	
EXPENDITURES		(12,429,719)		(68,575,228)		(18,274,816)		50,300,412	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		40 400 740		00 407 500		00 000 705		(00,000,770)	
Transfers in		12,429,719		69,467,538	_	30,230,765	_	(39,236,773)	
Total other financing sources	-	12,429,719		69,467,538		30,230,765		(39,236,773)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	892,310		11,955,949	\$	11,063,639	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						39,101,618			
End of year					\$	51,057,567			

# Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Beaumont Financing Authority – Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:									
Use of money and property	\$	6,104,192	\$	6,104,192	\$	2,402,880	\$	(3,701,312)	
Total revenues		6,104,192		6,104,192		2,402,880		(3,701,312)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Debt service:									
Principal		3,955,000		3,975,600		3,975,600		-	
Interest, fiscal, and other charges		2,149,192		2,302,208		2,319,143		(16,935)	
Total Expenditures		6,104,192		6,277,808		6,294,743		(16,935)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES				(173,616)		(3,891,863)		(3,718,247)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(173,616)		(3,891,863)	\$	(3,718,247)	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year, restated						74,930,860			
End of year					\$	71,038,997			



Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Schedules



## Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	State Gas Tax Fund		Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Act Fund		Measure A Fund		AB 2766 Fund	
ASSETS						_		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	5,954	\$	2,594,235	\$	2,143,675	\$	248,371
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		134,077		117,798		166,967		<del>-</del>
Total assets	\$	140,031	\$	2,712,033	\$	2,310,642	\$	248,371
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Deposits payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue		-						-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	-	-
Fund Balances (deficit):								
Restricted		140,031		2,712,033		2,310,642		248,371
Total fund balances		140,031		2,712,033		2,310,642		248,371
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	140,031	\$	2,712,033	\$	2,310,642	\$	248,371

## Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	PEG Fees Fund		Other Federal Grants Fund		COPS Grant Fund		State Asset Seizure Fund	
ASSETS		_						
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	39,684	\$	3,759,486	\$	546,771	\$	337,477
Accounts		2,991		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		190,753		-		-
Total assets	\$	42,675	\$	3,950,239	\$	546,771	\$	337,477
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits payable	\$	- -	\$		\$		\$	
Unearned revenue  Total liabilities		<del>-</del>		3,858,690 3,858,690		16,667 16,667		34,123 34,123
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		-				
Fund Balances (deficit):								
Restricted		42,675		91,549		530,104		303,354
Total fund balances		42,675		91,549		530,104		303,354
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	42,675	\$	3,950,239	\$	546,771	\$	337,477

# Combining Balance Sheet (Concluded) Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Federal Asset Seizure Fund		Other Special Revenue Fund		Community Facilities District (CFD)		Total Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	100,706	\$	587,980	\$	2,195,655	\$	12,559,994
Receivables: Accounts		_		5,611		_		8,602
Due from other governments		-		-		68,237		677,832
Total assets	\$	100,706	\$	593,591	\$	2,263,892	\$	13,246,428
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	10,930	\$		\$	10,930
Deposits payable Unearned revenue		-		- 59,862		85,695		85,695 3,969,342
Total liabilities	-	<del></del>		70,792		85,695		4,065,967
Total nasmiles				. 0,. 02				.,000,00.
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances (deficit):								
Restricted		100,706		522,799		2,178,197		9,180,461
Total fund balances		100,706		522,799		2,178,197		9,180,461
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	100,706	\$	593,591	\$	2,263,892	\$	13,246,428



#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds									
		State Gas Fax Fund	and	l Maintenance Rehabilitation Act Fund	N	Measure A Fund	AB 2766 Fund			
REVENUES:	•		•		•	000 000	•			
Taxes	\$	- 1 674 027	\$	1,427,990	\$	936,622	\$ - 57,000			
Intergovernmental License and permits		1,674,027		1,427,990		_	57,082			
Use of money and property		33,025		72,045		106,919	10,324			
Other revenues		-		25		-	-			
Total revenues		1,707,052		1,500,060		1,043,541	67,406			
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General Government		25		-		-	-			
Public safety		-		-		-	86,820			
Community development Community services		-		-		-	-			
•										
Total expenditures		25		-		-	86,820			
REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,707,027		1,500,060		1,043,541	(19,414)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in										
Transfers (out)		(1,566,996)		(1,117,898)		(1,628,879)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,566,996)		(1,117,898)		(1,628,879)				
Net changes in fund balances		140,031		382,162		(585,338)	(19,414)			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):										
Beginning of year		-		2,329,871		2,895,980	267,785			
End of year	\$	140,031	\$	2,712,033	\$	2,310,642	\$ 248,371			

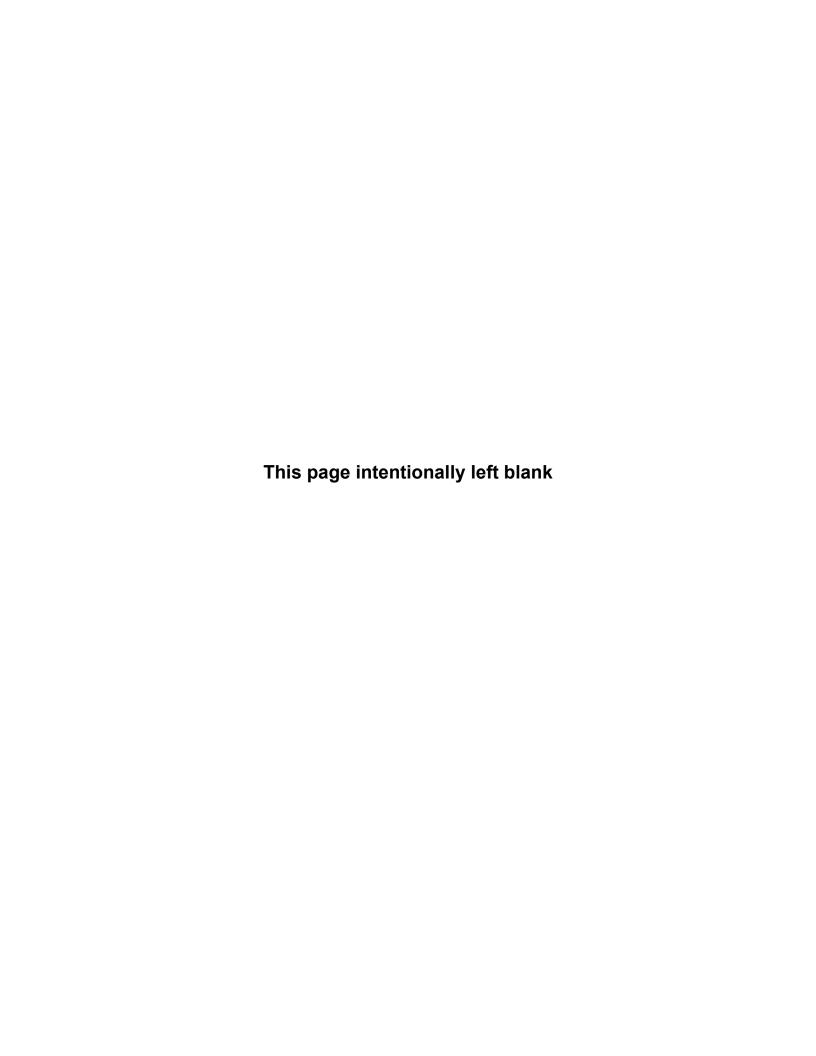
### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Special Reve	enue l	Funds		
		EG Fees Fund	Oth	ner Federal Grants Fund		COPS Grant Fund	Ass	State et Seizure Fund
REVENUES:		i uiiu	-	i unu			1 unu	
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental	*	-	*	1,294,558	*	169,492	*	-
License and permits		9,964		-		-		-
Use of money and property		1,587		113,831		22,461		8,982
Other revenues		-		41,322		-		-
Total revenues		11,551		1,449,711		191,953		8,982
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General Government		4,588		-		-		-
Public safety		-		15,919		146,958		25
Community development		-		-		-		-
Community services	-			-		-		
Total expenditures		4,588		15,919		146,958		25
REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		6,963		1,433,792		44,995		8,957
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers (out)				(934,259)		(38,677)		
Total other financing sources (uses)				(934,259)		(38,677)		
Net changes in fund balances		6,963		499,533		6,318		8,957
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Beginning of year		35,712		(407,984)		523,786		294,397
End of year	\$	42,675	\$	91,549	\$	530,104	\$	303,354

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Concluded) Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Federal Asset Seizure	Other Special Revenue	Community Facilities	Total Other Governmental
REVENUES:	Fund	Fund	District (CFD)	Funds
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,548,325	\$ 8,484,947
Intergovernmental	37,050	182.800	ψ 1,0 <del>1</del> 0,525	4,842,999
License and permits	-	10,165	-	20,129
Use of money and property	3,937	12,504	94,286	479,901
Other revenues		57,931		99,278
Total revenues	40,987	263,400	7,642,611	13,927,254
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government	-	- -	-	4,613
Public safety	-	100,441	- 007.040	350,163
Community development Community services	-	40,804 1,490	297,310	338,114 1,490
Community Services		1,430		1,430
Total expenditures		142,735	297,310	694,380
REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	40,987	120,665	7,345,301	13,232,874
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	401,567	401,567
Transfers (out)		(7,108)	(7,166,106)	(12,459,923)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,108)	(6,764,539)	(12,058,356)
Net changes in fund balances	40,987	113,557	580,762	1,174,518
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):				
Beginning of year	59,719	409,242	1,597,435	8,005,943
End of year	\$ 100,706	\$ 522,799	\$ 2,178,197	\$ 9,180,461



