CITY COUNCIL
Revised Meeting Agenda

Thursday, January 30, 2025

10:30 AM

City Hall Council Chamber

44950 Eldorado Drive, Indian Wells, CA 92210

Welcome to a meeting of the Indian Wells City Council.

Live Stream: *Regular meetings held in the City Hall Council Chamber are streamed live. You can watch the meeting on any device or computer. Members of the public who wish to listen or watch the meeting may access the livestream during the regular meetings. LIVE STREAM CLICK HERE.*

Public Comments: *Members of the Public who wish to speak should fill out a blue slip and submit it to the City Clerk, comments are limited to 3 minutes. In accordance with State Law, remarks during public comment are to be limited to subjects within the City's jurisdiction. If you are unable to provide comments during meeting, written comments on agenda or non-agenda items or both, may be submitted at CityClerk@indianwells.com an hour prior to the start of the meeting.*

Notification: *If you are an individual with a disability and need a reasonable modification or accommodation pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) please contact the City Clerk at 760-346-2489, 48 hours prior to the meeting.*

Please turn off all communication devices (phones) or put them on non-audible mode (vibrate) during Council proceedings. All documents for public review are available for public inspection at City Hall reception, 44-950 Eldorado Drive, Indian Wells during normal business hours.

Pages

A. CONVENE THE INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL, PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE AND ROLL CALL

MAYOR BRUCE WHITMAN
MAYOR PRO TEM DANA REED
COUNCIL MEMBER TOPER TAYLOR
COUNCIL MEMBER BRIAN PENNA
COUNCIL MEMBER GREG SANDERS

B. APPROVAL OF THE FINAL AGENDA

C. PROCLAMATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

C.1 Proclamation Recognizing Linda Patterson

C.2 Recognition of Indian Wells Hotels for Efforts in Assisting Southern California Wildfire Victims

C.3 Riverside County Fire Department Update by Battalion Chief Matthew Kotz

C.4 Riverside County Sheriff Department Update by Indian Wells Lieutenant Frank Schiavone and Introduction of Special Enforcement Team Deputy Peter Prajin

D. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the Public who wish to speak on consent items OR items not listed on the agenda may do so at this time. Public Comments are limited to 3 minutes. Speakers will be alerted when their time is up and are then to return to their seats and no further comments will be permitted.

Please note that while the City Council values your comments, the Council cannot respond nor take action on matters not listed on the agenda until the matter may appear on the forthcoming agenda.

E. CITY MANAGER'S REPORTS

The City Manager or Department Heads may make brief announcements, informal comments, or brief the Council on items of interest.

F. CITY ATTORNEY REPORTS AND COMMENTS

G. CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and will be approved by one motion. Reading of text of Ordinances is waived and Ordinances are adopted as second reading, by title only. There will be no separate discussion of these items unless members of the Council request specific items be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate discussion and action.

G.1 Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024 12

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** the City's Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and,

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

G.2 Re-Adoption of the City's Investment Policy 196

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **RE-ADOPTS** the City's Investment Policy as presented; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

G.3 Annual Review of FPPC Gift Restrictions, City Ticket Distribution Policy Reporting Requirement and Updates 220

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** information report; and

FINDS the action exempt from CEQA review under CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3).

G.4 Council Member Attendance at the 2025 Living Desert Event 253

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **APPROVES** the attendance of Councilmember Sanders to attend the Living Desert Zoobilee Gala: Wild at Heart on February 22, 2025, as identified in the staff report; and

FINDS the action exempt from CEQA review under CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3).

G.5 City Treasurer's Report for September 2024 255

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** the City Treasurer's Report for September 2024; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

G.6 City Treasurer's Report for October 2024 274

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** the City Treasurer's Report for October 2024; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

G.7 City Treasurer's Report for November 2024 293

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** the City Treasurer's Report for November 2024; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

H. PUBLIC HEARINGS

For each of the items listed under PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS, the public will be provided an opportunity to speak. After a staff report is provided, the Mayor will open the public hearing. At that time the applicant will be allowed five (5) minutes to make a presentation on the case. Members of the public will then be allowed three (3) minutes each to speak, unless there are a number of person's wishing to speak and then the Mayor will allow only two (2) minutes, to accommodate for more persons.

The City Council may ask the speakers questions relative to the case and the testimony provided. The question period will not count against your time limit. After all persons have spoken, the applicant will be allowed three minutes to summarize or rebut any public testimony. The Mayor will then close the public hearing portion of the hearing and deliberate the matter.

H.1 Adoption of an Addendum to the Coachella Valley Association of Governments' Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) And Adopt the TUMF Inflation Adjustment and Revised Fee Schedule for Calendar Year 2025 312

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **HOLDS** a notice consolidated public hearing and receive public testimony; and

ADOPTS Resolution approving an Addendum to the Coachella Valley Association of Governments Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) 2018 Fee Schedule Update Nexus Report and Adopting the Coachella Valley Association of Governments Executive Committee's TUMF inflation Adjustment and Revised Fee Schedule for Calendar Year 2025 Applicable to all Developments in the City of Indian Wells; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

I. GENERAL BUSINESS

The Mayor will call upon the members of the public to address the Council regarding the agenda item being considered. After the public has provided comment, the item is closed to further comment and brought to the Council for discussion and action.

I.1 Finance Committee Recommendation on Sponsorship for the Living Desert

374

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **REVIEWS** and **PROVIDES** direction regarding the Finance Committee's recommendation for a funding request to the Living Desert Zoo in the amount of $2,000,000, to be disbursed in two equal annual payments; and

RECOMMENDS the Finance Committee evaluate and propose revisions to the City's Extraordinary Policy in light of this funding process; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

I.2 Review Design Recommendations for the Completion of Safer Streets Along Fairway and Eldorado Drive (Phase I)

457

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **EVALUATES** and **ADOPTS** the recommended improvements for Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive recommended by the Planning Commission; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.17.

I.3 City Monument at Indian Wells Lane 475

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **APPROVES** the conceptual design of the permanent City monument located on Indian Wells Lane at Highway 111; and

APPROVES a preliminary project budget of $250,000 funded through the Arts in Public Places account; and

FINDS the project to be categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as not a project pursuant to Section 15378.

I.4 Approval to Call a Fire Access Maintenance District (FAMD) Special Election to be held on May 6, 2025 482

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **APPROVES** Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 (FAMD) request calling for a Special Election to be held on May 6, 2025, for all registered voters in the FAMD; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

I.5 Indian Wells Preservation Foundation Partnership Funding Request 492

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **REVIEWS** and **CONSIDERS** the Finance Committee recommendation to support the Indian Wells Preservation Foundation partnership request; and

APPROVES supplemental appropriation of $6,000 for Fiscal Year 2024-25 and thereafter every Fiscal Year $11,000; and

FINDS the action exempt from California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review under CEQA guidelines section 15061(b)(3).

I.6 Sponsorship for City of Indian Wells as a Host City Sponsor for Epson Tour Championship 2025 and 2026 497

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **REVIEWS** and **PROVIDES** direction on the Finance Committee's recommendation to continue serving as the Host City Partner for Epson Tour Championship for 2025 & 2026; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

I.7 Tennis Garden Sustainability Sponsorship Request 525

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **REVIEWS** and **PROVIDES** direction on the Finance Committee's recommended denial of the Tennis Garden Sustainability Sponsorship Request; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

I.8 Indian Wells Support to those Impacted by Los Angeles County Wildfires 529

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
Council **DISCUSSES** and **PROVIDES** direction on opportunities to assist those impacted by the Los Angeles County Wildfires; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

J. COUNCIL MEMBER'S REPORTS AND COMMENTS

On their own initiative, Council Members may make a brief announcement or a brief report on their own activities. Council Members may ask a question for clarification, make a referral to staff, or take action to have staff place a matter of business on a future agenda. The Council may take action on items listed on the Agenda.

J.1 COUNCIL MEMBER SANDERS

Coachella Valley Animal Campus
Cove Communities Service Commission
Desert Sands Unified School District
Desert Recreation District
Indian Wells Marketing Committee
Indian Wells Finance & Legal Oversight Committee
Indian Wells Public Safety Committee

J.2 COUNCIL MEMBER PENNA

Coachella Valley Mountain Conservancy
Indian Wells Preservation Foundation
Visit Greater Palm Springs
Indian Wells Community Activities Committee
Indian Wells Grants In Aid Committee
Indian Wells Public Safety Committee

J.3 COUNCIL MEMBER TAYLOR

Riverside County Transportation Commission
CVAG Homelessness Committee
CVAG Public Safety Committee
CVAG Transportation Committee
Indian Wells Golf Resort Advisory Committee

J.4 MAYOR PRO TEM REED

Southern California Association of Governments
CVAG Conservation Commission
CVAG Energy & Sustainability Committee
Desert Recreation District
Indian Wells Marketing Committee
Indian Wells Finance & Legal Oversight Committee
Indian Wells Personnel Committee
Indian Wells Tee Committee

J.5 MAYOR WHITMAN

California Joint Power Insurance Authority (JPIA)
Coachella Valley Economic Partnership
CVAG Executive Committee
Cove Communities Services Commission
Desert Sands Unified School District
Indian Wells Golf Advisory Committee
Indian Wells Personnel Committee
Indian Wells Tee Committee
Sunline Transit Agency

K. CLOSED SESSION

Once the closed session has ended, the City Attorney or presiding officer will make any announcement required by the Brown Act relative to reportable actions taken during the closed session.

K.1 Conference with Legal Counsel Regarding Anticipated Litigation-Significant Exposure to Litigation pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(2) (One or More (1) potential cases).

K.2 Conference with City's Real Property Negotiator Pursuant to Government Code 54956.8. Real Property: APN 633-150-071. Negotiating Parties:

On Behalf of the City of Indian Wells: Christopher Freeland, City Manager. Other Negotiating Parties: BBC Esmeralda, LLC an Illinois Liability Company. Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of Payment.

K.3 Conference with Legal Counsel Regarding Existing Litigation, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1):

Matthew Parson, et al vs., City of Indian Wells et al., Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. RIC 1811999 City of Indian Wells v. Parsons, Riverside County Superior Court, Case No. PSC 2002870/App. Ct. No. APP1900132.

K.4 Conference with Legal Counsel Regarding Existing Litigation, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(1):

City of Indian Wells, et al vs., Lissoy et al., Riverside County Superior Court (CVPS2204658).

*K.5 Conference with City's Real Property Negotiator Pursuant to Government Code 54956.8. Real Property: APN 633-350-015. Negotiating Parties:

On Behalf of the City of Indian Wells: Christopher Freeland, City Manager. Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of Payment.

L. ADJOURNMENT

To a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council to be held at 1:30 p.m. on February 13, 2025 in the City Hall Council Chamber.

Affidavit of Posting,

I, Angelica Avila, certify that on January 24, 2025, I caused to be posted a notice of a City Council Meeting to be held on January 30, 2025 at 10:30 a.m. in the City Hall Council Chamber.

Notices were posted at Indian Wells Civic Center and City's Website [www.cityofindianwells.org]

angelica avila

Angelica Avila, MMC, City Clerk

Presentation January 30, 2025
City Council Meeting

Indian Wells Fire Department Quarterly Report



CAL FIRE / Riverside County Fire Department

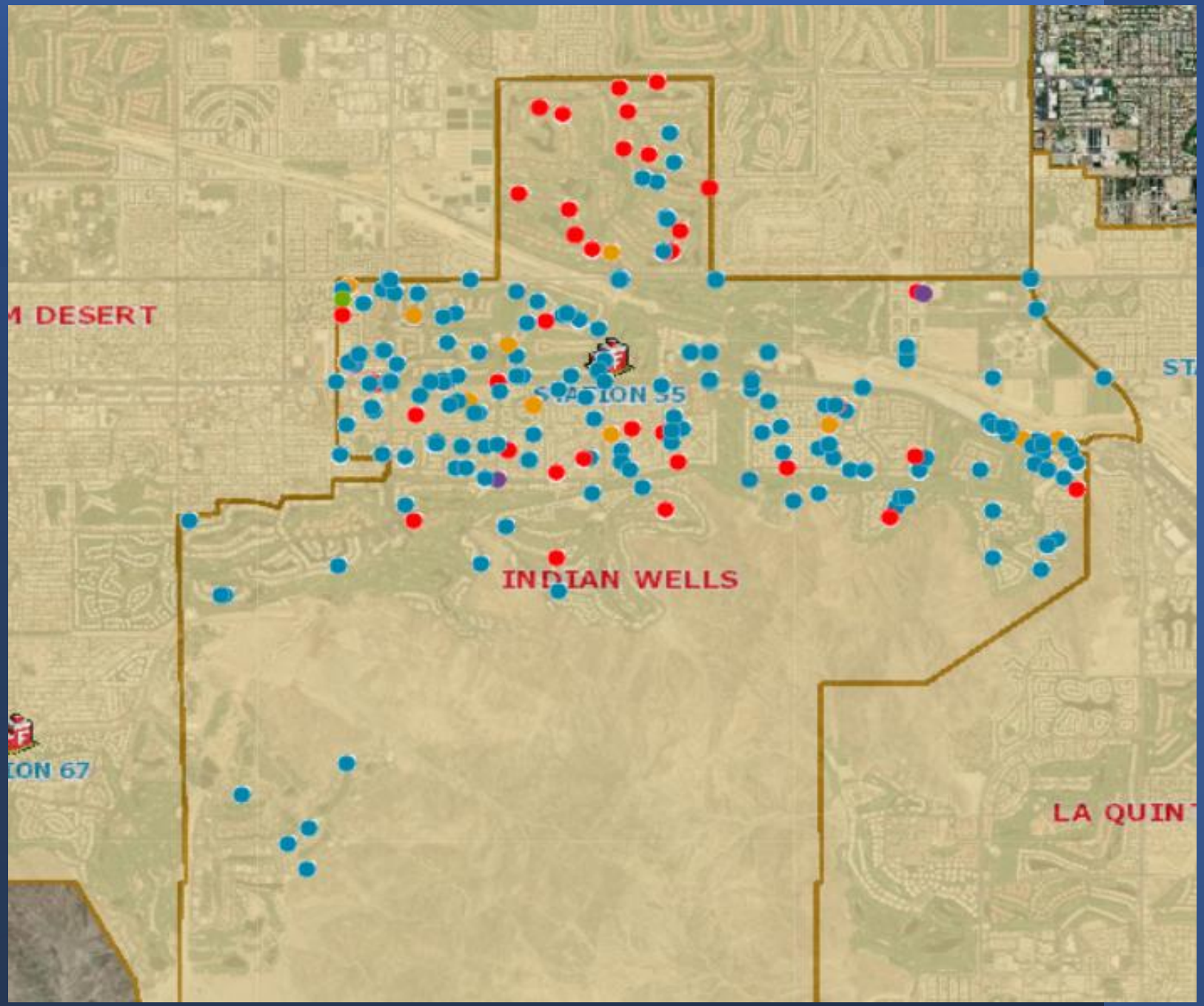
Battalion Chief Matthew Kotz

Presentation Outline

- Fire Department calls for service from 10/1/2024 to 12/31/2024.
- Comparison of calls from the previous quarterly period.
- Significant Fire Department events in Indian Wells.

Fire Department Calls for Service

- Total number of calls: 376 *(345 calls for service in 2023)
- Medical: 251
- False Alarms: 53
- Public Service Assists: 26
- Traffic Collisions: 34
- Comparison of total number of calls same quarter in 2023: ≈+9%


M DESERT
STATION 55
INDIAN WELLS
ION 67
LA QUIN

10/1/2024 to 12/31/2024

Incident Response Activity

*At least 1 Resource Dispatched

Incident Type	#
False Alarm	53
Medical	249
Other Fire	1
Other Misc	3
Public Service Assist	26
Rescue	3
Ringing Alarm	4
Standby	3
Traffic Collision	34
Incident Total	**376**

Average Enroute to On-Scene Time

*Units Responding Charlie, Delta, Bravo, Echo, Code 3

<5 Minutes



+5 Minutes



+10 Minutes



+20 Minutes



Average Min



% 0 to 5 Min



Enroute Time: Unit has been acknowledged as responding.

On-Scene Time: Unit has been acknowledged as being On-Scene.

Fire Department Calls for Service at Indian Wells Hotels

- Grand Hyatt: 8
- Renaissance Esmerelda: 12
- Tommy Bahama Miramonte Resort: 10
- Indian Wells Resort: 5

Significant Events in Indian Wells

Special Events:

- 2024 Ironman Event:

Total number of Fire Department related calls: 3
Total number of Fire Department transports: 2

Incident Response:

- High speed vehicle collision into a light pole at Highway 111 and Province Way. One person required extrication. Two patients were transported to a local a local area hospital, one patient was in critical condition, the other was in moderate condition.

Noteworthy Events Throughout the Quarter:

- Sport and Special Event Training at Indian Wells Tennis Garden.
- Participate in National Shakeout in October.
- Station 55 participated in Shop With A Firefighter.


RIVERSIDE COUNTY
FIRE
INDIAN WELLS
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FIRE
55

Questions?

GIVE YOUR HOME AND PROPERTY THE BEST CHANCE OF SURVIVING A WILDFIRE.

HARDEN YOUR HOME. CREATE DEFENSIBLE SPACE.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE ACTIONS

1. **Regularly clean your roof, gutters, decks, and the base of walls** to avoid the accumulation of fallen leaves and other flammable materials.
2. Remove all combustible materials from underneath, on top of, or within five feet of your home. **Use lawn and leaf bags for collection.**
3. **Replace wood mulch products** within five feet of all structures with **noncombustible products such as dirt, stone, or gravel.**
4. **Store combustible outdoor furnishings, retractable awnings, and umbrellas** away from your home when not in use.
5. **Store exposed firewood** at least 30 feet away from structures or completely **covered in a fire-resistant material**. Ensure a minimum of 10 feet of clearance, down to bare mineral soil in all directions, around wood piles.
6. **Remove all dead or dying plant materials** within 30 feet of all structures or to the property line.

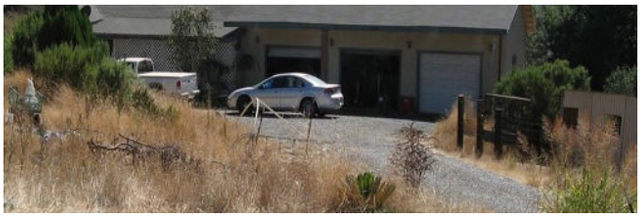
For more info, visit ReadyforWildfire.org

HIGH RISK

UNENCLOSED EAVES



DEFENSIBLE SPACE NONCOMPLIANT



LOW RISK

ENCLOSED EAVES



DEFENSIBLE SPACE COMPLIANT



FLIP FOR MORE DETAILS

HOME HARDENING ACTIONS

Follow this best-practices guide to make your home more ignition resistant when wildfire strikes.

1. Block any spaces between your roof covering and sheathing with **noncombustible materials** (bird stops).
2. Install a **noncombustible gutter cover** on gutters to prevent the accumulation of leaves and debris in the gutter.
3. Cover your chimney and stovepipe outlets with a **noncombustible corrosion-resistant metal mesh screen** (spark arrestor), with 3/8 inch to 1/2 inch openings.
4. Install **ember- and flame-resistant vents** with 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch metal mesh.
5. Buy fire- and heat-rated **caulking to plug gaps** greater than 1/8 inch around exposed rafters and blockings. This prevents ember intrusion into the attic or other enclosed spaces.
6. Inspect exterior siding for dry rot, gaps, cracks, and warping. **Caulk or plug gaps greater than 1/8 inch** in siding and replace any damaged boards, including those with dry rot.
7. Install **weather stripping to gaps greater than 1/8 inch** between garage doors and door frames to prevent ember intrusion. The weather stripping must be **compliant with UL Standard 10C.**
8. When it's time to replace your windows, replace them with **multipaned windows** that have **at least one pane of tempered glass.**
9. When it's time to replace your siding or deck, use **compliant noncombustible, ignition-resistant,** or other Office of the State Fire Marshal Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Products.
10. Cover openings to operable skylights with noncombustible metal mesh screen with openings in the screen not to exceed 1/8 inch.
11. Install a **minimum of six-inch wide metal flashing,** applied vertically on the exterior of the wall at the deck-to-wall intersection to protect the combustible siding material.
12. When it is time to replace your roof, replace it with a **Class A fire-rated roof.**

ACTION 2



ACTION 5



ACTION 8



FLIP FOR MORE DETAILS

Presentation January 30, 2025
City Council Meeting

Riverside Sheriff – Indian Wells



Riverside Sheriff – Indian Wells

- **15,108 total file numbers drawn as of December 31, 2024**

  - 3,185 calls for service
  - 11,923 self-initiated file numbers drawn
  - 119 total arrests made
    - 23 DUIs
    - 11 Public intoxication
    - 50 Warrant arrests
  - 10,014 area checks were conducted

Riverside Sheriff – Indian Wells

- Traffic Collisions Year-to-Date as of 12/31/24 = 194
  - 0 Fatal
  - 3 Major injury
  - 23 Minor-injury
  - 168 Non-injury
- **Traffic Citations Year-to-Date (2023):** 1,191
  Traffic Citations Year-to-Date (2024): 1,703
  Percentage Increase: 42.99%
- 23 DUI Arrests

Riverside Sheriff – Indian Wells

- Uniform Crime Reporting Data YTD Comparison as of 12/31/24

Crime	2022 YTD	2023 YTD	2024 YTD	
Homicide	0	0	0	
Rape	2	1	2	
Robbery	1	1	1	
Aggravated Assault	5	3	7	
Total Violent Crimes	8	5	10	
Burglary	26	19	14	
Auto Theft	8	2	5	
Larceny*	74	68	50	
Total Property Crimes	108	89	69	
Total Part 1 Crimes	116	94	79	-15.96% from 2023

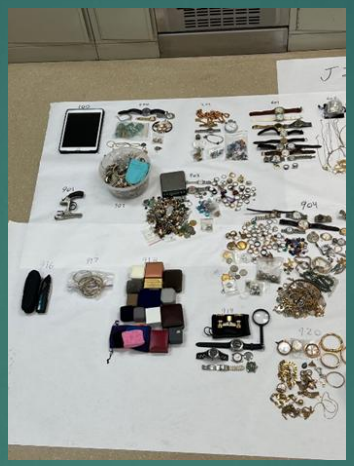
* Includes vehicle burglaries

Notable Cases/Operations

- 01/02/2025 - Deputy Galvan responded to 74813 Chateau Circle. He promptly contacted Indian Wells SET and provided a brief detail of this case. The next day, Indian Wells SET canvassed the property. They developed an investigative lead and subsequently reviewed video surveillance with the property management company. Flock cameras captured a vehicle consistent with the suspect vehicle and an electronic surveillance device was placed. While conducting undercover surveillance of the vehicle, deputies identified a potential suspect. On 01/28/2025, Indian Wells SET planned a takedown operation and search warrant service at the suspect's residence. The suspect was apprehended, and numerous items were seized during the search warrant service.

Notable Cases/Operations

Recovered Items







INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	Finance Department
Prepared by:	Kevin McCarthy, Finance Director
Subject:	**Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024**

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** the City's Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; and,

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee convened on January 14, 2025, to conduct a comprehensive review of the City's Annual Financial Report. Following this review, the Committee recommends that the City Council consider receiving and filing the Annual Financial Report as presented.

Davis Farr, the City's independent auditor, has issued an unqualified opinion on the Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. An unqualified opinion is the highest level of assurance that a municipality can achieve, affirming the accuracy and integrity of the City's financial statements.

As part of the audit process, the auditors evaluate the City's internal control systems and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. They also communicate any audit-related matters deemed significant to those responsible for overseeing the City's financial reporting.

BACKGROUND:

Government Code Compliance and Annual Financial Reporting Pursuant to Government Code 26909(a), the City, as a local agency of the County, is required to engage the services of a certified public accountant to conduct an annual audit of its financial

accounts and records. This audit must adhere to generally accepted auditing standards. Additionally, under Government Code 26909(b), the resulting audit report must be submitted to the State Controller and the County Auditor within six months following the end of the fiscal year. Accordingly, this report has been prepared in full compliance with these statutory requirements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

The independent auditor's report is included in the financial section of the Annual Financial Report. Following the auditor's report, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a comprehensive narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the City's financial statements. The MD&A serves as a complement to the transmittal letter and is best understood when reviewed in conjunction with it.