## Non-Major Governmental Budgetary Comparison Schedules



#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Gas Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
REVENUES:	_		_				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,565,996	\$	1,565,996	\$ 1,674,027	\$	108,031	
Use of money and property	 1,000		1,000	 33,025		32,025	
Total revenues	1,566,996		1,566,996	1,707,052		140,056	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government	5,290,815		944,098	25		944,073	
Total Expenditures	5,290,815		944,098	25		944,073	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	 (3,723,819)		622,898	 1,707,027		1,084,129	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers (out)	 (1,566,996)		(1,566,996)	 (1,566,996)			
Total other financing sources	 (1,566,996)		(1,566,996)	 (1,566,996)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,290,815)	\$	(944,098)	140,031	\$	1,084,129	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year				_			
<b>5 5</b>				 440.004			
End of year				\$ 140,031			

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Act Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 1,351,950 2,000	\$	1,351,950 2,000	\$ 1,427,990 72,045	\$	76,040 70,045	
Other	-		-	25		25	
Total revenues	1,353,950		1,353,950	1,500,060		146,110	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government	 						
Total Expenditures	 -		-	 			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 1,353,950		1,353,950	 1,500,060		146,110	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (out)	(900,840)		(2,018,738)	(1,117,898)		900,840	
Total other financing sources	 (900,840)		(2,018,738)	 (1,117,898)		900,840	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 453,110	\$	(664,788)	382,162	\$	1,046,950	
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year				 2,329,871			
End of year				\$ 2,712,033			

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Measure A Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		Var	iance with
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$ 733,600	\$	733,600	\$	936,622	\$	203,022
Use of money and property	 10,000		10,000		106,919		96,919
Total revenues	 743,600		743,600		1,043,541		299,941
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	 743,600		743,600		1,043,541		299,941
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers (out)	(616,800)		(2,264,528)		(1,628,879)		635,649
	 (0.0,000)		(=,== :,===)		(1,020,010)	-	000,010
Total other financing sources	 (616,800)		(2,264,528)		(1,628,879)		635,649
Net change in fund balance	\$ 126,800	\$	(1,520,928)		(585,338)	\$	935,590
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					2,895,980		
End of year				\$	2,310,642		

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule AB 2766 Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	Aı	mounts	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 67,800	\$	67,800	\$	57,082	\$	(10,718)
Use of money and property	4,500		4,500		10,324		5,824
Total revenues	 72,300		72,300		67,406		(4,894)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety	-		90,000		86,820		3,180
Total Expenditures	-		90,000		86,820		3,180
Net change in fund balance	\$ 72,300	\$	(17,700)		(19,414)	\$	(1,714)
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					267,785		
End of year				\$	248,371		

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule PEG Fees Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 Budgeted	l Amour	,	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	Ar	mounts	Fina	l Budget
REVENUES:			_				
License and permits	\$ 18,738	\$	18,738	\$	9,964	\$	(8,774)
Use of money and property	 500		500		1,587		1,087
Total revenues	19,238		19,238		11,551		(7,687)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government	12,000		12,000		4,588		7,412
Community service	2,630		2,630		-		2,630
Total Expenditures	 14,630		14,630		4,588		10,042
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	 4,608		4,608		6,963		2,355
Net change in fund balance	\$ 4,608	\$	4,608		6,963	\$	2,355
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					35,712		
End of year				\$	42,675		

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Federal Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,430,000	\$	4,120,150	\$ 1,294,558	\$	(2,825,592)
Use of money and property	-		-	113,831		113,831
Other revenues	 -		63,300	 41,322		(21,978)
Total revenues	 2,430,000		4,183,450	 1,449,711		(2,733,739)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	_		55,160	15,919		39,241
Community development	-		1,401,990	, -		1,401,990
Total Expenditures	-		1,457,150	15,919		1,441,231
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	2,430,000		2,726,300	1,433,792		(1,292,508)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers (out)	 (2,476,343)		(3,524,431)	 (934,259)		2,590,172
Total other financing sources	 (2,476,343)		(3,524,431)	 (934,259)		2,590,172
Net change in fund balance	\$ (46,343)	\$	(798,131)	499,533	\$	1,297,664
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):						
Beginning of year				(407,984)		
End of year				\$ 91,549		

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule COPS Grant Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with		
	(	Original		Final	A	mounts	Fina	al Budget	
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	169,492	\$	19,492	
Use of money and property		9,459		9,459		22,461		13,002	
Total revenues		159,459		159,459		191,953		32,494	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Public safety		-		114,467		146,958		(32,491)	
Total Expenditures		-		114,467		146,958		(32,491)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)									
EXPENDITURES		159,459		44,992		44,995		3	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers (out)		(71,168)		(71,168)		(38,677)		32,491	
Total other financing sources		(71,168)		(71,168)		(38,677)		32,491	
Net change in fund balance	\$	88,291	\$	(26,176)		6,318	\$	32,494	
FUND BALANCE:									
Beginning of year						523,786			
End of year					\$	530,104			

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule State Asset Seizure Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

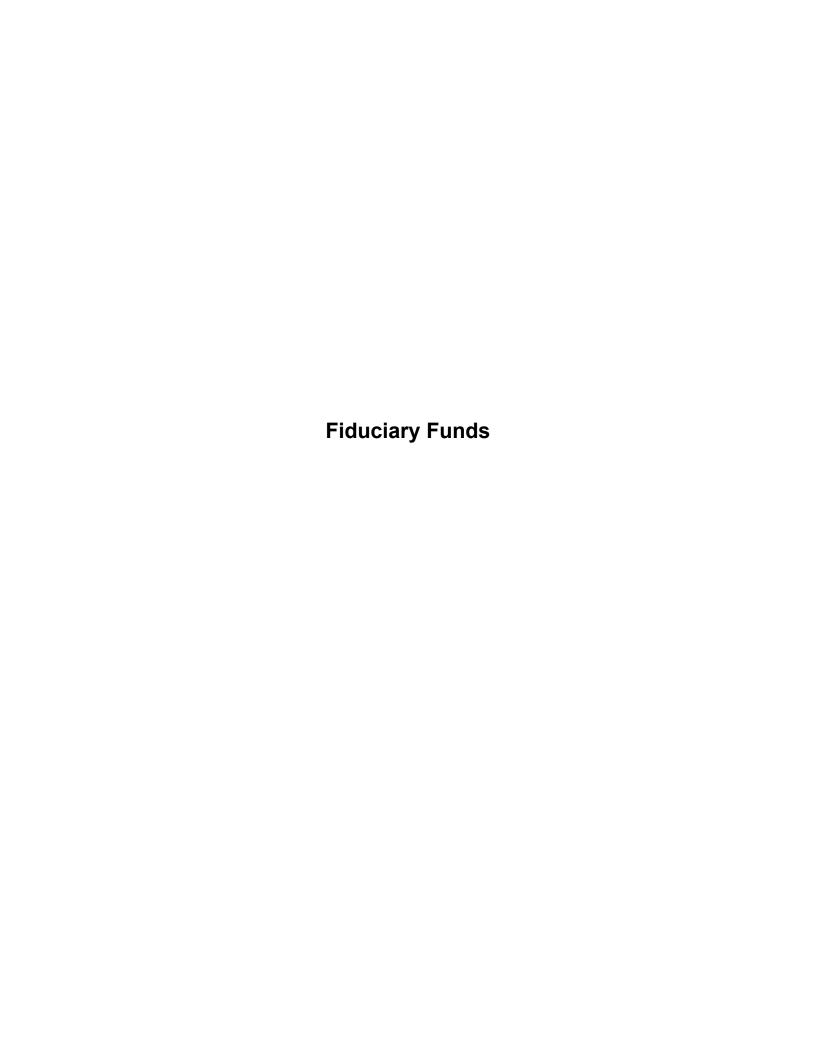
	Or	Budgeted iginal		inal	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:	_		•	_			
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,982	\$	8,982
Total revenues		-		-	8,982		8,982
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Public safety		-		25	25		-
Total Expenditures		-		25	25		-
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(25)	 8,957		8,982
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	(25)	8,957	\$	8,982
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					294,397		
End of year					\$ 303,354		

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Other Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amou			Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final		mounts	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000	\$	75,000	\$	182,800	\$	107,800
License and permits	-		-		10,165		10,165
Use of money and property	-		-		12,504		12,504
Other revenues	 47,839		47,839		57,931		10,092
Total revenues	 52,839		122,839		263,400		140,561
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety	13,225		194,172		100,441		93,731
Community development	25,400		63,400		40,804		22,596
Community service	-		-		1,490		(1,490)
Total Expenditures	38,625		257,572		142,735		114,837
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	14,214		(134,733)		120,665		255,398
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers (out)	 (14,214)		(14,214)		(7,108)		7,106
<b>-</b>	(44.044)		(44.044)		(7.400)		7.400
Total other financing sources	 (14,214)		(14,214)		(7,108)		7,106
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$	(148,947)		113,557	\$	262,504
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					409,242		
End of year				\$	522,799		
End of your				Ψ	022,100		