Residents are encouraged to review the City's Annual Financial Report, which is accessible via the City's official website at http://www.cityofindianwells.org. The financial report will also be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The City has been honored with this prestigious award annually since 1991, a testament to its commitment to transparency and excellence in financial reporting.

This award, conferred by the GFOA, recognizes government entities that demonstrate superior financial reporting practices, fostering accountability and trust among residents and stakeholders. Receiving the Certificate of Achievement underscores the City's dedication to accurate, transparent, and accessible financial communication.

Financial Transparency and Communication

Maintaining transparent and open communication with residents and stakeholders is a cornerstone of the City Council's goals and priorities. To ensure residents remain informed about the City's fiscal health, the Council employs the following strategies throughout the year:

1. Hosting City Council meetings and study sessions to promote public engagement.
2. Presenting the Financial Forecast during the annual Strategic Planning sessions.
3. Convening Finance Committee Meetings to provide detailed updates on financial matters.
4. Publishing the Annual Financial Statements.
5. Providing fiscal updates via the City's official website.
6. Issuing the Mayor's Letter to share key financial insights.

7. Sending periodic fiscal update e-blasts to residents.

8. Mailing the Financial Primer to all residents to simplify complex financial topics.

9. Sharing the Capital Improvements Overview through mailers.

10. Publishing the Indian Wells Checkbook online for public access.

11. Distributing the Budget at a Glance mailer to provide an accessible overview of the budget.

12. Offering resident meetings with the City's Finance Director for direct discussions.

13. Hosting Coffee with the City Manager sessions for informal engagement.

These initiatives underscore the City's commitment to fostering transparency, accountability, and public trust in its financial management practices.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City, acting as the Lead Agency, determined that the ordinance is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a "project" as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. City Financial Statements FY 2023-24

ATTACHMENT #1

City of Indian Wells, California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2024

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS, CALIFORNIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by the Finance Department

Kevin McCarthy, Finance Director
Erika Flores, Assistant Finance Director
Amy Dallosta, Accountant
Daisy Amezcua, Accounting Technician II
Joanna Rojas, Accounting Technician I
Camille Montemayor, Accounting Technician I

44-950 Eldorado Drive, Indian Wells, California 92210-7497
Telephone: 760-346-2489 – Fax: 760-346-0407

www.cityofindianwells.org

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December 12, 2024

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and
Residents of the City of Indian Wells, California:



The City of Indian Wells presents the Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. This report reflects the City's ongoing commitment to meeting the community's evolving needs through prudent financial stewardship and consistent, constructive communication with residents.

Indian Wells maintains its position as one of California's most affluent and financially secure municipalities, with oversight by the City's Finance Committee supporting strong fiscal practices. This financial strength is attributed to the City Council's conservative fiscal management and collaboration with the management team. The local economy, largely driven by a robust tourism sector—supported by luxury resorts, a renowned tennis facility, and a premier golf resort—continues to sustain Indian Wells' financial health. In 2023/24, tourism revenues exceeded projections, resulting in record collections in transient occupancy and admissions taxes.

While fiscal strength is evident, Indian Wells acknowledges the need for cautious planning given potential economic uncertainties, including the impacts of the pandemic, inflationary pressures, and macroeconomic factors. The City has adopted a conservative approach to budgeting for the coming year, balancing optimism with fiscal prudence.

The City prioritizes essential services, particularly in public safety, and reserves an annual amount exceeding $2 million for capital replacements. Retirement obligations are fully funded, supporting the City's commitment to long-term fiscal sustainability.

This letter provides a summary of the City's financial status and economic outlook. For a more comprehensive analysis, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditor's report and should be read alongside this transmittal letter. The Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with GAAP, are designed to present a fair and accurate financial picture as of June 30, 2024, with internal controls in place to ensure reliability. These controls are balanced to provide reasonable assurance without excessive cost.

Under Government Code 26909(a), the City engaged a certified public accountant to perform an annual audit, meeting statutory requirements to file an audit report with the State Controller and County Auditor within 12 months of fiscal year-end. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, Farr Davis, CPA, issued an unmodified opinion on the City's Financial Statements, included in this report. In addition to the annual audit, Farr Davis conducts agreed-upon procedures reviews at the Golf Resort, Housing Authority communities, Tennis Stadium, and with hotel partners, reinforcing oversight of key City operations.

Profile of the City of Indian Wells



Incorporated in 1967, the City of Indian Wells is located in California's Coachella Valley, approximately 120 miles east of Los Angeles in Riverside County. Known for its natural beauty, exclusive residential country clubs, luxury resorts, championship golf courses, and extensive cultural and recreational offerings, Indian Wells is home to 4,797 permanent residents within its 15.04 square miles, with an additional 4,000 to 5,000 seasonal residents during winter months.

Indian Wells operates under a City Council-City Manager governance structure. The City Council, composed of a Mayor and four members elected to four-year terms, is responsible for policy and legislative decisions and appoints the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager, as chief executive, oversees policy execution and city operations.

The City provides comprehensive services, including law enforcement, fire protection, infrastructure management, economic and community development, code enforcement, arts and culture, and recreational activities. Fiscal planning is guided by a biennial budget and a five-year Capital Improvement Program, both developed in line with generally accepted accounting principles. Adopted by July 1, the biennial budget follows a program-based approach that aligns expenditures with City objectives for improved reporting and resource allocation.

Outstanding Community Benefits



The City of Indian Wells epitomizes an exceptional quality of life, enriched by a diverse array of cultural and social offerings, a progressive and unified municipal administration, luxurious hotels, and the esteemed Indian Wells Golf Resort, renowned for its championship golf facilities.

The City hosts numerous significant sporting and cultural events. These include the BNP Paribas Open, the largest two-week event in the world, featuring the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) World Tour and the Women's Tennis Association (WTA) at the prestigious Indian Wells Tennis Garden. Additionally, Indian Wells welcomes the Coachella Valley Firebirds, a professional ice hockey expansion team, Ironman 70.3, Desert Town Hall, Winterfest, and the Indian Wells Arts Festival. The cultural vibrancy of the area is further enhanced by the Living Desert Zoo, located in Indian Wells and neighboring Palm Desert.

Indian Wells is proud to maintain one of the lowest crime rates and fastest public safety response times in the Coachella Valley, thanks to the diligent efforts of its law enforcement and fire/paramedic services. The Joslyn Center offers a wide range of activities to cater to diverse interests and energy levels.

Moreover, Indian Wells features a thriving resident benefit program. The Indian Wells Resident Benefit Card provides residents with exclusive discounts at the Indian Wells Golf Resort, Indian Wells Tennis Garden, Acrisure Arena, and all four distinguished Indian Wells hotels. The City also hosts art exhibitions and lectures and offers complimentary access to events such as the BNP Paribas Open and Desert Town Hall. Additionally, residents enjoy social gatherings, patriotic community celebrations, and a variety of engaging activities.

Financial Communication



Financial communication with residents and other stakeholders is a fundamental Council Goal and top priority. Throughout the year, the Council utilizes the following methods to keep residents fiscally informed:

1. Council meetings and study sessions to encourage public engagement.
2. Presentation of the financial Forecast during the Council's annual Strategic Planning sessions to encourage public engagement.
3. Finance Committee Meetings.
4. Presentation of the annual financial statements.
5. The City's website.
6. The Mayor's letter.
7. Fiscal update eblasts.
8. The Financial Primer mailer was sent to all residents.
9. The Capital Improvements overview mailer was sent to all residents.
10. Indian Wells Check Book on the City's website.
11. The Budget at a Glance mailer was sent to all residents.
12. Resident meetings with the City's Finance Director.
13. Coffee with the City Manager.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

National Economic Trends

In last year's report, we cautiously anticipated a potential recession, noting that while economic indicators suggested its likelihood, the full impact remained uncertain. Although the recession did not materialize, it's crucial to recall that many national economists forecasted an imminent downturn, particularly after two consecutive quarters of negative GDP growth (Q1 and Q2 of 2022), traditionally signaling a recession.

The current U.S. economic outlook remains uncertain. Since late 2022, growth has persisted, though real GDP decline may occur in Q4 2023 or early 2024. Forecasters are increasingly hopeful for a "soft landing," wherein inflation eases without triggering a recession. Despite this optimism, we maintain a recessionary outlook, supported by indicators such as low housing starts, declining consumer confidence, a shorter average manufacturing workweek, and an inverted yield curve.

While inflation has dropped significantly, it remains 3.2% higher than last year. Federal Reserve actions have increased the Federal Funds Rate to a 22-year high, slowing inflation from over 9% to around 4%, yet still above the 2% target. The Fed's decision to hold rates steady in September suggests hesitation to raise them further, though substantial rate cuts seem unlikely unless a severe recession occurs, which is not broadly expected in 2024.

The Coachella Valley, heavily reliant on tourism, continues to face pandemic-related headwinds. International tourism, especially from Asia, remains below pre-pandemic levels due to extended visa processing times and high airfares. However, regional tourism from California has helped offset these challenges, with the Valley benefiting as local residents opted for nearby vacations.

California Economic Overview

California's economy faces challenges with unemployment rising from 3.8% to 4.6% since August 2022, surpassing the national rate. The state's labor force and employment levels show a decline, despite a rebound in the leisure and hospitality sectors. Retail, wholesale, and government jobs remain below pre-pandemic levels, though California ranks fourth in GDP per capita, surpassing Texas and Florida in growth since 2019.

Hotel demand in California has almost returned to pre-pandemic levels, reaching 95% by August 2023. Occupancy and ADR are also gradually rising, with a full recovery anticipated in 2024. This sector's resurgence, particularly in leisure and hospitality, signals robust demand but with tempered ADR growth compared to the post-pandemic surge in 2022.

In the Inland Empire, logistics has been a growth driver, but sector expansion faces increasing environmental and health scrutiny. This shift may provide opportunities for economic diversification in the Coachella Valley. The logistics boom that aided economic recovery plateaued in late 2021, with job losses raising questions about whether this signals a cyclical slowdown or structural adjustments through automation.

The Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach report a 10% decline in imports, which may suggest a shift in consumer spending or logistical concerns, potentially impacting regional employment in logistics.

Coachella Valley Hotel Sector

Coachella Valley hotels are projected to see a 2.5% increase in RevPAR in 2023, driven by a 2.1% rise in occupancy and a modest 0.4% increase in ADR. However, growth lags behind the national RevPAR increase of 3.8%. Upper-priced hotels are expected to lead with a 3.3% RevPAR increase, while lower-priced segments may see a 1.4% decline due to ADR pressures. Forecasts for 2024 anticipate minimal RevPAR growth at 0.3%, with occupancy expected to stabilize between 65.4% and 65.8% over the next five years.

Strategic Goals and Priorities

City of Indian Wells Financial Strategy Overview

Strategic financial planning in the City of Indian Wells is fundamental to optimizing cash flow and aligning resources with the City's long-term objectives. The Financial Strategy ensures continuous alignment with the community's evolving priorities, presenting a clear picture of the City's financial status and strategy for achieving its strategic goals.

Budget and Strategic Alignment

The City's biennial budget is not merely a financial plan but a clear statement of priorities. It provides a roadmap for the coming years, capturing the City Council's goals while balancing fiscal constraints. This budget reflects the collaborative input of the City Council, staff, and community, prioritizing high-quality service delivery, operational efficiency, and robust infrastructure investment.

Below is a summary of the City Council's Goals for the upcoming budget cycle:

Fiscal Policies

- Maintain Capital Reserves: Continue the Council policy of reserving $2.0 million annually for long-term capital replacements.
- Fully Fund Pension Program: Uphold the Council policy of maintaining a fully funded pension program.
- Implement Public Safety and Community Facilities: Establish the districts.
- Expand Pension Program: Develop a plan to expand the pension program to pre-fund future pension obligations.
- Diversify Revenue Streams: Explore new revenue measures to diversify income sources and secure dedicated funding for future needs, such as public safety cost increases.
- Utilize One-Time Loan Funds: Provide direction on the optimal use of one-time loan funds paid to the City by the former RDA.