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Community Facilities Districts (CFD) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Va	riance with
	Original		Final	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES:	 			 		
Taxes	\$ 6,839,347	\$	6,839,347	\$ 7,548,325	\$	708,978
Use of money and property	-		-	94,286		94,286
Total revenues	6,839,347		6,839,347	7,642,611		803,264
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development	320,001		320,001	297,310		22,691
Total Expenditures	320,001		320,001	297,310		22,691
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	 6,519,346		6,519,346	 7,345,301		825,955
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	_		_	401.567		401,567
Transfers (out)	(7,069,346)		(7,715,913)	(7,166,106)		549,807
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,069,346)		(7,715,913)	(6,764,539)		951,374
Net change in fund balance	\$ (550,000)	\$	(1,196,567)	580,762	\$	1,777,329
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				1,597,435		
End of year				\$ 2,178,197		



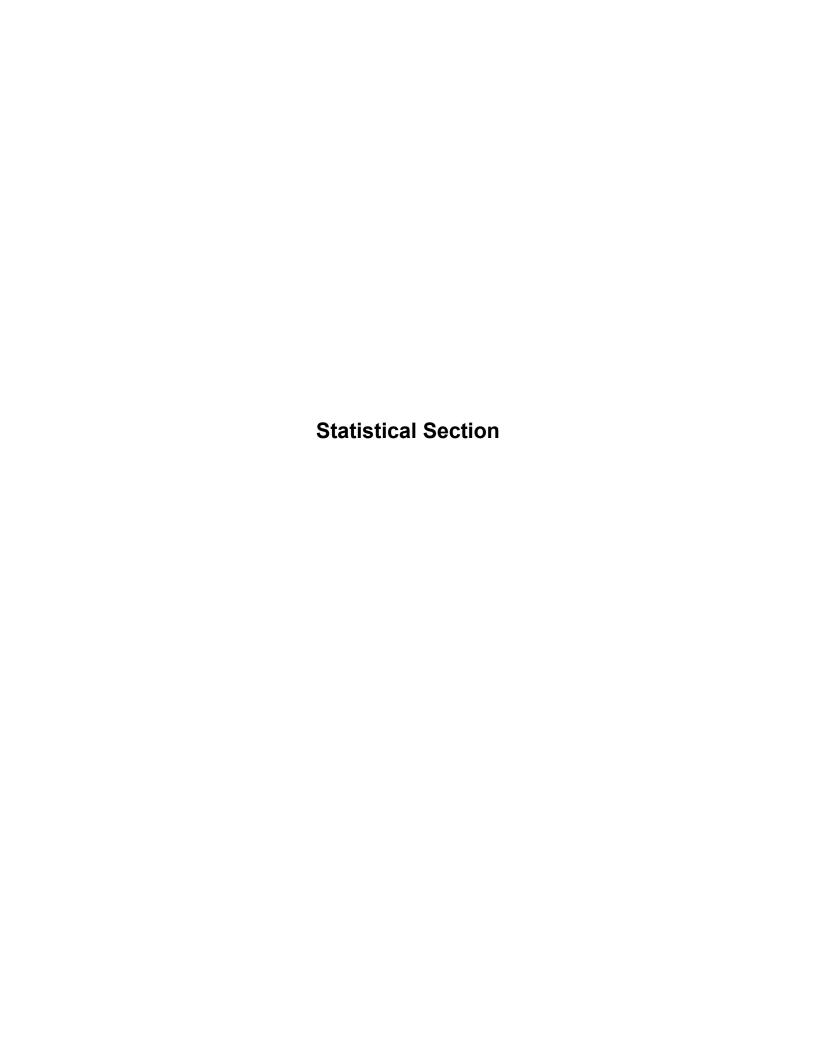


#### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2024

		Community Facilities rict Collection	E	Evidence Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	1,648,898	\$	80,513	\$	1,729,411
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		41,832,143		-		41,832,143
Due from other governments		210,347		-		210,347
Total assets		43,691,388		80,513		43,771,901
LIABILITIES Interest payable Unearned revenue Deposits payable Due to other governments Due to bondholders Total liabilities	_	2,398,000 - - 67,147,636 179,486,666 249,032,302		- 10,803 47,862 - - - 58,665		2,398,000 10,803 47,862 67,147,636 179,486,666 249,090,967
Net Position (deficit)						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, organizations and other governments		(205,340,914)		21,848	_	(205,319,066)
Total net position	\$	(205,340,914)	\$	21,848	\$	(205,319,066)

## Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Community Facilities strict Collection	 vidence Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:			
Investment Income	\$ 1,335,399	\$ 973	\$ 1,336,372
Assessments	21,848,509	18,430	21,866,939
Bond proceeds	 9,474,799	-	9,474,799
Total additions	32,658,707	19,403	32,678,110
DEDUCTIONS: Administration Payments to trustee Interest expense Bond proceeds to developer Payment for infrastructure	983,350 8,037,567 8,730,981 15,485,019 1,940,086	- - 27 -	983,350 8,037,567 8,731,008 15,485,019 1,940,086
Total deductions	 35,177,003	 27	35,177,030
Change in net position	(2,518,296)	19,376	(2,498,920)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT:			
Beginning of year	 (202,822,618)	 2,472	(202,820,146)
End of year	\$ (205,340,914)	\$ 21,848	\$(205,319,066)



#### Net Position by Component Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,036,317	\$ 161,035,919
Restricted	32,785,514	48,232,914	253,984,801	133,927,879
Unrestricted	 (89,979,209)	(22,231,046)	(13,630,302)	(7,563,390)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ (57,193,695)	\$ 26,001,868	\$ 281,390,816	\$ 287,400,408
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 52,039,617	\$ 50,742,754	\$ 127,028,681	\$ 124,163,481
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(2,786,155)	897,094	2,246,526	9,681,229
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 49,253,462	\$ 51,639,848	\$ 129,275,207	\$ 133,844,710
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 52,039,617	\$ 50,742,754	\$ 168,064,998	\$ 285,199,400
Restricted	32,785,514	48,232,914	253,984,801	133,927,879
Unrestricted	(92,765,364)	(21,333,952)	(11,383,776)	2,117,839
Total primary government net position	\$ (7,940,233)	\$ 77,641,716	\$ 410,666,023	\$ 421,245,118

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 180,996,750	\$ 191,989,902	\$ 199,529,502	\$ 210,229,919	\$ 212,055,056	\$ 250,260,894
125,918,630	118,674,754	121,676,799	121,976,580	165,793,250	171,745,497
457,794	7,180,682	12,223,595	39,194,558	29,690,983	32,690,032
\$ 307,373,174	\$ 317,845,338	\$ 333,429,896	\$ 371,401,057	\$ 407,539,289	\$ 454,696,423
\$ 134,524,431	\$ 137,744,251	\$ 134,777,249	\$ 134,350,805	\$ 110,914,301	\$ 111,188,117
-	-	595,399	757,246	12,860,020	12,860,020
 (475,808)	4,609,395	3,069,283	11,180,846	6,878,345	8,510,490
\$ 134,048,623	\$ 142,353,646	\$ 138,441,931	\$ 146,288,897	\$ 130,652,666	\$ 132,558,627
\$ 315,521,181	\$ 329,734,153	\$ 334,306,751	\$ 344,580,724	\$ 322,969,357	\$ 361,449,011
125,918,630	118,674,754	122,272,198	122,733,826	178,653,270	184,605,517
(18,014)	11,790,077	15,292,878	50,375,404	36,569,328	41,200,522
\$ 441,421,797	\$ 460,198,984	\$ 471,871,827	\$ 517,689,954	\$ 538,191,955	\$ 587,255,050
·	·		·	·	·

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,309,913	\$	3,397,331	\$	7,593,312	\$	5,356,762
Public safety		13,414,301		11,236,896		13,526,022		18,969,972
Public works		1,552,407		1,976,427		5,030,993		5,563,653
Community development		1,914,356		1,367,789		4,441,655		2,431,640
Community services		4,880,614		3,050,603		2,528,668		3,478,806
Refuse		4,144,778		4,138,062		4,239,048		4,899,889
Pass-through payments		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		2,660,836		-		10,369,211		7,181,818
Total governmental activities expenses		35,877,205		25,167,108		47,728,909		47,882,540
Business-type activities:								
Sewer		7,986,837		6,043,880		11,192,584		10,430,002
Transit		2,211,872		2,478,621		2,990,218		3,119,254
Total business-type activities expenses		10,198,709		8,522,501		14,182,802		13,549,256
Total primary government expenses	\$	46,075,914	\$	33,689,609	\$	61,911,711	\$	61,431,796
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services	\$	9,855,807	\$	9,561,023	\$	15,939,510	\$	15,749,036
Operating grants	•	6,337,968	·	9,449,166	·	286,368	·	77,514
Capital grants		4,364,103		5,304,634		12,450,382		20,409,806
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	20,557,878	\$	24,314,823		28,676,260	_	36,236,356
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services		8,021,109		7,362,793		7,644,407		8,282,833
Operating grants		1,847,564		2,063,600		2,262,277		2,347,256
Capital Grants		10,445		1,479,942		473,715		6,171,672
Total business-type activities program revenues	\$	9,879,118	\$	10,906,335		10,380,399		16,801,761
Total primary government revenues	\$	30,436,996	\$	35,221,158	\$	39,056,659	\$	53,038,117
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(15,319,327)	\$	(852,285)	\$	(19,052,649)	\$	(11,646,184)
Business-type activities		(319,591)		2,383,834		(3,802,403)		3,252,505
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$	(15,638,918)	\$	1,531,549	\$	(22,855,052)	\$	(8,393,679)

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	6,010,855	\$	6,387,414	\$	10,322,019	\$	4,089,581	\$	10,642,725	\$	9,732,268
Ψ	15,641,308	Ψ	17,326,496	Ψ	17,896,367	Ψ	18,852,535	Ψ	23,317,103	Ψ	23,792,153
	8,536,946		4,051,200		8,738,889		4,337,784		9,863,014		10,238,467
	2,396,300		2,203,993		2,109,290		2,431,610		3,201,954		2,773,721
	3,840,603		4,805,108		4,567,596		2,513,365		4,987,703		7,612,112
	5,504,512		-,000,100		-,001,000		2,010,000		-,301,100		1,012,112
	-		_		_		_		_		_
	4,415,612		4,980,043		4,742,632		4,965,899		2,563,737		3,263,298
	46,346,136	_	39,754,254	_	48,376,793		37,190,774		54,576,236		57,412,019
	10,010,100		00,101,201		10,010,100		0.,.00,	_	0.,0.0,200		0.,2,0.0
	14,993,895		15,084,760		16,480,072		17,596,817		16,398,348		18,723,090
	3,353,923		3,260,924		3,103,538		3,047,754		2,864,795		3,392,642
	18,347,818		18,345,684		19,583,610		20,644,571		19,263,143		22,115,732
\$	64,693,954	\$	58,099,938	\$	67,960,403	\$	57,835,345	\$	73,839,379	\$	79,527,751
\$	13,488,153	\$	6,004,874	\$	6,223,772	\$	8,436,192	\$	9,460,209	\$	9,192,525
Ψ	884,195	Ψ	1,626,798	Ψ	4,116,354	Ψ	1,613,280	Ψ	4,911,820	Ψ	5,881,405
	17,527,025		8,773,350		16,582,075		16,403,235		15,864,191		25,432,148
_	31,899,373		16,405,022	_	26,922,201	_	26,452,707	_	30,236,220	_	40,506,078
	8,993,637		10,697,882		10,955,015		23,592,883		20,773,380		17,009,304
	2,557,412		3,228,349		2,251,555		2,687,154		2,500,157		3,866,942
	1,575,041		7,334,406		1,852,603		1,881,755		2,081,261		1,668,682
_	13,126,090	_	21,260,637	_	15,059,173	_	28,161,792	_	25,354,798	_	22,544,928
\$	45,025,463	\$	37,665,659	\$	41,981,374	\$	54,614,499	\$	55,591,018	\$	63,051,006
\$	(14,446,763)	\$	(23,349,232)	\$	(21,454,592)	\$	(10,738,067)	\$	(24,340,016)	\$	(16,905,941)
_	(5,221,728)	_	2,914,953	_	(4,524,437)	_	7,517,221		6,091,655		429,196
\$	(19,668,491)	\$	(20,434,279)	\$	(25,979,029)	\$	(3,220,846)	\$	(18,248,361)	\$	(16,476,745)

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Continued)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position								
Fiscal Year		2015		2016		2017		2018
Government activities:								
Taxes								
Property taxes/in-lieu	\$	3,894,320	\$	3,762,290	\$	4,852,263	\$	5,199,098
Sales taxes		4,209,246		4,966,331		4,851,947		5,631,332
Vehicle in lieu tax		3,244,340		3,506,871		3,768,042		4,125,662
Utility Users Tax		1,373,661		1,804,096		1,545,893		1,524,158
Franchise tax		944,869		929,261		805,244		3,285,697
Transient occupancy tax		224,705		283,999		325,874		363,868
Other taxes		209,124		77,163		880,255		1,194,389
Business Licenses		_		196,185		231,688		247,193
Transfers		_		-				322
Total taxes and transfers		14,100,265		15,526,196		17,261,206		21,571,719
Construction bond proceeds		-		-		-		-
Developer Contributions		-		-		-		11,343,940
Investment Earnings		129,837		13,232		10,490,307		7,851,992
Miscellaneous		156,283		359,206		55,710		355,360
Other revenue		-		-		-		-
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets				-		42,237		5,341
Total governmental activities	_	14,386,385		15,898,634		27,849,460	-	41,128,352
Business-type activities:								
Investment Earnings		4,267		2,552		4,475		13,606
Developer Contributions		-		-		· -		778,223
Miscellaneous		_		_		30		525,491
Mitigation Fees		_		_		_		_
Transfers		_		_		_		(322)
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		_		_		_		-
Total business-type activities		4,267		2,552		4,505	_	1,316,998
Total primary government	\$	14,390,652	\$	15,901,186	\$	27,853,965	\$	42,445,350
Extraordinary Items (Governmental Activities)								
Write off of advance receivable	\$	(21,500,000)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Settlement - restitution	•	-	•	_	•	3,000,000	Ť	_
Refunding CFD 93-01		_		_		-		(11,947,642)
Successor Agency debt reversal		_		4,235,674		_		-
Gain on advance from city write off		_		-,200,014		_		_
Gain on transfer of assets and liabilities to RDA Successor Agency								
WRCOG judgement settlement		_		- 58,098,626		-		-
Total primary government	\$	(21,500,000)	\$	62,334,300	\$	3,000,000	\$	(11,947,642)
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities	\$	(22,432,942)	\$	77,380,649	\$	11,796,811	\$	17,534,526
Business-type activities		(315,324)		2,386,386	_	(3,797,898)		4,569,503
Total primary government	\$	(22,748,266)	\$	79,767,035	\$	7,998,913	\$	22,104,029

2019	2020	 2021	2022		2023	 2024
\$ 5,656,662	\$ 11,107,476	\$ 12,701,479	\$ 13,256,331	\$	14,884,970	\$ 15,500,214
6,596,935	7,593,729	8,869,746	26,869,849		28,509,903	30,085,425
4,517,090	38,307	37,754	60,866		56,058	69,901
1,584,224	1,650,094	1,887,031	2,058,730		2,701,744	2,549,379
3,908,531	8,074,504	3,183,803	3,164,944		3,253,677	3,347,040
335,304	278,504	298,879	422,087		432,921	397,343
958,614	-	-	676,180		972,981	753,376
294,968	342,702	415,229	350,142		381,453	430,052
(3,120,964)	 -	 239,958	(254,358)		(615,736)	(77,363)
 20,731,364	 29,085,316	 27,633,879	 46,604,771	_	50,577,971	 53,055,367
_	_	233,922	_		_	_
9,055,054	-	4,001,607	-		-	-
5,390,216	4,230,375	4,618,626	1,157,022		5,238,845	10,445,726
716,944	472,274	526,724	657,208		4,513,689	561,982
-	-	-	-		-	-
52,377	33,431	24,392	51,186		147,743	 -
35,945,955	 33,821,396	37,039,150	48,470,187		60,478,248	 64,063,075
1,564,220	565,390	57,721	(1,131,442)		637,558	1,038,707
731,125	-	-	-		-	-
3,393	5,242	13,719	1,206,829		23,790	360,695
-	4,819,408	1,123,349	11,278,753		-	-
3,120,964	-	(239,958)	254,358		615,736	77,363
5,939	30	-	-	_	(23,004,970)	 -
5,425,641	5,390,070	954,831	11,608,498		(21,727,886)	 1,476,765
\$ 41,371,596	\$ 39,211,466	\$ 37,993,981	\$ 60,078,685	\$	38,750,362	\$ 65,539,840
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-
 	 	 	 	_		 
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
\$ 21,499,192	\$ 10,472,164	\$ 15,584,558	\$ 37,732,120	\$	36,138,232	\$ 47,157,134
 203,913	 8,305,023	 (3,569,606)	 19,125,719	_	(15,636,231)	1,905,961
\$ 21,703,105	\$ 18,777,187	\$ 12,014,952	\$ 56,857,839	\$	20,502,001	\$ 49,063,095