Capital Improvement Program Update

- Advance Five-Year CIP: Advance five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the upcoming budget cycle.
- Invest in Street Maintenance: Continue investing in the street maintenance program to achieve an average Pavement Condition Index of 80 points or higher.
- Enhance landscaping: Maintain and expand vibrant, water-conscious citywide landscaping.
- Annual Sidewalk Repairs: Perform annual sidewalk repairs to eliminate tripping hazards.

Provide Responsive, Innovative, and Efficient Public Safety

- Prioritize Public Safety: Emphasize public safety through real-time responsiveness, "Coffee with a Cop" events, quarterly Public Safety Committee meetings, City Council updates, and the annual State of the City event.
- Maintain Low Crime Rates: Ensure a safe, low-crime environment through contracts with the Riverside County Sheriff's and Fire Departments.

Tourism Update and Opportunities

- Support Resort Partners: Collaborate with Visit Greater Palm Springs to support resort partners and influence Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) growth.

- Develop Marketing Strategies: Create demand for Indian Wells through brand awareness and strategic marketing targeting both group and leisure markets.

Evaluating Energy Efficiency Opportunities

- Implement Energy Efficiency Upgrades: Continue the energy efficiency program, which includes solar installations, efficient heating and cooling systems, lighting upgrades, electric car chargers, backup generators, and a battery backup system at City Hall and the Golf Resort.

General Plan Update

- Complete the General Plan Update: Adhere to state law requiring regular updates to the General Plan, serving as the long-range policy document for land use and resource management.
- Reflect Community Goals: Update the General Plan to comply with new state housing laws, establish new development goals, and expand economic opportunities.

Key focus areas include:
- Directing growth in the northeast section for mixed-use development.
- Incentivizing affordable housing and identifying mixed-use and ADU opportunities.
- Establishing form-based development standards to prevent overburdening public services.
- Improving transportation and bikeway opportunities.
- Planning for 5G wireless infrastructure.
- Updating the Highway 111 Specific Plan for consistent standards.
- Enhancing wayfinding and branding for key locations.

Community Events and Activities

- Promote Community Engagement: The Indian Wells Community Activities Committee advises on and oversees a comprehensive calendar of community activities, including Sister City relations and the Resident Benefits program.

Develop Landscape Uniformity Along Highway 111

- Maintain Consistent Landscaping: Develop uniform standards for landscaping materials and maintenance along Highway 111, coordinating efforts with HOAs for consistent upkeep.

Encourage and Expand Economic Development Opportunities

- Focus on Economic Development: The Economic Development Division, established in 2020, monitors development, evaluates Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFDs), and fosters business relationships to shape the city's future.

Update Communications Plan

- Enhance Resident Communication: Revitalize the City's Communication Policy to expand and enrich communication programs, engaging residents through email, newsletters, social media, mailings, the city website, and cable channels.

Expand Partnership with the Indian Wells Preservation Foundation

- Support Historical Education: Strengthen the relationship with the Indian Wells Historic Preservation Foundation (IWHPF) to educate the community on local history and support IWHPF's community involvement efforts.

Review of City Administrative Processes and Municipal Code Update

- Regular Review and Updates: Continuously review and update administrative processes and the Municipal Code to ensure adherence to best practices.

Housing Authority Goals

- Manage Affordable Housing: Oversee age-restricted affordable housing properties and develop new sites in partnership with Abode Communities, ensuring future projects align with community needs and housing opportunities.

This structured summary ensures clarity and ease of understanding, emphasizing key priorities and initiatives of the City of Indian Wells.

City of Indian Wells Key Achievements

City Finances

- Budget Surplus: FY 2024-25 Mid-Cycle budget update shows a $3.2 million surplus. The FY 2023-24 surplus increased from $1 million to $1.9 million, with a net General Fund growth of over $9 million.
- Cash Flow Projections: General Fund cash reserves are projected to reach $20.7 million by June 2024 and $26.4 million by June 2025.
- Pension Funding: Fully funded pension with a new pre-funding program for future obligations.
- Operational CFD Implementation: Establishment of Community Facilities District (CFD) to support future public safety funding.
- Resident Communications: Enhanced outreach through:
- Financial Primer: Annual direct mailer on financial performance.
- Budget at a Glance: Summary of Council goals, savings initiatives, General Fund, public safety, and capital investments.
- Capital Projects Overview: Capital investment summary, including a map of project areas.
- Capital Improvement Program (CIP): Accelerated $33 million CIP projects, completing several within two years. Allocated $2 million for future projects.
- Grant Funding: Secured over $13 million since 2019 and anticipates an additional $5 million in federal earmarks.
- Developer Fees Update: Revised developer fees to align with current needs.

Housing

- Collaborated with Abode to address maintenance issues at Indian Wells and Mountain View Villas.
- Continued efforts to acquire the Lissoy Opportunity parcel.

Economic Development

- Supported Sprouts' Grand Opening.
- Launched an electronic plan check and permit system for efficient submittals.
- Progressed Genton development plans.

Housing Element

- Successfully completed the Housing Element update.

Tourism

- Appointed a new Director of Tourism.
- Strengthened partnerships with Golf Resort and hotels.
- Hosted 2nd Winterfest and secured the Epson Tour for October 2024.

Public Safety

- Introduced a public safety initiative targeting speeding and noise enforcement.
- Implemented license plate readers citywide.

Fairway Park

- Celebrated the April ribbon cutting, under budget and positively impacting the community.

City Council Policy Update

- Completed an update to the City Council Policy Manual.

Indian Wells Golf Resort

- Revised Troon Management Agreement to include performance incentives.
- Achieved profitability post-capital adjustments, removing resident subsidies.
- Initiated redesign of the Players Course and approved a new restaurant concept with $1.25 million investment from Troon.

Additional Projects

- Advanced Sister City partnership with Kelowna, Canada.
- Expanded event funding and improved resident communications through various channels.
- Received Tree City USA and Growth Award for excellence in urban forestry.
- Finalized the local hazard mitigation plan and Landscape Ordinance.
- Hosted the first HOA Community Workshop.

- Completed citywide CIP projects, including Hwy 111 pavement, community repaving, and a pedestrian path at IWGR traffic circle.
- Supported the Council Ad-Hoc Committee on commissions and expanded resident benefits like pickleball and community events.

Identification of Appropriated Governmental Funds

In accordance with applicable financial reporting standards, the governmental funds subject to biannual appropriation by the City Council are as follows:

- **General Fund:** This fund serves as the city's principal operating fund, supporting essential services such as public safety, public works, and administrative operations.

- **Special Revenue Funds:** These funds account for resources dedicated to specific purposes, such as public safety funds, state gas tax funds, and landscape and lighting maintenance district funds.

- **Debt Service Funds:** These funds are used to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonds and other long-term debt.

- **Capital Projects Funds:** These funds support the construction, acquisition, or improvement of significant capital assets, including infrastructure projects such as roads and facilities.

- **Housing Funds:** These funds provide financial resources to support affordable housing initiatives, including housing development, rehabilitation programs, and rental assistance.

- **Enterprise Fund:** This fund operates as a self-sustaining entity funded primarily through user fees and charges. It is accounted for separately to ensure the financial integrity of operations.

- **Internal Service Fund:** This fund accounts for services provided internally to other city departments.

The City Council appropriates these funds biannually during the formal budget process to ensure fiscal accountability and compliance with legal and policy guidelines. Midcycle updates are also performed to provide additional transparency and accountability. The appropriation of governmental funds reflects our ongoing commitment to transparency, accountability, and excellence in financial management.

Document Structure

In addition to the fund-by-fund financial information presented in the City's financial statements, the Government-wide Financial Statements are presented. The Government-wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position providing the City's total net position, including infrastructure, and a Statement of Activities displaying the cost of delivering government services.

These statements are further analyzed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) narrative section. The MD&A provides "financial highlights" and interprets the financial reports by analyzing trends and explaining changes, fluctuations, and variances in the economic data. In addition, the MD&A is intended to disclose any known noteworthy events or decisions affecting the City's financial condition.

The Annual Financial Report includes the financial activity for all funds of the City. The City provides various services, including planning, building, public works, engineering, maintenance, and general

administrative activities. Contracted services include police and fire protection and landscape maintenance.

The following governmental agencies provide services to the City of Indian Wells citizens. They are excluded from this report because the City does not have financial accountability over these agencies: the State of California and its departments, the County of Riverside and its departments, Cove Communities Services Commission, Coachella Valley Association of Governments, Riverside County Transportation Commission, Riverside County Waste Management District, Desert Sands Unified School District, County Superintendent of Schools, Coachella Valley Unified School District, Desert Community College District, Coachella Valley Mosquito, and Vector Control District, Coachella Valley Water District, Sunline Transit Agency, Greater Palm Springs Convention and Visitors Bureau, and the Desert Resorts Regional Airport Authority.

Established Financial Controls

The internal controls framework is designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Independent Audit

An annual independent audit of the City's Financial Statements was conducted. The accounting firm of Farr Davis was appointed by the City Council and reported to the Finance Committee to perform the annual audit. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements, as well as the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, is included in the financial section of this report.

Annual Internal Control Review

The City is responsible for ensuring an adequate internal control structure. Accordingly, the internal control structure is subject to constant evaluation by the management of the City and annual review by independent auditors. Assessments determine the internal control structure's adequacy and whether the City complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's annual audit for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2024, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Accounting Controls

In the public sector, a city government maintains a variety of "funds," which provide the basis for separately recording the financial data related to a specific activity. A fund is an accounting entity with complete self-balancing accounting records. Each fund is established due to some restriction on the use of the resources received by the fund. For example, in the private sector, a corporation may have many subsidiaries that comprise the parent corporation. Likewise, in the public sector, all the funds make up the complete financial resources of the City. This report includes the transactions of all entities over which the City Council has authority (as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board).

The City's accounting system operates on a modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental and agency-type funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when received in cash or accrued when they are both measurable and collectible within the accounting period or soon enough after the end of the period to pay liabilities of the period. Expenditures other than interest or long-term debt are recorded when liabilities are incurred. At year-end, the City prepared the required entries

necessary to report the City's financial position and activities on an accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred.

In addition to maintaining funds to record accounting transactions, internal controls exist within the accounting system to ensure the safety of assets from misappropriation, unauthorized use, or disposition and to maintain the accuracy of financial record keeping. These internal controls must be established consistent with sound management practices based upon the cost/benefit of the controls imposed. The control cost should not be high for its derived use as viewed by City management. The internal controls at the City of Indian Wells are sufficient to ensure, in all material respects, the safety of the City's assets and the accuracy of the financial record-keeping system.

Certificate of Award for Outstanding Financial Reporting

The City received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for fiscal year 2023. This award recognizes adherence to the highest standards in governmental financial reporting. The report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, upholds these standards and is presented with full transparency and accuracy.

Acknowledgments

This report reflects the dedication of the Finance Department and all City staff, alongside the support of Farr Davis and the oversight provided by the City Council and Finance Committee. Their collective efforts ensure the ongoing integrity and transparency of the City's financial operations.