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017		2018
General fund	 				
Non Spendable:					
Notes and Loans Receivable	\$ 249,493	\$ 226,186	\$ 213,399	\$	215,904
Advances to RDA Successor Agency	-	-	-		-
Prepaid items	-	-	-		-
Restricted Investment in Section 115 Trust	-	-	-		-
Committed for:					
Capital Projects	-	-	6,839,275		6,839,275
Self Insurance	-	-	-		-
Pension Trust Funding Assigned for: Re-appropriation	-	-	-		-
Unassigned	(7,438,424)	(4,296,822)	5,034,141		10,315,492
Total general fund	 (7,188,931)	 (4,070,636)	 12,086,815		17,370,671
•	 (1,100,001)	 (1,070,000)	 12,000,010	_	11,010,011
All other governmental funds Prepaid items Sewer capacity rights	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$	-
Restricted for:					
CFD Projects	22,748,722	32,867,745	8,424,392		8,462,228
Capital Projects	8,763,649	13,967,685	25,157,602		15,683,985
Streets Projects	708,507	684,297	-		-
Public Safety	422,142	550,410	688,820		788,141
PEG Fees	142,494	162,777	219,517		250,014
State Gas Tax	=	=	357,051		263,369
AB 2766	=	-	306,698		370,379
RMRA	=	-	-		-
Measure A	=	-	-		-
Other Special Projects	=		981		90,333
COPS Grants	=	=	-		-
State Asset Forfeiture	=	=	-		-
Federal Asset Forfeiture	-	-	-		-
Other Federal Grants	=	=	-		-
Debt service	-	-	223,515,398		101,180,155
Committed for:					
Capital Projects	=	=	-		-
Unassigned	 	 	_		_
Total all other governmental funds	 32,785,514	48,232,914	258,670,459		127,088,604
Total fund balance all governmental funds	\$ 25,596,583	\$ 44,162,278	\$ 270,757,274	\$	144,459,275

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	220,634	\$	224,671	\$	225,715	\$		\$		\$	
Ψ	220,034	Ψ	224,071	Ψ	220,710	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
	83,141		-		26,262		61,292		244,171		42,305
	-		-		-		2,344,101		2,529,271		3,436,595
	-		4,550,000		-		-		-		3,865,000
	-		-		2,850,717		2,154,152		6,329,219		6,807,713
	-		-		2,500,000		-		-		-
	-		-		214,799		796,780		2,216,918		1,318,631
	14,980,384		19,290,503		17,576,741		40,317,103		30,465,919		32,577,969
	15,284,159		24,065,174		23,394,234		45,673,428		41,785,498		48,048,213
\$	-	\$	-	\$	304,015 -	\$	287,125 -	\$	270,236 -	\$	253,346 -
	9,145,832		9,036,520		5,884,930		2,274,176		1,597,435		2,178,197
	12,877,575		13,336,436		13,674,329		24,136,095		32,287,810		40,923,238
	- 1,110,144		- 664,780		-		-		-		-
	1,542,017		21,482		23,675		27,707		35,712		42,675
	103,421		21,402		159,101		69,599		-		140,031
	1,102,061		474,841		621,930		343,995		267,785		248,371
	, . , -		551,820		1,437,670		1,117,898		2,329,871		2,712,033
	-		1,348,379		2,568,801		1,955,121		2,895,980		2,310,642
	305,975		163,173		183,807		320,425		409,242		522,799
	-		-		313,341		452,899		523,786		530,104
	-		-		295,014		295,024		294,397		303,354
	-		-		6,030		6,036		59,719		100,706
	-		-		-		-		-		91,549
	98,006,000		92,767,025		85,876,699		80,287,587		74,660,624		70,785,651
	1,417,617		666,248		10,631,472		8,345,917		39,101,618		51,057,567
	-				(84,997)		(180,661)		(407,984)		
	125,610,642		119,030,704		121,895,817		119,738,943		154,326,231		172,200,263
\$	140,894,801	\$	143,095,878	\$	145,290,051	\$	165,412,371	\$	196,111,729	\$	220,248,476

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year		2015	2016		2017		2018
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	19,240,888	\$ 29,927,330	\$	11,027,239	\$	12,163,969
Franchise fees		-	-		-		3,285,697
Intergovernmental revenues		297,016	29,788		5,787,280		11,263,234
Licenses, fees and permits		1,201,320	1,360,288		10,781,152		13,283,260
Fines and forfeitures		350,287	413,052		265,831		262,278
Assessment levied					9,309,555		9,240,825
Use of money and property		129,834	148,419		10,613,015		8,023,202
Charges for services		12,400,655	7,913,344		8,355,018		7,754,417
Other revenues		979,582	545,313		377,102		872,752
Interfund charges		-	=		-		=
Total Revenues		34,599,582	40,337,534		56,516,192		66,149,634
Expenditures							
General government		4,969,209	4,735,084		5,464,863		4,434,173
Public safety		13,585,249	12,318,788		12,524,089		12,956,345
Public works		1,552,407	1,976,427		2,902,986		3,161,648
Community development		1,914,356	1,367,789		4,295,350		2,000,866
Community services		4,880,614	3,050,603		2,396,166		3,070,774
Refuse		4,144,778	4,138,062		4,239,048		4,899,889
Capital outlay		, , , -	,, -		188,738		13,194,674
Debt service:					,		-, - ,-
Principal		_	_		6,167,352		118,212,977
Refunding escrow agent		_	_		-		-
Interest, fiscal, and other charges		_	_		10,369,211		7,181,818
Total Expenditures		31,046,613	27,586,753		48,547,803		169,113,164
		2.550.000			7,000,000		(400,000,500)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	3,552,969	12,750,781		7,968,389		(102,963,530)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Subscription acquisition		-	=		-		-
Lease acquisition		-	-		96,158		132,444
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-	-		42,237		5,341
Refunding bonds issued		-	-		-		-
Premium on refunding bonds issued		-	-		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-		-		-
Proceeds from bonds issued		-	-		-		-
Developer contributions		-	-		_		-
Transfers in		_	11,280		22,007,107		14,209,907
Transfers out		_	(11,280)		(22,007,107)		(14,209,585)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		_	138,395		138,107
Not Change in Fund Delanger Defens Future which		2 550 000	40 750 704		0.400.704		(400 005 400)
Net Change in Fund Balances Before Extraordinary Item		3,552,969	12,750,781		8,106,784		(102,825,423)
Extraordinary Item		(21,500,000)	-		-		-
Special Item		-	-	_	3,000,000	_	(11,947,642)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(17,947,031)	\$ 12,750,781	\$	11,106,784	\$	(114,773,065)
Debt Service as a percentage of							
non-capital expenditures		0.0%	0.0%		52.0%		410.8%

	2019	 2020	 2021		2022		2023		2024
\$	13,570,476	\$ 14,996,887	\$ 17,410,049	\$	36,366,045	\$	46,222,206	\$	48,387,306
	3,908,531	8,074,504	3,183,803		3,164,944		3,253,677		3,347,040
	11,581,831	10,051,669	11,813,339		8,973,877		11,177,387		13,165,592
	8,044,621	3,708,535	6,525,592		12,908,883		15,931,372		22,052,807
	249,914	617,981	344,816		425,252		302,859		391,623
	6,786,653	6,491,075	7,288,277		6,898,216		1,246,091		760,969
	5,569,684	4,337,680	4,693,106		1,243,832		5,112,604		10,210,898
	6,944,423	1,469,367	1,484,669		1,595,732		1,957,027		1,488,996
	4,627,173	1,021,777	7,016,584		771,271		7,482,550		4,550,771
		 -	 				<del></del>		-
	61,283,306	 50,769,475	 59,760,235		72,348,052		92,685,773		104,356,002
	5,940,387	6,439,508	8,460,291		8,428,917		9,212,955		10,081,683
	14,721,189	16,731,402	17,578,516		18,101,157		21,807,040		23,884,654
	3,929,138	2,855,850	2,959,287		2,681,355		4,099,461		5,121,943
	2,096,589	1,952,789	1,951,963		2,285,885		3,098,593		3,685,633
	3,708,469	3,998,071	4,119,407		4,650,945		5,854,860		7,565,715
	5,504,512	-	-		-		-		-
	12,622,062	7,964,820	5,074,099		8,723,267		10,050,553		23,622,250
	3,600,000	3,405,300	3,938,561		3,119,925		6,080,491		4,600,214
	-	1,149,489	3,563,485		-		-		-
	4,415,612	 4,490,634	 4,820,703		5,099,969		2,563,656		2,332,299
	56,537,958	 48,987,863	 52,466,312		53,091,420		62,767,609	_	80,894,391
	4,745,348	1,781,612	7,293,923		19,256,632		29,918,164		23,461,611
	-	-	-		-		552,455		173,241
	167,456	78,046	-		856,533		696,732		578,440
	19,494	33,431	24,392		24,471		147,743		818
	-	5,375,000	35,875,000		-		-		-
	-	1,014,920	-		-		-		-
	-	(6,389,920)	(34,829,600)		-		-		-
	-	-	=		-		-		-
	- 000 447	-	-		-		-		-
	9,682,117	10,561,452	18,489,635		13,031,672		47,877,889		38,023,251
	(12,803,081)	 (10,561,452)	 (24,659,177)		(13,286,030)		(48,493,625)		(38,100,614)
-	(2,934,014)	 111,477	 (5,099,750)		626,646		781,194		675,136
_	1,811,334	 1,893,089	 2,194,173		19,883,278		30,699,358		24,136,747
	-	-	2,104,173		13,000,210		50,039,550		27, 100, 141
\$	1,811,334	\$ 1,893,089	\$ 2,194,173	\$	19,883,278	\$	30,699,358	\$	24,136,747
<u> </u>	1,011,004	 1,000,000	 _, 10 1, 170	Ψ	. 3,000,270	<u> </u>	23,000,000	<u> </u>	= 1, 100,1 11
	22.3%	28.3%	35.1%		21.1%		17.0%		12.5%