Respectfully submitted,



_____
Chris Freeland
City Manager

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

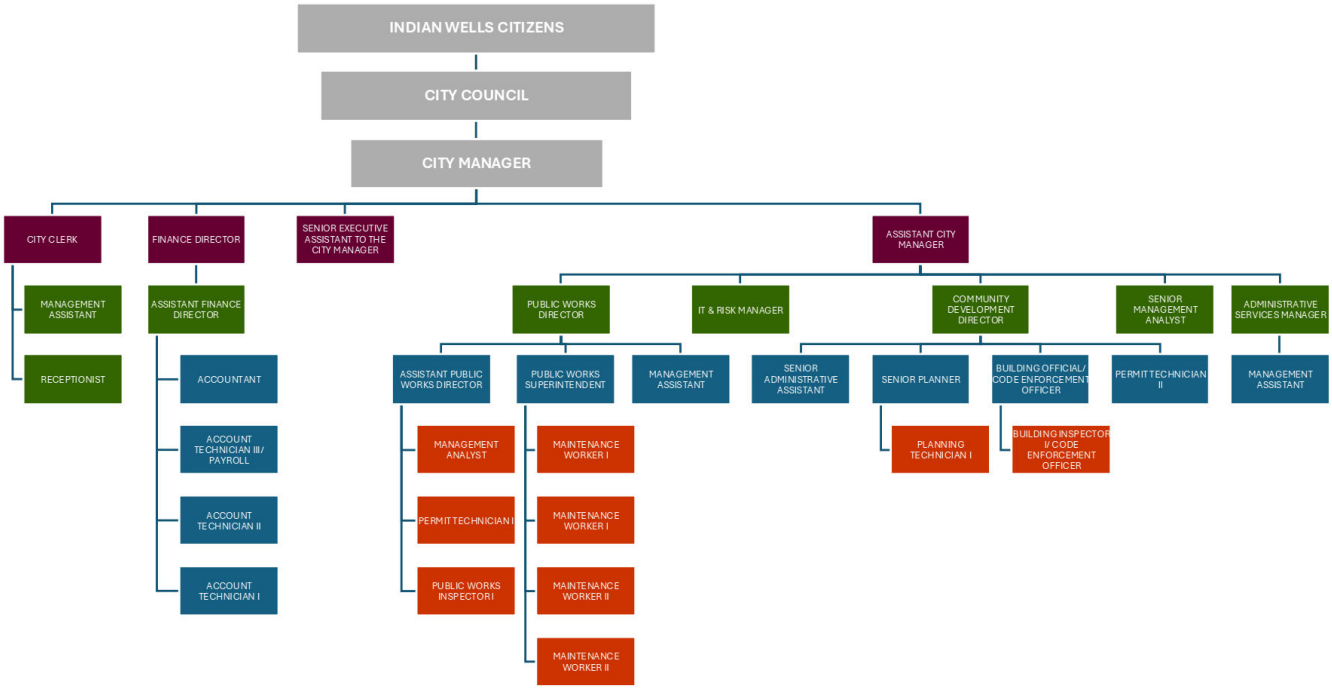
City of Indian Wells
California

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO


INDIAN WELLS CITIZENS
CITY COUNCIL
CITY MANAGER
CITY CLERK
FINANCE DIRECTOR
SENIOR EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER
MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT
RECEPTIONIST
ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR
ACCOUNTANT
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN III/ PAYROLL
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN II
ACCOUNT TECHNICIAN I
PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
IT & RISK MANAGER
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
SENIOR MANAGEMENT ANALYST
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MANAGER
ASSISTANT PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR
PUBLIC WORKS SUPERINTENDENT
MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT
SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
SENIOR PLANNER
BUILDING OFFICIAL/ CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
PERMIT TECHNICIAN II
MANAGEMENT ASSISTANT
MANAGEMENT ANALYST
PERMIT TECHNICIAN I
PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTOR I
MAINTENANCE WORKER I
MAINTENANCE WORKER I
MAINTENANCE WORKER II
MAINTENANCE WORKER II
PLANNING TECHNICIAN I
BUILDING INSPECTOR I/ CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2024

Council – Manager Form of Government

City Council

Greg Sanders
Mayor

Bruce Whitman
Mayor Pro Tem

Ty Peabody Council Member	Dana Reed Council Member	Donna Griffith Council Member

City Administration

Christopher J. Freeland
City Manager

Kevin McCarthy, Finance Director
Peter Castro, Deputy City Manager
Ken Seumalo, Public Works Director
Jon Berg, Community Development Director

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DavisFarr
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Main: 949.474.2020 | Fax: 949.263.5520

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Indian Wells, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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 Indian Wells (the "City"), as of and for the year 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 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 of Indian Wells, 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. 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 further in Notes 8 and 19 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2024, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. As a result, the beginning net position has been restated. Our opinion is 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 one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 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, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis, and Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Plan Contributions, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios* and *Schedule of OPEB Contributions* be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The *Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The *Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements* and B*udgetary Comparison Schedules* are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 *Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements* and *Budgetary Comparison Schedules* are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the *Introductory Section* and S*tatistical Section* 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*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 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.

Davis Farr LLP

Irvine, California
December 12, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management of the City of Indian Wells provides this overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Management's Discussion and Analysis offers a summary of the City's financial results and position. This information should be reviewed alongside the letter of transmittal on page i and the basic financial statements on pages 26-27.

Financial Highlights

- At the fiscal year-end, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by $297,398,992, with $186,401,561 invested in capital assets, $84,752,032 in unrestricted funds for obligations, and $26,245,399 restricted by external mandates. The City's net position rose by $5,579,936, primarily due to economic growth.

- Governmental fund balances totaled $106,501,986, comprising $12,685,767 in non-spendable reserves, $27,614,322 in restricted funds, $801,602 for capital projects, $39,114,080 in assigned funds for capital projects, and $26,286,215 in unassigned balances.

- The General Fund balance stood at $41,288,053, including $12,685,230 in non-spendable assets and $28,602,823 in unassigned funds.

- Net capital assets for Governmental Activities fell by $131,528 to $151,870,603 after accounting for $4,413,720 in acquisitions and construction in progress, deletions of $1,690,860, and depreciation of $2,854,388.

- As of June 30, 2024, the City reported a net pension asset of $1,111,562 for the Miscellaneous Plan.

- As of June 30, 2024, the City of Indian Wells reported a net OPEB liability of $7,235,393, reflecting the unfunded retiree health benefit obligations after accounting for assets in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). The City established Section 115 Trusts as a strategic mechanism to address these obligations to accumulate dedicated resources. The City's restricted OPEB assets totaled $4,199,030 in the PARS Trust and $5,869,903 in the Shuster Trust as of the same date. In accordance with GAAP, these assets are classified as restricted City assets and will only be reclassified as plan assets when transferred to the respective pension or OPEB plans. This structure underscores the City's commitment to sound financial management and the proactive reduction of long-term liabilities.

- The City's compensated absences liability was $1,067,620 as of June 30, 2024.

- Indian Wells Golf Resort's operating revenues reached $22,434,245, with operating expenses of $22,085,747, including operations ($18,904,856), general and administrative costs ($654,296), and depreciation ($2,526,595). Nonoperating expenditures totaled $231,380, with investment income loss of $9,374, interest expense of $16,134, and a loss on asset disposition of $205,872.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis here will introduce the City of Indian Wells' basic financial statements. The City of Indian Wells' basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) the Notes to Financial Statements. This report also includes supplementary information to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Indian Wells' finances like a private-sector business.

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

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

Both Government-wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions intended to recover all or a sizable portion of their costs through user fees (business-type activities). The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation. The Government-wide Financial Statements include the City (the primary government) and a legally separate maintenance district for which the City is financially accountable.

The City of Indian Wells Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1, although legally separate, functions as a department of the City and is therefore included as an integral part of the primary government. The Government-Wide Financial Statements are on pages 26-27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements - A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that control resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The *Fund Financial Statements* provide information about the City's most significant funds (major funds) rather than the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State and Federal law or by bond covenants. Other funds are utilized to control and manage resources intended for particular purposes. The City of Indian Wells, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - *Governmental funds* account for the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike Government-wide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources* and *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may help evaluate a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is helpful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the Government-wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balances for the major funds of the government. The City of Indian Wells maintains individual governmental funds, distinguishing between major and non-major funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the

governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data collected from governmental funds are combined into a single aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Indian Wells chooses to report eighteen (18) Landscape and Lighting District funds as the Consolidated LLMD rather than separately reporting each of the funds. The City also combines five (5) Gas Tax funds as the Consolidated Gas Tax Fund for this reporting purpose.

The City adopts a biennial budget. The Biennial Operating Budget and the Capital Improvement Program are prepared and administered in accordance with established procedures set forth by the City Council. These procedures include guidelines, standards, and requirements for the preparation and monitoring of both the Operating and Capital Budgets. The budget is managed to ensure adequate funds are available to cover anticipated expenditures. Public input is considered throughout the process, with scheduled public meetings and study sessions at key City Council decision points. A budgetary comparison schedule is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds - *Proprietary funds* report the same functions as *business-type activities* in the Government-wide Financial Statements. *Internal service funds a*ccumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. Proprietary funds provide the same information as the Government-wide Financial Statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds - The City utilizes *Fiduciary funds* to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other governmental entities, private organizations, or individuals. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in net fiduciary position. We exclude these activities from the City's Government-Wide Financial Statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The financial statements include the *Notes to the Financial Statements*, which provide essential narrative details about the information in the financial statements. Data in the Notes to the Financial Statements are critical to a reader's understanding of the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Required Supplementary Information - Besides the required elements of the Basic Financial Statements, we included *Required Supplementary Information*, which provided budgetary information for the General Fund and major special revenue funds and required schedules for pension and other post-employment benefits.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules - Provide combining fund information and budgetary schedules following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

This analysis focuses on the Statement of Net Position (Table 1) and the Statement of Net Activities (Table 2) of the City's activities. The changes in net position over time may serve as a valuable indicator of a government's financial position.

Analysis of the Statement of Net Position

The following table lists a condensed Statement of Net Position for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024, and 2023.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business -Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and restricted assets	$ 127,525,367	$ 113,877,738	$ 1,004,121	$ (1,329,126)	$ 128,529,488	$ 112,548,612
Capital assets	151,870,603	152,011,131	42,708,276	44,928,050	194,578,879	196,939,181
Total Assets	279,395,970	265,888,869	43,712,397	43,598,924	323,108,367	309,487,793
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,901,289	7,294,736	105,410	163,316	6,006,699	7,458,052
Current Liabilities	5,810,115	5,297,852	1,185,231	1,566,592	6,995,346	6,864,444
Non-current Liabilities	22,220,880	15,434,003	535,380	330,461	22,756,260	15,764,464
Total Liabilities	28,030,995	20,731,855	1,720,611	1,897,053	29,751,606	22,628,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,927,049	2,453,685	37,419	44,196	1,964,468	2,497,881
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	142,190,278	147,924,061	42,518,369	44,597,589	184,708,647	192,521,650
Restricted						
Community development	945,799	725,787	-	-	945,799	725,787
Housing	12,034,055	15,429,469	-	-	12,034,055	15,429,469
Public safety	5,863,937	6,183,630	-	-	5,863,937	6,183,630
Public works	2,494,602	2,345,243	-	-	2,494,602	2,345,243
Pension obligations	2,041,991	5,567,799	31,475	139,371	2,073,466	5,707,170
OPEB obligations	2,833,540	1,798,141	-	-	2,833,540	1,798,141
Unrestricted	86,935,013	70,023,935	(490,067)	(2,915,969)	86,444,946	67,107,966
Total Net Position	$ 255,339,215	$ 249,998,065	$ 42,059,777	$ 41,820,991	$ 297,398,992	$ 291,819,056

In the most recent fiscal year, current and restricted assets in governmental activities rose by $13,647,629, while capital assets declined by $140,528. Total liabilities in governmental activities increased by $7,299,140, mainly due to increased non-current liabilities.

At the fiscal year-end, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by $297,398,992. Of this, $184,708,647 is invested in capital assets, $86,444,946 is available as unrestricted net position for ongoing obligations, and $26,245,399 is restricted for specific uses mandated by external parties, including grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government.

Analysis of the Statement of Activities

Table 2 below lists a condensed Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024, and 2023.

Table 2
Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business -Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 4,782,673	$ 2,218,818	$ 22,331,661	$ 21,188,761	$ 27,114,334	$ 23,407,579
Operating contributions and grants	16,225,266	11,256,801	-	-	16,225,266	11,256,801
Capital contributions and grants	68,032	202,766	-	-	68,032	202,766
General Revenues:						
Taxes						
Property taxes	4,362,305	3,945,967	-	-	4,362,305	3,945,967
Transient occupancy taxes	12,159,497	12,450,662	-	-	12,159,497	12,450,662
Sales taxes	1,824,421	1,766,438	-	-	1,824,421	1,766,438
Franchise taxes	1,398,516	1,231,605	-	-	1,398,516	1,231,605
Business licenses taxes	225,554	150,396	-	-	225,554	150,396
Admission taxes	5,067,845	3,939,996	-	-	5,067,845	3,939,996
Investment income (loss)	4,965,343	3,137,278	(9,374)	(9,708)	4,955,969	3,127,570
Other	296,204	481,138	-	26,000	296,204	507,138
Total Revenues	51,375,656	40,781,865	22,322,287	21,205,053	73,697,943	61,986,918
Expenses:						
General government	14,392,102	15,297,837	-	-	14,392,102	15,297,837
Public safety	13,334,797	13,309,494	-	-	13,334,797	13,309,494
Community development	5,638,377	6,782,254	-	-	5,638,377	6,782,254
Public works	12,071,338	11,245,752	-	-	12,071,338	11,245,752
Interest	329,643	457,880	-	-	329,643	457,880
Golf resort	-	-	22,307,753	21,970,857	22,307,753	21,970,857
Total Expenses	45,766,257	47,093,217	22,307,753	21,970,857	68,074,010	69,064,074
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	5,609,399	(6,311,352)	14,534	(765,804)	5,623,933	(7,077,156)
Transfers	(102,584)	(44,606)	102,584	44,606	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,506,815	(6,355,958)	117,118	(721,198)	5,623,933	(7,077,156)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	249,832,400	256,354,023	41,942,659	42,542,189	291,775,059	298,896,212
Net Position, End of Year	$ 255,339,215	$ 249,998,065	$ 42,059,777	$ 41,820,991	$ 297,398,992	$ 291,819,056

Revenues:

Governmental Activities: The City collected $51,375,656 in fiscal year 2023/24, up from $40,781,865 the previous year. This revenue increase was driven by property tax growth, a resurgence in tourism, the BNP Paribas tennis tournament, and higher investment earnings.

Business-Type Activities: The Golf Resort collected $22,322,287 in fiscal year 2023/24, compared to $21,205,053 the prior year. Increased revenue was due to tourism growth, expanded outdoor entertainment, higher demand for golf, increased golf rates, and more banquet and wedding events.

Expenses:

Governmental Activities: Total expenses were $45,766,257. Operational cost increases were primarily due to inflation.

Business-Type Activities: The Golf Resort incurred $22,307,753 in operating costs, which included $19,904,856 for operations, $654,296 for general and administrative expenses, $16,134 in interest expenses, a $205,872 loss on asset disposition, and $2,526,595 in depreciation.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information helps assess the City's financing requirements. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $106,501,986 as follows:

Table 3
Fund Balances by Category
Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2024

	General Fund	All Other Funds	Total Funds
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid costs	$ 63,162	$ 537	$ 63,699
Notes and loans	12,622,068	-	12,622,068
Restricted for:			
Community development	-	12,979,854	12,979,854
Public safety	-	5,863,937	5,863,937
Public works	-	2,494,602	2,494,602
Debt service	-	6,275,929	6,275,929
Committed for:			
Capital projects	-	801,602	801,602
Assigned To:			
Capital projects	-	39,114,080	39,114,080
Unassigned:	28,602,823	(2,316,608)	26,286,215
Total Fund Balances	$ 41,288,053	$ 65,213,933	$ 106,501,986

At year-end, government fund balances totaled $106,501,986, including $12,685,767 in non-spendable reserves, $27,614,322 in restricted funds, $801,602 committed to capital projects, and $39,114,080 assigned for long-term capital projects and replacements per Governing Board limitations. The unassigned fund balance is $26,286,215.

Business-type activities The City intends to charge fees to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Indian Wells Golf Resort activities are reported in this category.

Table 4
Business-Type Activities
Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/2024

	Golf Resort Operations	Total
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 22,434,245	$ 22,434,245
Total Revenues	22,434,245	22,434,245
Operating Expenses:		
Operations	18,904,856	18,904,856
General and Administration	654,296	654,296
Depreciation	2,526,595	2,526,595
Total Expenditures	22,085,747	22,085,747
Operating Income (loss)	348,498	348,498
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment Income (loss)	(9,374)	(9,374)
Interest expense	(16,134)	(16,134)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(205,872)	(205,872)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(231,380)	(231,380)
Changes in Net Position	117,118	117,118
Net Position, Beginning of the Year	41,942,659	41,942,659
Net Position at End of Year	$ 42,059,777	$ 42,059,777

The Indian Wells Golf Resort collected $22,434,245 in operating revenues from golf fees, food and beverage sales, and event sales. Operating expenses totaled $22,085,747, comprising $18,904,856 in operations, $654,296 in general and administrative expenses, and $2,526,595 in depreciation. Nonoperating expenses totaled $231,380, including an investment income loss of $9,374, interest expense of $16,134, and a $205,872 loss on asset disposition.

Analysis of Individual Funds

The General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. At the end of the most recent fiscal year, the fund balance in the City’s General Fund was $41,288,053. The fund balance breaks down as follows: non-spendable assets comprise $12,685,230 in notes and loans, and $28,602,823 is unassigned.

Comparing unassigned and total fund balances to total general fund expenditures may be helpful in measuring the general fund's liquidity. For example, the unassigned fund balance represents 141.2% of total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 203.9%.

Table 5
General Fund Financial Summary

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 24,526,087	$ 23,099,286	$ 1,426,801	6.2%
Licenses and permits	683,169	925,135	(241,966)	-26.2%
Intergovernmental	942,282	933,561	8,721	0.9%
Charges for services	666,372	558,846	107,526	19.2%
Interest income (loss)	1,404,591	101,144	1,303,447	1288.7%
Fines and forfeitures	64,546	107,012	(42,466)	-39.7%
Other income	31,117	158,635	(127,518)	-80.4%
Total Revenues	28,318,164	25,883,619	2,434,545	9.4%
Expenditures:				
General government	10,405,052	10,257,611	147,441	1.4%
Public safety	4,854,763	5,096,149	(241,386)	-4.7%
Community development	2,078,322	2,051,675	26,647	1.3%
Public works	2,914,979	2,985,140	(70,161)	-2.4%
Total Expenditures	20,253,116	20,390,575	(137,459)	-0.7%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,065,048	5,493,044	2,572,004	46.8%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	-	18,500	(18,500)	100.0%
Transfer out	(3,425,053)	(4,127,789)	702,736	100.0%
Total Transfers	(3,425,053)	(4,109,289)	684,236	100.0%
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 4,639,995	$ 1,383,755	$ 3,256,240	-235.3%

Tourism remains the primary source of the City’s revenue, with tourism and Golf Resort revenues exceeding projections for the fiscal year. Transient occupancy tax and admissions tax revenue reached record levels, resulting in a 9.4% increase in General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2023/24 compared to the prior year, driven primarily by tourism growth. General Fund expenditures decreased by $137,459 (0.7%) due to effective public safety service cost management. Refer to the Fund Financial Statements, pages 28-37.

The Housing Authority Fund

The Indian Wells Housing Authority was established to support the retention, rehabilitation, and development of affordable housing for households within HUD income limits. The Housing Authority Fund manages expenditures for affordable housing operations and provides annual reports to the State Department of Housing and Community Development on community housing projects. At the close of the fiscal year, the Housing Authority Fund balance was $12,034,055.

Table 6
Housing Authority Financial Summary

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 113,172	$ -	$ 113,172	0.0%
Interest income	434,381	154,080	280,301	181.9%
Total Revenues	547,553	154,080	393,473	181.9%
Expenditures:				
General government	3,404,143	1,847,021	1,557,122	84.3%
Community development	250,000	250,000	-	0.0%
Total Expenditures	3,654,143	2,097,021	1,557,122	74.3%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,106,590)	(1,942,941)	(1,163,649)	59.9%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	517,445	4,442,555	(3,925,110)	-88.4%
Transfer out	(806,269)	(87,019)	(719,250)	826.5%
Total Transfers	(288,824)	4,355,536	(4,644,360)	-106.6%
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (3,395,414)	$ 2,412,595	$ (5,808,009)	-240.7%

Revenues for fiscal year 2023/24 included $113,172 in intergovernmental fees and $434,381 in interest income. Expenditures totaled $3,654,143, covering staff salaries and benefits, professional services (such as audits and legal counsel), liability insurance premiums, contributions to homelessness nonprofits, and capital maintenance projects. This represented a $1,557,122 increase over the prior year, primarily due to higher capital repair and maintenance costs. Refer to the Fund Financial Statements, pages 28-37.

The Emergency Services Upgrade Fund

The Emergency Services Upgrade Fund manages contracts for fire suppression, prevention, investigation, safety education, emergency management, and paramedic services, which the Riverside County Fire Department provides under a CALFIRE subcontract. The fund balance at the fiscal year-end was $4,729,212.

Table 7
Emergency Services Upgrade Financial Summary

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 4,206,481	$ 4,680,767	$ (474,286)	-10.1%
Charges for services	737,398	604,356	133,042	22.0%
Interest income (loss)	207,355	(1,691)	209,046	-12362.3%
Assessments	610,241	611,631	(1,390)	-0.2%
Other income	21,171	10,677	10,494	98.3%
Total Revenues	5,782,646	5,905,740	(123,094)	-2.1%
Expenditures:				
Public safety	5,350,057	6,160,835	(810,778)	-13.2%
Capital Outlay	29,297	18,397	10,900	59.2%
Total Expenditures	5,379,354	6,179,232	(799,878)	-12.9%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	403,292	(273,492)	676,784	-247.5%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer out	(146,616)	(145,031)	(1,585)	0.0%
Total Transfers	(146,616)	(145,031)	(1,585)	0.0%
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 256,676	$ (418,523)	$ 675,199	-161.3%

Revenues for fiscal year 2023/24 included a $4,206,481 fire tax credit collected by Riverside County on behalf of the City, $737,398 from ambulance billing, and $610,241 from a citywide assessment. Interest income was $207,355.

Expenditures totaled $5,379,354, covering staff salaries and benefits, professional services, fire contract costs, liability insurance premiums, maintenance projects, and capital outlay. This amount represents a $799,878 decrease from the prior year, primarily due to efficient fire services contract management. Refer to the Fund Financial Statements, pages 28-37.

The Indian Wells Financing Authority

In February 2023, the Indian Wells Financing Authority issued lease revenue bonds of $13,930,000 to provide funds to finance public improvements and energy efficiency improvements in the City. The bonds dated February 10, 2023, and issued at a premium of $1,338,171 are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2023, and mature in 2042.

The bonds are payable from base rental payments to be made by the City for the right to use certain real property and improvements of the City pursuant to a Lease Agreement dated February 1, 2023. At the end of the most recent fiscal year, the fund balance in the Indian Wells Financing Authority Fund was $6,275,929.

Table 8
Indian Wells Financing Authority Financial Summary

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Investment income	$ 356,346	$ 379,938	$ (23,592)	-6.2%
Total Revenues	356,346	379,938	(23,592)	-6.2%
Expenditures:				
Principal retirement	470,000	380,000	90,000	23.7%
Interest and fiscal charges	466,445	586,874	(120,429)	-20.5%
Total Expenditures	936,445	966,874	(30,429)	-3.1%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(580,099)	(586,936)	6,837	-1.2%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	977,739	966,875	10,864	1.1%
Transfer out	(4,843,037)	(1,752,399)	(3,090,638)	176.4%
Total Transfers	(3,865,298)	(785,524)	(3,079,774)	392.1%
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (4,445,397)	$ (1,372,460)	$ (3,072,937)	223.9%

Revenues collected during the fiscal year 2023/24 include $356,346 in interest income. Total debt service totaled $936,445, including $470,000 in principal retirements and $466,445 in interest and fiscal charges.

The Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvement Program is the City's multi-year plan for developing capital facilities and improvements, outlining expected projects over the next five years. Capital projects involve construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, or non-routine maintenance costing $5,000 or more, resulting in a capital asset. The program identifies required capital maintenance, facilities, improvements, significant equipment purchases, and capital-related studies or master plans. At the end of the fiscal year, the Capital Improvements Fund balance was $11,923,603.