General Fund Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Taxes	Sales & Use		ransient upancy Tax			Utility Users Tax		Motor Vehicle In Lieu Tax		Vehicle License Collection		Business	 Total
2015	\$ 4,016,833	\$	4,209,246	\$ 224,705	\$	944,869	\$	1,373,661	\$	3,244,340	\$	-	\$ 209,124	\$ 14,222,779
2016	4,391,074		4,966,331	283,999		929,261		1,804,096		3,506,871		77,163	196,185	16,154,980
2017	4,852,262		4,851,947	325,874		805,244		1,545,893		3,768,042		20,212	231,688	16,401,163
2018	5,199,098		5,029,443	363,868		876,551		1,524,158		4,125,662		-	242,634	17,361,415
2019	5,656,662		5,558,667	335,304		912,924		1,584,224		4,517,090		23,154	287,908	18,875,933
2020	6,109,624		6,593,630	278,504		8,074,504		1,650,094		4,997,852		38,307	337,993	28,080,507
2021	6,991,565		7,552,253	298,879		3,183,803		1,887,031		5,709,914		37,754	408,435	26,069,635
2022	7,691,561		25,349,995	422,087		3,164,944		2,058,730		6,240,950		60,866	343,807	45,332,940
2023	7,932,822		28,509,903	432,921		3,253,677		2,701,744		6,952,148		56,058	381,453	50,220,726
2024	7,806,832		30,085,425	397,343		3,347,040		2,549,379		7,693,382		69,901	430,052	52,379,354

Source: City of Beaumont Finance Department Audited Financial Statements (FY2012- 2014) Source: City of Beaumont Finance Department Tyler Accounting Software (FY2015 and older)

## Top 25 Sales Tax Producers As of June 30, 2024

	Calendar year 2023
Business Name	Business Category
1st Street Arco	Service Stations
84 Lumber Co	Building Materials
Amazon Com Services	Fulfillment Centers
Amazon MFA	Fulfillment Centers
Beaumont Gas Mart	Service Stations
Beaumont RV	Trailers/RVs
Best Buy	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Big Text Trailers	Trailers/RVs
CJ Foods	Food Service Equip./Supplies
Grove 76	Service Stations
Home Depot	Building Materials
Icon Health and Fitness	Light Industrial/Printers
In N Out Burger	Quick-Service Restaurants
Kohls	Department Stores
M A Mortenson Company	Contractors
Mayas Chevron	Service Stations
Oak Valley 76	Service Stations
Oak Valley Chevron	Service Stations
Rancho Ready Mix Produc	ts Contractors
Ross	Family Apparel
Shell	Service Stations
Stater Bros	Grocery Stores
USA Gas	Service Stations
Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores
Wolverine Worldwide	Fullfillment Centers

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts=89.44% Sources: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HDL Companies

## Top 25 Sales Tax Producers As of June 30, 2024

	Calendar year 2014
Business Name	Business Category
1st Street Arco	Service Stations
84 Lumber Co	Building Materials
Baker's Burgers	Quick-Service Restaurants
Beaumont Gas Mart	Service Stations
Beaumont Motorcycles	Boats/Motorcycles
Beaumont RV	Trailers/RVs
Bed Bath & Beyond	Home Furnishings
Best Buy	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Big Tex Trailer World	Trailers/RVs
Chili's	Casual Dining
Dangelo Company	Light Industrial/Printers
Food 4 Less	Grocery Stores
Grove 76	Service Stations
Highland Shell	Service Stations
Home Depot	Building Materials
Kohls	Department Stores
Oak Valley Chevron	Service Stations
Petco	Specialty Store
Ross	Family Apparel
Shell	Service Stations
Stater Bros	Grocery Stores
Trailer Factory Outlet	Trailers/RVs
USA Gasoline	Service Stations
Verizon Wireless	Electronics/Appliance Stores
Walmart Supercenter	Discount Dept Stores

Percent of Fiscal Year Total Paid by Top 25 Accounts=72.21% Sources: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HDL Companies

**CITY OF BEAUMONT** 

#### Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars) As of June 30, 2024

Calendar Year		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Food Stores	\$	18,558	\$	19,259	\$	21,016	\$	21,879	\$	23,369	\$	24,224	\$	27,104	\$	27,107	\$	28,433	\$	29,805
Eating and Drinking Places		44,537		48,097		52,677		54,955		58,832		64,596		69,001		92,028		91,659		94,084
Building Materials		48,119		51,999		55,011		59,738		66,532		68,381		86,704		103,831		106,532		95,079
Auto Dealers and Supplies		21,792		28,347		31,958		37,260		39,850		38,810		44,345		58,846		61,414		50,214
Services Stations		65,560		55,945		50,076		54,400		66,439		74,214		61,827		88,347		114,699		103,095
Other Retail Stores		144,897		152,353		154,132		151,516		156,081		155,083		152,615		182,886		181,362		180,935
All Other Outlets	70,820 85		85,854		102,192	102,082			107,750		139,482		290,833	891,152		2,325,658		2,191,120		
Total	\$	414,283	\$	441,854	\$	467,062	\$	481,830	\$	518,853	\$	564,790	\$	732,429	\$	1,444,197	\$	2,909,757	\$ 2	2,744,332

Sources: State Board of Equalization, California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration, State Controller's Office, The HDL Companies

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

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years

Fiscal																				
Year																				
Ended			Commercial			Industrial	Agricultural Property		Institutional Property		Mis	cellaneous	F	Recreational	Vacant	SBE Nonunitary Property		Cross Reference		
June 30				Property	Property						F	Property		Property	Property			Property		
2015	\$	2,598,286,104	\$	276,682,366	\$	182,704,068	\$	785,224	\$	593,479	\$	-	\$	16,992,773	\$ 205,513,227	\$	54,015	\$	3,296,822	
2016		2,940,232,521		291,491,374		176,247,926		231,754		1,321,210		-		17,224,749	190,999,251		54,015		3,613,513	
2017		3,207,129,206		296,461,009		175,023,847		235,286		1,317,085		-		17,406,132	191,103,172		54,015		3,636,024	
2018		3,472,221,513		304,990,342		222,291,436		239,990		602,342		-		17,658,455	216,147,224		54,015		4,005,605	
2019		3,838,660,946		316,507,011		253,366,940		244,789		614,383		4,554		17,902,500	212,687,138		72,099		4,524,155	
2020		4,270,998,304		352,992,505		282,751,732		1,551,755		626,675		7,212		16,944,899	218,705,217		72,099		4,052,652	
2021		4,631,135,525		404,022,040		573,656,274		1,583,016		1,389,803		9,855		17,280,592	191,196,689		72,099		4,624,200	
2022		4,950,153,622		458,317,291		574,633,573		1,600,351		3,866,025		9,956		14,854,980	240,309,457		72,099		4,913,634	
2023		5,425,637,238		527,073,189		654,270,775	4	11,338,497		3,852,891		10,153		15,152,407	270,175,555		120,008		6,215,484	
2024		6,075,819,024		575,698,622		663,899,380		6,125,579		4,022,198		10,354		17,077,967	294,128,048		120,008		6,311,757	

Source: City of Beaumont Finance Department

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (continued)
Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years

Unsecured Property		Estimated Actual Taxable Value		Less: ax Exempt eal Property		nown perty	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$	66,013,382	\$	3,352,859,152	\$ (1,937,692)	\$	-	\$ 3,352,859,152	0.10600	100%
	66,523,710		3,690,286,550	(2,346,527)		-	3,690,286,550	0.10440	100%
	69,045,531		3,963,822,600	(2,411,293)		-	3,963,822,600	0.10348	100%
	72,696,977		4,313,350,687	(2,442,788)		-	4,313,350,687	0.10275	100%
	102,926,670		4,750,009,869	(2,498,684)		-	4,750,009,869	0.10177	100%
	116,425,944		5,265,128,994	-	4,1	68,358	5,269,297,352	0.10049	100%
	191,707,077		6,016,677,170	-	4,9	68,448	6,021,645,618	0.10092	100%
	331,571,397		6,700,991,838	-	1,5	77,940	6,702,569,778	0.09441	100%
	385,609,044		7,460,183,197	-	1,4	83,275	7,461,666,472	0.09413	100%
	469,769,786		8,113,781,673	-	7	98,950	8,114,580,623	0.09538	100%

# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of Taxable Value) Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years