Table 9
Capital Improvements Financial Summary

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 3,911,420	$ 184,414	$ 3,727,006	2021.0%
Investment income	566,598	3,484	563,114	16162.9%
Other income	1,096	-	1,096	100.0%
Total Revenues	4,479,114	187,898	4,291,216	2283.8%
Expenditures:				
General government	91,847	134,511	(42,664)	-31.7%
Capital outlay	6,411,443	5,147,043	1,264,400	24.6%
Total Expenditures	6,503,290	5,281,554	1,221,736	23.1%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,024,176)	(5,093,656)	3,069,480	-60.3%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	6,093,037	3,772,129	2,320,908	61.5%
Total Transfers	6,093,037	3,772,129	2,320,908	61.5%
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 4,068,861	$ (1,321,527)	$ 5,390,388	-407.9%

Revenues collected during the fiscal year 2023/24 include $3,911,420 in intergovernmental revenues, $566,598 in interest income, and $1,096 in other income. Expenditures totaling $6,503,290 during the fiscal year 2023/24 include $91,847 in general government costs and $6,411,443 in new capital investments within the Community. See the Fund Financial Statements tab, pages 28-37.

City Streets Capital Reserve

The City Streets Capital Reserve Fund is part of the City's replacement plan, designated to fund capital improvement projects. The capital asset replacement plan outlines annual contributions to support the long-term capital replacement program.

Table 10
City Streets Capital Reserve Financial Summary

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Investment income	$ 662,416	$ 55,779	$ 606,637	1087.6%
Total Revenues	662,416	55,779	606,637	1087.6%
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	-	2,500,000	(2,500,000)	0.0%
Total Expenditures	-	2,500,000	(2,500,000)	0.0%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	662,416	(2,444,221)	3,106,637	-127.1%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	162,500	814,000	(651,500)	100.0%
Total Transfers	162,500	814,000	(651,500)	100.0%
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 824,916	$ (1,630,221)	$ 2,455,137	-150.6%

The City's Capital Contribution Policy allocates funds to the Capital Reserve program for future infrastructure projects, including streets, bridges, and City facilities. Reserves support municipal asset management by allowing funds to be allocated for asset lifecycle management. The City Council determines reserve appropriations. The City Streets Capital Reserve is funded through interest income and transfers. When capital funding is required, the City Council authorizes transfers from replacement funds to the capital improvement fund, either during the annual budget cycle or for specific projects. Prior to approval, the City provides financial information on replacement funds, including beginning balances, projected revenues, and anticipated ending balances. See the Fund Financial Statements tab, pages 28-37.

Park Facilities In Lieu

Park-in-lieu fees are used for the construction of recreation and open spaces charged under the Quimby Act to new residential development occurring in a subdivision at a standard of 3.0 acres per 1,000 residents. Under this framework, developers are required to pay a fee, often calculated based on the extent of their development project, in lieu of providing on-site park or recreational facilities. The collected fees are utilized to fund the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks and open spaces within the jurisdiction, thereby ensuring that the community's recreational needs are met.

Table 11
Park Facilities In Lieu Financial Summary

	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 3,328	$ -	$ 3,328	0.0%
Developer fees	40,341	111,021	(70,680)	-63.7%
Total Revenues	43,669	111,021	(67,352)	-60.7%
Expenditures:				
General government	7,605	2,822	4,783	169.5%
Capital Outlay	78,571	-	78,571	0.0%
Total Expenditures	86,176	2,822	83,354	2953.7%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,507)	108,199	(150,706)	-139.3%
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (42,507)	$ 108,199	$ (150,706)	-139.3%

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded budget projections by $2,434,545, primarily due to:

- Higher property tax revenue
- Growth in the tourism sector
- Increased interest income

The final budget for General Fund expenditures was $137,459 below the original budget, resulting from:

- Cost management in public safety services
- Reduced spending on Public Works

Government Activities

Table 12 presents the cost of the City's five most extensive programs: general government, community development, public safety, public works, and golf resort—and each program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities).

The net cost of services indicates that the overall cost of government is greater than the revenues generated to support it from fees and user charges. This suggests that the taxes and general revenues charged by the City are necessary to support its operations.

Table 12
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Government Activities				
General government	$ 14,392,102	$ 15,297,837	$ (9,814,604)	$ (14,444,907)
Public safety	13,334,797	13,309,494	(5,251,697)	(5,934,663)
Community development	5,638,377	6,782,254	(1,556,021)	(5,277,241)
Public works	12,071,338	11,245,752	(7,738,321)	(7,300,141)
Interest	329,643	457,880	(329,643)	(457,880)
Total Governmental Activities	45,766,257	47,093,217	(24,690,286)	(33,414,832)
Business-Type Activities				
Golf resort	22,307,753	21,970,857	23,908	(782,096)
Total Business-Type Activates	22,307,753	21,970,857	23,908	(782,096)
Total Primary Government	$ 68,074,010	$ 69,064,074	$ (24,666,378)	$ (34,196,928)

See the Statement of Activities on page 27 for further details.

Capital Assets

The Statement of Net Position includes such infrastructure assets as City-maintained buildings, bridges, streets, storm drains, equipment, traffic signals, and vehicles. Infrastructure assets, except land, are depreciated to reflect a net infrastructure amount.

Government Activities

Table 13
Summary of Changes in Capital Assets
Governmental Activities

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 33,289,388	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 33,289,388
Construction in progress	6,612,312	1,311,432	-	(339,376)	7,584,368
Total capital assets not being depreciated	39,901,700	1,311,432	-	(339,376)	40,873,756
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Intangible	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Buildings and improvements	67,286,071	-	(1,001,557)	(601,433)	65,683,081
Equipment	2,033,803	296,757	(689,303)	-	1,641,257
Infrastructure	115,991,782	2,805,531	-	940,809	119,738,122
Total capital assets being depreciated	187,811,656	3,102,288	(1,690,860)	339,376	189,562,460
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Intangible	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	-	(500,000)
Buildings and improvements	(32,705,925)	(1,621,120)	42,714	43,142	(34,241,189)
Equipment	(1,647,137)	(160,723)	682,870	-	(1,124,990)
Infrastructure	(41,108,163)	(2,116,057)	567,928	(43,142)	(42,699,434)
Total accumulated depreciation	(75,711,225)	(4,147,900)	1,293,512	-	(78,565,613)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	112,100,431	(1,045,612)	(397,348)	339,376	110,996,847
Total capital assets, net	$ 152,002,131	$ 265,820	$ (397,348)	$ -	$ 151,870,603

Governmental Activities capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by $131,528, from $152,002,131 to $151,870,603. During the fiscal year, the City acquired $4,413,720 in new capital assets, with additional construction still underway. Asset deletions totaled $1,690,860, and net depreciation expense amounted to $2,854,388. For detailed information, refer to Note 7, Capital Assets, in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 58-59.

Business-Type Activities

Table 14
Summary of Changes in Capital Assets
Business-Type Activities

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 13,910,956	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,910,956
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,910,956	-	-	-	13,910,956
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	85,713,772	-	(492,536)	(223,173)	84,998,063
Equipment	4,496,222	512,746	(44,553)	223,173	5,187,588
Infrastructure	433,390	-	-	-	433,390
Right to use asset	555,109	-	-	-	555,109
Total capital assets being depreciated	91,198,493	512,746	(537,089)	-	91,174,150
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(56,556,844)	(1,841,376)	286,665	-	(58,111,555)
Equipment	(3,261,641)	(539,327)	44,499	-	(3,756,469)
Infrastructure	(122,793)	(7,223)	-	-	(130,016)
Right to use asset	(240,121)	(138,669)	-	-	(378,790)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,181,399)	(2,526,595)	331,164	-	(62,376,830)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	31,017,094	(2,013,849)	(205,925)	-	28,797,320
Total capital assets, net	$ 44,928,050	$ (2,013,849)	$ (205,925)	$ -	$ 42,708,276

Capital assets from Business-type Activities net of depreciation decreased by $2,219,774 from 44,928,050 to $42,708,276. The Indian Wells Golf Resort acquired $512,746 in new capital assets during the fiscal year. Deletions totaled $537,089, and the depreciation expense (net) reached $2,526,595. Details of the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 Capital Assets on pages 58-59 of the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the City's governmental activities had $21,667,146 in long-term liabilities.

Table 15
Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Description	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Compensated absences	$ 1,067,620	$ 936,030	$ 131,590	14.1%
2022 Lease Revenue Bonds	13,080,000	13,550,000	(470,000)	-3.5%
Premium	1,183,340	1,249,696	(66,356)	-5.3%
Lease Payable	189,907	330,461	(140,554)	-42.5%
Net Pension Liability (asset)	(1,089,114)	(700,736)	(388,378)	55.4%
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	7,235,393	(745,061)	7,980,454	-1071.1%
Total Long Term Debt	$ 21,667,146	$ 14,620,390	$ 7,046,756	48.2%

As of June 30, 2024, the City of Indian Wells reported a compensated absences liability totaling $1,067,620. Additionally, the Indian Wells Financing Authority recorded $13,080,000 in outstanding lease revenue bonds, accompanied by a bond premium of $1,183,340. These bonds are earmarked to support public infrastructure and energy efficiency improvements.

Net Pension Asset

The City recognized a net pension asset of $1,111,562 as its proportional share of the Miscellaneous Plan’s net pension liability as of June 30, 2024. This allocation is based on the City’s projected long-term contributions relative to the total contributions of participating employers, as determined through actuarial analysis.

Net OPEB Liability

The City of Indian Wells participates in the Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), administered by CalPERS, to provide health insurance coverage for its employees and eligible retirees. Under the City’s PEMHCA contract, retiree health obligations are pre-funded through an Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) account held within the California Employers’ Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). The CERBT is a Section 115 governmental trust, also managed by CalPERS, designed to assist public employers in funding future retiree health liabilities.

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported a net OPEB liability of $7,235,393. This liability reflects the remaining unfunded obligation for retiree health benefits after considering the assets accumulated in the CERBT trust. The City’s proactive approach in pre-funding its OPEB obligations demonstrates its commitment to maintaining financial stability and fulfilling its long-term obligations to employees and retirees.

OPEB Section 115 Trusts

To address its pension and OPEB obligations, the City of Indian Wells has established Section 115 Trusts as a strategic mechanism to accumulate assets dedicated to reducing these liabilities. In June 2018, the City

Council approved the creation of a Section 115 Trust with U.S. Bank National Association and Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) as the Trust Administrator. As of June 30, 2024, the PARS Trust held $984,352 in pension assets, with $105,056 earned in interest income and $5,336 in plan costs for the fiscal year. Additionally, the Trust reported $4,199,030 in OPEB assets, with $500,907 in interest income, $16,588 in plan costs, and $3,500,000 in contributions during the same period.

In December 2023, the City Council approved a second Section 115 Trust in partnership with Shuster Advisory Group and Charles Schwab as the Trust Administrator, focusing exclusively on OPEB obligations. As of June 30, 2024, this trust held $5,869,903 in OPEB assets. Contributions to both trusts are irrevocable, the assets are safeguarded from creditors, and the funds are dedicated to providing benefits for plan members.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the assets held in these Section 115 Trusts are classified as restricted City assets rather than pension or OPEB plan assets. They will only be reclassified as plan assets when transferred directly to the pension or OPEB plans. This structured approach underscores the City's commitment to responsibly managing its pension and OPEB obligations while ensuring compliance with regulatory standards and financial best practices.

The restricted Section 115 trust assets are as follows at June 30, 2024:

- PARS – Pension $ 984,352
- PARS – OPEB 4,199,030
- Shuster – OPEB 5,869,903
- Total restricted assets $11,053,285

For details, see Note 8 (Long-Term Liabilities), Note 9 (Defined Benefit Pension Plan), Note 12 (Other Post Employment Benefit Plan), and Note 13 (PARS and Shuster Advisory Group Section 115 Trusts) in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Last year, our report expressed cautious optimism about the potential impact of a recession on Indian Wells, stating that while a recession appeared likely, its impact remained uncertain. What Happened?

Despite the absence of the anticipated recession, it is essential to remember that most national forecasters were predicting an imminent economic downturn at that time. Our concerns were based on negative economic growth in consecutive quarters (Q1 and Q2 of 2022), constituting a recession when referring to two negative quarters of real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth.

Currently, the trajectory of the U.S. economy remains unclear. Since the conclusion of the second quarter of 2022, national growth rates have been evident, with any decline in real GDP likely to occur later, towards the final quarter of 2023 and early in the subsequent year. The question remains whether a recession will materialize by the end of this year or early 2024 or if the Federal Reserve Bank of the U.S. can orchestrate a soft landing characterized by reduced inflation without inducing a recession. A growing number of forecasters appear to lean towards the possibility of a soft landing.

We maintain our recession forecast based on various indicators signaling the concluding 12 months of an economic expansion, including relatively low housing starts, diminished consumer confidence, a declining average workweek in manufacturing, and an inverted yield curve. Despite a significant reduction in inflation over the past few months, it remains up 3.2% compared with the same period a year ago, according to the latest Department of Labor data. Ahead of the December meeting, Fed officials are trying to determine whether they have tightened monetary policy enough or need to raise rates further to curb inflation. The U.S.

central bank has proactively addressed inflation concerns by consistently and rapidly raising the Federal Funds Rate, reaching a 22-year high with 11 increases since Q1 of 2022. Although the inflation rate has reduced from over 9% to around 4%, the target inflation rate of 2% remains unattained. The Federal Reserve opted to maintain interest rates at the current level in its latest meeting in September, signaling a reluctance to raise them further. It is unlikely that the central bank will substantially lower interest rates in 2024 unless a severe recession materializes, which is not currently predicted.

U.S. international tourism has yet to recover fully, with only two-thirds of pre-COVID-19 levels reported by the Los Angeles Tourism and Convention Board. Prolonged foreign visa application processes and elevated airline ticket prices from China hinder the recovery of international tourism. However, Canadian travel restrictions are comparatively less significant, which provides some relief to the Coachella Valley.

Despite setbacks such as the cancellation/postponement of the Coachella Art and Music Festival for two consecutive years, the impact of the Coronavirus was somewhat mitigated by increased regional tourism. Southern California residents, unable or unwilling to travel abroad, redirected their preferences, choosing the Coachella Valley as a local destination. This shift contributed to a more favorable recovery scenario for the Coachella Valley post-COVID-19.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Indian Wells' finances for those interested in the government's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Kevin McCarthy, City Finance Director, 44-950 Eldorado Drive, Indian Wells, California 92210.

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	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 79,669,717	$ 653,208	$ 80,322,925
Restricted cash and investments	17,562,943	-	17,562,943
Receivables			
Accounts	3,330,444	316,954	3,647,398
Accrued interest	382,540	433	382,973
Prepaid costs	63,699	46,117	109,816
Deposits	12,140,000	-	12,140,000
Inventories	-	546,576	546,576
Internal balances	590,642	(590,642)	-
Notes receivable	1,127,743	-	1,127,743
Due from Successor Agency	11,600,000	-	11,600,000
Net pension asset	1,057,639	31,475	1,089,114
Capital assets not being depreciated	40,873,756	13,910,956	54,784,712
Capital assets, net of depreciation	110,996,847	28,797,320	139,794,167
Total assets	279,395,970	43,712,397	323,108,367
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,569,160	105,410	3,674,570
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	2,332,129	-	2,332,129
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,901,289	105,410	6,006,699
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	4,518,601	848,607	5,367,208
Accrued liabilities	285,054	1,147	286,201
Deposits payable	888,572	335,477	1,224,049
Interest payable	117,888	-	117,888
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year			
Compensated absences	168,566	86,368	254,934
Long-term debt	729,922	81,732	811,654
Due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	553,581	259,105	812,686
Net OPEB liability	7,235,393	-	7,235,393
Long-term debt	13,533,418	108,175	13,641,593
Total liabilities	28,030,995	1,720,611	29,751,606
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,241,737	37,419	1,279,156
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	685,312	-	685,312
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,927,049	37,419	1,964,468
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	142,190,278	42,518,369	184,708,647
Restricted for			
Community development projects	945,799	-	945,799
Housing	12,034,055	-	12,034,055
Public safety	5,863,937	-	5,863,937
Public works	2,494,602	-	2,494,602
Pension	2,041,991	31,475	2,073,466
OPEB	2,833,540	-	2,833,540
Unrestricted	86,935,013	(490,067)	86,444,946
Total Net Position	$ 255,339,215	$ 42,059,777	$ 297,398,992

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Contributions and Grants	Program Revenues: Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Government Activities							
General government	$ 14,392,102	$ 64,546	$ 4,512,952	$ -	$ (9,814,604)	$ -	$ (9,814,604)
Public safety	13,334,797	737,398	7,345,702	-	(5,251,697)	-	(5,251,697)
Community development	5,638,377	3,958,920	123,436	-	(1,556,021)	-	(1,556,021)
Public works	12,071,338	21,809	4,243,176	68,032	(7,738,321)	-	(7,738,321)
Interest	329,643	-	-	-	(329,643)	-	(329,643)
							-
Total governmental activities	45,766,257	4,782,673	16,225,266	68,032	(24,690,286)	-	(24,690,286)
Business-type Activities							
Golf resort operations	22,307,753	22,331,661	-	-	-	23,908	23,908
Total business-type activities	22,307,753	22,331,661	-	-	-	23,908	23,908
Total Primary Government	$ 68,074,010	$ 27,114,334	$ 16,225,266	$ 68,032	(24,690,286)	23,908	(24,666,378)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					4,362,305	-	4,362,305
Transient occupancy taxes					12,159,497	-	12,159,497
Sales taxes					1,824,421	-	1,824,421
Franchise taxes					1,398,516	-	1,398,516
Business licenses taxes					225,554	-	225,554
Admission taxes					5,067,845	-	5,067,845
Investment income (loss)					4,965,343	(9,374)	4,955,969
Other					296,204	-	296,204
Total general revenues					30,299,685	(9,374)	30,290,311
Transfers					(102,584)	102,584	-
Change in Net Position					5,506,815	117,118	5,623,933
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated					249,832,400	41,942,659	291,775,059
Net Position, End of Year					$ 255,339,215	$ 42,059,777	$ 297,398,992

See Notes to Financial Statements

	General	Special Revenue Funds: Housing Authority	Special Revenue Funds: Emergency Services Upgrade	Capital Projects: Capital Improvements	Capital Projects: City Streets Capital Reserve	Capital Projects: Park Facilities In Lieu	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and investments	$ 25,726,650	$ 301,155	$ 5,238,205	$ 13,286,728	$ 17,993,117	$ -	$ 14,994,611	$ 77,540,466
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,509,658	6,509,658
Receivables								
Accounts	1,976,836	-	1,091,304	16,001	-	-	246,303	3,330,444
Accrued interest	42,097	133,938	20,298	50,133	69,723	-	58,101	374,290
Prepaid costs	63,162	-	-	-	-	-	537	63,699
Deposits	-	12,140,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,140,000
Due from other funds	2,904,250	-	-	506,804	-	-	-	3,411,054
Notes receivable	1,022,068	-	-	105,675	-	-	-	1,127,743
Due from Successor Agency	11,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,600,000
Total assets	$ 43,335,063	$ 12,575,093	$ 6,349,807	$ 13,965,341	$ 18,062,840	$ -	$ 21,809,210	$ 116,097,354
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	$ 1,302,241	$ 519,271	$ 638,712	$ 1,188,803	$ -	$ -	$ 869,574	$ 4,518,601
Accrued liabilities	259,167	14,639	7,953	-	-	-	3,295	285,054
Deposits payable	401,208	7,128	-	349,131	-	-	131,105	888,572
Due to other funds	-	-	-	503,804	-	1,386,737	929,871	2,820,412
Total liabilities	1,962,616	541,038	646,665	2,041,738	-	1,386,737	1,933,845	8,512,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue	84,394	-	973,930	-	-	-	24,405	1,082,729
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid costs	63,162	-	-	-	-	-	537	63,699
Notes and loans	12,622,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,622,068
Restricted for								
Community development	-	12,034,055	-	-	-	-	945,799	12,979,854
Public safety	-	-	4,729,212	-	-	-	1,134,725	5,863,937
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,494,602	2,494,602
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,275,929	6,275,929
Committed to								
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,602	801,602
Assigned								
Capital projects	-	-	-	11,923,603	18,062,840	-	9,127,637	39,114,080
Unassigned	28,602,823	-	-	-	-	(1,386,737)	(929,871)	26,286,215
Total fund balances	41,288,053	12,034,055	4,729,212	11,923,603	18,062,840	(1,386,737)	19,850,960	106,501,986
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 43,250,669	$ 12,575,093	$ 5,375,877	$ 13,965,341	$ 18,062,840	$ -	$ 21,784,805	$ 115,014,625

See Notes to Financial Statements

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	$	106,501,986
Capital assets net of related accumulated depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		151,870,603
Unavailable revenue not collected within the availability period is included in revenue in the government wide financial statements.		1,082,729
Compensated absences are not considered due and payable and therefore have not been included in the governmental funds.		(722,147)
Long-term debt is not considered due and payable and therefore has not been included in the governmental funds.		(14,263,340)
Interest payable is not considered due and payable and therefore has not been included in the governmental funds.		(117,888)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		3,569,160
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(1,241,737)
Proportionate share of net pension asset is not a financial resource and, therefore, has not been included in governmental fund activity.		1,057,639
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as employee benefits, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities of the statement of net position.		7,602,210
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	255,339,215

	General	Special Revenue Funds: Housing Authority	Special Revenue Funds: Emergency Services Upgrade	Capital Projects: Capital Improvements	Capital Projects: City Streets Capital Reserve	Capital Projects: Park Facilities In Lieu	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	$ 24,526,087	$ -	$ 4,206,481	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 427,657	$ 29,160,225
Licenses and permits	683,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	683,169
Intergovernmental	942,282	113,172	-	3,911,420	-	3,328	831,588	5,801,790
Charges for services	666,372	-	737,398	-	-	-	-	1,403,770
Investment income (loss)	1,404,591	434,381	207,355	566,598	662,416	-	966,721	4,242,062
Fines and forfeitures	64,546	-	-	-	-	-	21,809	86,355
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,609,379	2,609,379
Assessments	-	-	610,241	-	-	-	4,392,502	5,002,743
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	-	40,341	483,608	523,949
Other income	31,117	-	21,171	1,096	-	-	2,820	56,204
Total revenues	28,318,164	547,553	5,782,646	4,479,114	662,416	43,669	9,736,084	49,569,646
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	10,405,052	3,404,143	-	91,847	-	7,605	223,403	14,132,050
Public safety	4,854,763	-	5,350,057	-	-	-	1,756,189	11,961,009
Community development	2,078,322	250,000	-	-	-	-	3,144,912	5,473,234
Public works	2,914,979	-	-	-	-	-	3,641,245	6,556,224
Capital outlay	-	-	29,297	6,411,443	-	78,571	770,248	7,289,559
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,000	470,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,445	466,445
Total expenditures	20,253,116	3,654,143	5,379,354	6,503,290	-	86,176	10,472,442	46,348,521
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	8,065,048	(3,106,590)	403,292	(2,024,176)	662,416	(42,507)	(736,358)	3,221,125
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	517,445	-	6,093,037	162,500	31,083	3,088,262	9,892,327
Transfers out	(3,425,053)	(806,269)	(146,616)	-	-	-	(5,616,973)	(9,994,911)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,425,053)	(288,824)	(146,616)	6,093,037	162,500	31,083	(2,528,711)	(102,584)
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,639,995	(3,395,414)	256,676	4,068,861	824,916	(11,424)	(3,265,069)	3,118,541
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	36,648,058	15,429,469	4,472,536	7,854,742	17,237,924	(1,375,313)	23,116,029	103,383,445
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 41,288,053	$ 12,034,055	$ 4,729,212	$ 11,923,603	$ 18,062,840	$ (1,386,737)	$ 19,850,960	$ 106,501,986

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$	3,118,541
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay	2,722,860		
Depreciation	(2,854,388)		(131,528)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			77,825
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, pension expense is measured as the change in net pension liability and the amortization of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. This amount represents the net change in pension related amounts.			(1,298,105)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Principal repayments			470,000
Amortization of premium			66,356
Accrued interest for long-term liabilities. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.			70,446
Revenues previously reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds are recognized as revenues in the current year, and recognized as revenues in the statement of activities in the prior year			1,082,729
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as employee benefits, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.			2,050,551
Change in net position of governmental activities		$	5,506,815

See Notes to Financial Statements

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Golf Resort Operations	Internal Service Funds
Current Assets		
Cash and investments	$