		San Gorgonio Pass		Schools							
		Mem Hospital			Mt San Jacinto				Total	RDA	Total
Fiscal	Basic	Debt	Banning	Beaumont	Community	San Jacinto	Metropolitan	San Gorgonio Pass	Tax	Incremental	Direct
Year	Levy	Service	Unified	Unified College Unified V		Water	Water	Rate	Rate 1	Rate <sup>2</sup>	
2015	1.0000	0.11296	0.00000	0.08169	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.18500	1.37965	0.00000	0.10600
2016	1.0000	0.08143	0.00000	0.07106	0.01394	0.00000	0.00000	0.18500	1.35143	0.00000	0.10440
2017	1.0000	0.08357	0.00000	0.07193	0.01320	0.00000	0.00000	0.18500	1.35370	0.00000	0.10348
2018	1.0000	0.09052	0.14473	0.07677	0.01320	0.15078	0.00350	0.18250	1.66200	0.00000	0.10275
2019	1.0000	0.08692	0.14278	0.07432	0.01320	0.15291	0.00350	0.18250	1.65613	0.00000	0.10177
2020	1.0000	0.06990	0.14526	0.07438	0.01320	0.15292	0.00350	0.17750	1.63666	0.00000	0.10049
2021	1.0000	0.06716	0.14500	0.07431	0.01320	0.15291	0.00350	0.17500	1.63108	0.00000	0.10092
2022	1.0000	0.06281	0.14588	0.07777	0.01320	0.15291	0.00350	0.17500	1.63107	0.00000	0.10299
2023	1.0000	0.06242	0.14609	0.07777	0.01320	0.14988	0.00350	0.17500	1.62786	0.00000	0.09413
2024	1.0000	0.06200	0.14871	0.07777	0.01320	0.14988	0.00350	0.17500	1.63006	0.00000	0.09538

Sources: HdL Coren & Cone, Riverside County Assessor 2013/14-2022/23 Tax Rate Table

Note: In 1978 California voters passed Proposition 13 which sets 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area and includes only the rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State Statute. RDA Direct and Overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates.

## Principal Property Taxpayers As of June 30, 2024

		20	23/202	4	2014/2015				
				Percentage of				Percentage of	
		Assessed		Total Taxable		Assessed		Total Taxable	
Taxpayer		Valuation	Rank	Assessed Value		Valuation	Rank	Assessed Value	
MDIDILLI	•	005 445 704		0.070/					
MPLD II Inland Empire ULC LLC	\$	265,415,704	1	3.27%					
Amazon Com Services LLC		202,974,384	2	2.50%					
Exeter 630 Nicholas LP		133,620,000	3	1.65%					
CJ Foods Manufacturing Beaumont Corp		106,916,432	4	1.32%					
USEF Crossroads I/II		85,892,359	5	1.06%					
Beaumont HD LLC		58,094,100	6	0.72%					
CJ Foods Manufacturing		49,444,284	7	0.61%					
Dura California LLC		35,285,495	8	0.43%					
Exeter Cherry Valley Land LLC		33,989,863	9	0.42%					
Brixton Beaumont LLC		33,080,582	10	0.41%					
CT Beaumont Partners					\$	39,393,725	1	1.18%	
Frederick J Hanshaw						38,283,005	2	1.14%	
High Desert Partners						36,968,395	3	1.10%	
Trinity Partners LLC						27,076,177	4	0.81%	
HHI Riverside LLC						24,658,609	5	0.74%	
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust						24,031,552	6	0.72%	
Home Depot USA Inc						23,331,405	7	0.70%	
Valley View Center LLC						22,053,128	8	0.66%	
Dura Plastics Products Inc						20,049,299	9	0.60%	
SDC Fairway Canyon LLC						19,995,638	10	0.60%	
	\$	1,004,713,203	<u>.</u>	12.39%	\$	275,840,933		8.25%	

Note: The amounts shown above includes assessed value data for both the City and the Redevelopment Agency.

Source: The HdL Companies, Riverside County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Loma Linda University is a learning institution; therefore, a large portion of their property is exempt.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pending Appeals on Parcels

**CITY OF BEAUMONT** 

### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten (10 Calendar Years)

				Fiscal Yea	r of the Levy				Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year		Total Tax		Current	Percent of	C	ollections			
Ended		Levy for		Tax	Current Taxes	in Subsequent				Percentage
June 30		Fiscal Year	Collections		Collected		Years	Amount		of Levy
2015	\$ 3,350,921		\$ 3,321,742		99.1%	\$	139,009	\$	3,460,752	103.3%
2016		3,687,940		3,578,931	97.0%		132,853		3,711,784	100.6%
2017		3,961,411		3,908,158	98.7%		129,042		4,037,200	101.9%
2018		4,310,908		4,644,611	107.7%		131,947		4,776,558	110.8%
2019		4,747,511		5,054,013	106.5%		143,229		5,197,242	109.5%
2020		5,269,297		5,474,560	103.9%		159,844		5,634,404	106.9%
2021		6,021,646		6,684,394	111.0%		100,766		6,785,160	112.7%
2022		6,581,880		7,015,381	106.6%		91,862		7,107,243	108.0%
2023		7,330,939		7,932,822	108.2%		99,955		8,032,777	109.6%
2024		8,113,782		7,806,832	96.2%		136,254		7,806,832	96.2%

Source: Riverside County Auditor-Controller Property Tax Division

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years

		Governmental Activit	ies	Busi	ness-Type Act	ivities			
Fiscal Year	Lease/SBITA Liability	Beaumont Public Financing Authority	AB 1484 Due Diligence Review	Revenue Bonds	Bond Premium	Lease/SBITA Liability	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>
2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,575,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,575,912	146%	\$ 63
2016	-	-	2,275,912	-	-	-	2,275,912	994%	56
2017	79,323	205,668,880	1,975,912	-	-	-	207,724,115	1683%	133
2018	186,483	91,881,186	1,675,912	-	-	346,313	94,089,894	4979%	46
2019	297,242	88,605,000	1,375,912	81,105,000	9,469,765	268,459	181,121,378	127%	1,911
2020	251,240	84,839,620	1,075,912	80,105,000	8,495,497	183,671	174,950,940	141%	1,751
2021	152,680	79,681,849	775,912	78,860,000	7,842,647	99,306	167,412,394	155%	1,665
2022	756,608	76,583,778	-	77,565,000	7,217,363	3,658	162,126,407	170%	1,564
2023	1,320,858	80,000,707	-	76,210,000	6,630,347	234,597	164,396,509	200%	1,482
2024	1,163,723	67,147,636	-	74,785,000	6,084,194	130,411	149,310,964	7791%	1,482

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

Source: City of Beaumont Finance Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics later in this report for personal income and population.

## Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2024

2023-2024 Assessed Valuation \$ 8,717,830,890

	Total Debt	Percent	
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	6/30/24	Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/24
CFD 93-1 IA 1	\$ -	100.000%	\$ -
CFD 93-1 IA 2	· <u>-</u>	100.000%	<u>-</u>
CFD 93-1 IA 3	1,525,000	100.000%	1,525,000
CFD 93-1 IA 4	· · ·	100.000%	· · ·
CFD 93-1 IA 5	-	100.000%	-
CFD 93-1 IA 6A1	22,182,406	100.000%	22,182,406
CFD 93-1 IA 6B	-	100.000%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CFD 93-1 IA 7A1	9,005,000	100.000%	9,005,000
CFD 93-1 IA 7B	3,255,000	100.000%	3,255,000
CFD 93-1 IA 7C	1,305,000	100.000%	1,305,000
CFD 93-1 IA 7D	3,330,000	100.000%	3,330,000
CFD 93-1 IA 8	4,840,000	100.000%	4,840,000
CFD 93-1 IA 8A	4,596,635	100.000%	4,596,635
CFD 93-1 IA 8B	4,465,000	100.000%	4,465,000
CFD 93-1 IA 8C	26,938,779	100.000%	26,938,779
CFD 93-1 IA 8D	8,138,725	100.000%	8,138,725
CFD 93-1 IA 8E	12,195,000	100.000%	12,195,000
CFD 93-1 IA 8F	12,555,000	100.000%	12,555,000
CFD 93-1 IA 9	280,000	100.000%	280,000
CFD 93-1 IA 10	1,005,000	100.000%	1,005,000
CFD 93-1 IA 11	625,000	100.000%	625,000
CFD 93-1 IA 12	625,000	100.000%	625,000
CFD 93-1 IA 14	4,570,000	100.000%	4,570,000
CFD 93-1 IA 14A	9,200,000	100.000%	9,200,000
CFD 93-1 IA 14B	3,009,567	100.000%	3,009,567
CFD 93-1 IA 16	4,930,000	100.000%	4,930,000
CFD 93-1 IA 17A	6,900,000	100.000%	6,900,000
CFD 93-1 IA 17B	10,255,000	100.000%	10,255,000
CFD 93-1 IA 17C	8,475,000	100.000%	8,475,000
CFD 93-1 IA 18	3,355,000	100.000%	3,355,000
CFD 93-1 IA 19A	13,530,000	100.000%	13,530,000
CFD 93-1 IA 19C	14,802,144	100.000%	14,802,144
CFD 93-1 IA 20	2,275,000	100.000%	2,275,000
CFD 2016-1	8,120,000	100.000%	8,120,000
CFD 2016-2	9,545,000	100.000%	9,545,000
CFD 2016-3	8,800,000	100.000%	8,800,000
CFD 2016-4	3,845,000	100.000%	3,845,000
CFD 2019-1	2,215,000	100.000%	2,215,000
CFD 2018-1 IA-1 Beaumont USD	4,860,000	100.000%	4,860,000
CFD 2020-1 IA-1 Beaumont USD	3,410,000	100.000%	3,410,000
CFD 2020-1 IA-2 Beaumont USD	7,490,000	100.000%	7,490,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			\$ 246,453,256

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:						
Beaumont Unified School B & I (0.07777%)	\$	126,534,350	100.000%	\$	126,534,350	
MT San Jacinto Comm (0.01320%)		242,210,000	6.435%		15,586,214	
San Gorgonio Memorial Healthcare District (0.06281%)		94,135,000	56.539%		53,222,988	
City of Beaumont Lease/SBITA		1,007,835	100.000%		1,007,835	
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DE	ВТ			\$	196,351,386	
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT:	\$	-	-	\$	-	
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT					1,007,835	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING OBLIGATION DEBT					478, 158, 894	
				-		

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the city is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Ratios to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation:	
Total Overlapping Debt (excluding tax increment)	3.02%
Total Direct Debt (\$156,657,292)	1.90%
Combined Total Debt (excluding tax increment)	5.23%
Ratios to Redevelopment Incremental Valuation (0):	
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.00%

Source: Spicer Consulting Group, City of Beaumont Finance Department, the County of Riverside, Beaumont Unified School District, Mount San Jacinto Community College, and the San Gorgonio Memorial Healthcare District

### Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years

		2015	 2016	 2017	2018
Debt Limit	\$	125,732,218	\$ 138,385,746	\$ 148,643,348	\$ 161,750,651
Total net debt applicable to limit				96,158	132,444
Legal debt margin	\$	125,732,218	\$ 138,385,746	\$ 148,547,190	\$ 161,618,207
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.08%

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Riverside County Auditor-Controller Property Tax Division

2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
\$ 178,125,370	\$	197,598,651	\$	225,811,711	\$	251,346,367	\$	279,812,493	\$	304,296,773
167,456		78,046	251,240		760,266		1,007,835			1,320,858
\$ 177,957,914	\$	197,520,605	\$	225,560,471	\$	250,586,101	\$	278,804,658	\$	302,975,915
0.09%	0.04%		0.11%		0.30%		0.36%			0.43%
					PΙι	t Assessed Val us Exempt Prop tal Assessed V	erty			8,114,580,623 - 8,114,580,623
					Debt Limit: 3.75 percent of Total Assessed Value			ent of Total	_Ψ_	304,296,773
						bt applicable to t Combined app		itation: ble to Limitation		478,158,894
						al Debt applica	ble t	o Limitation		1,320,858
					Legal Debt Margin			\$	302,975,915	

### Pledge-Revenue Coverage Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years

			W	astew	ater Revenue Bo	onds		
		(	Operating	Ν	let Revenue			
Fiscal	Gross	E	Expenses	P	vailable for	De	ebt Service	
Year	 Revenues	Less	Depreciation	Debt Service		Re	quirements	Coverage
2015	\$ 7,783,112	\$	5,038,318	\$	2,744,794	\$	160,000	1715%
2016	8,093,961		3,611,202		4,482,759		-	N/A
2017	9,775,709		4,734,121		5,041,588		-	N/A
2018	9,360,710		3,584,743		5,775,967		-	N/A
2019	10,375,954		5,244,292		5,862,787		1,661,355	353%
2020	11,091,715		4,954,754		10,956,369		4,868,688	225%
2021	12,073,223		5,101,833		6,971,390		5,073,788	137%
2022	12,207,746		6,245,158		5,962,588		5,072,988	118%
2023	13,272,802		5,809,605		7,463,197		5,073,213	147%
2024	13,745,723		8,439,410		5,306,313		5,073,713	105%

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

Source: City of Beaumont Finance Department

### **Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years**

Calendar Year 2014	Population 1* 40,853 \$	Personal	Per Capita Personal Income *	Unemployment Rate (percentage) * 4.90%	Median Age *	% of Pop 25+ with High School Degree*	% of Pop 25+ with Bachelors Degree 25.2%
2015	45,118	1,054,947	23,381	4.00%	34.4	87%	25.4%
2016	46,179	1,035,820	22,430	3.60%	34.6	87%	24.5%
2017	48,237	1,099,759	22,799	3.00%	34.4	87%	24.5%
2018	48,401	1,170,336	24,179	3.30%	35	87%	25.1%
2019	51,475	1,269,357	24,659	3.30%	35	88%	25.3%
2020	52,686	1,361,682	25,845	8.60%	34.5	88%	26.1%
2021	54,690	1,454,165	26,589	6.30%	34.4	88%	25.9%
2022	56,590	1,669,762	29,506	3.40%	34.7	89%	26.5%
2023	57,416	1,916,563	33,380	4.00%	35.1	90%	26.8%

Sources: <sup>1</sup> State of California, Department of Finance. <sup>2</sup> California Employment Development Department, \* 2000-2009 Income, Age and Education Data: ESRI - 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 2010 and later - Income, Age and Education Data - US Census Bureau, most recent American Community Survey.

### Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year

			2024		2015				
	-			Percentage			Percentage		
				of total City			of total City		
Employer		Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Amazon		6,300	1	77.20%	N/A		0.00%		
Beaumont Unified School District		1,377	2	16.87%	639	1	17.23%		
CJ Foods		630	3	7.72%	N/A		0.00%		
Walmart		526	4	6.45%	100	2	2.70%		
	Total	8,833		108.23%	739		19.92%		

Source: City of Beaumont Economic Development Department

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function										
Administration										
Administration	17.00	11.00	11.00	17.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	6.00	5.00
City Clerk	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
City Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Finance	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	10.00
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.75	4.75
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00
Public safety										
Animal Control	4.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Police Officers	42.00	37.00	38.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	49.00	54.00	57.00
Police Support	15.50	12.00	16.00	16.00	16.50	16.50	17.00	18.00	23.00	27.50
Community Development										
Planning	1.00	3.00	2.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.50	6.50
Community Enhancement	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Building and Safety	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00
Community Services										
Parks and Recreation	19.00	15.00	16.00	8.50	8.00	8.00	5.00	5.00	7.50	9.50
Grounds Maintenance/Streets	11.50	5.50	7.50	19.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.50	21.50
Building Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	4.00
Pool*	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	-	-	1.00
Public Works										
Public Works	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.75	3.50	6.50	6.50	9.00	11.00
Street Maintenance	2.00	2.00	1.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	9.00
Wastewater	-	-	2.50	7.00	7.25	12.00	10.50	14.50	17.00	15.00
Transit *FY2012, 2013, and 2014	22.00 Lifeguar	25.00 ds were	25.00 counted	26.00 as 1 FT	26.00 E instea	26.00 ad of 0.5	23.00 FTE (pa	23.00 rt-time)	23.25	23.25

Source: City of Beaumont Finance Department

## Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Police										
Calls for service	29,852	30,753	26,357	26,526	27,277	32,056	27,506	46,253	47,087	83,868
Citations issued by Officers	2,320	1,308	2,667	1,702	1,398	1,711	1,036	4,132	3,445	3,975
Physical arrests	1,281	1,434	1,529	1,254	891	821	1,036	1,377	1,066	971
Fire										
Total number of calls answered	3,177	3,186	3,225	3,618	3,886	4,282	3,879	4,244	5,023	6,172
% of calls for medical aid	83.7%	85.0%	82.2%	82.5%	81.7%	80.2%	84.0%	75.0%	74.8%	76.0%
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	N/A	N/A	0.65	1.05	9	20	28	29	30	4
Potholes repaired	N/A	N/A	49	100	395	638	494	618	531	768
Street light repaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (million gallons)	3.080	3.160	3.270	3.390	3.670	3.820	3.700	3.595	3.736	3.900

Note: Fire services are contracted through the County of Riverside. Source: City of Beaumont Public Works and Police Departments, and Riverside County Fire Services

**CITY OF BEAUMONT** 

## Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten (10) Fiscal Years

- Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety * Police Vehicles Added Value	140,000	-	188,738	247,760	89,268	187,282	487,242	526,164	664,992	735,374
Highways and streets Storm Drain Added Value Street Improvements	- -	- -	- 399,000	1,184,800 -	1,596,757 -	- 1,395,105	4,001,608 25,352,242	185,007 5,854,301	36,581 6,086,700	- 21,530
Culture and recreation Parks Added Value	-	-	-	2,208,322	3,600,000	1,050,000	-	6,385,002	736,810	451,901
Sewer Sewer Line Added Value Lift Station Added Value Treatment Plant Expansion Brine Pipeline I&I Rehabilitation Value	- 302,719 - 3,334	131,226,200 - 14,684 -	- 172,238 427,311 613,161	969,346 2,236,307 1,103,175	3,676,047 - 15,377,340 18,128,897	3,950,198 3,352,629 26,290,328 16,538,109	- 20,188,903 2,073,430	- 185,501 7,046,105 412,677	1,140,835 359,613 1,290,940 70,500	2,580,409 1,927 - 120,001 126,329

Sources: City of Beaumont Public Works and Police Departments, Riverside County Fire Department

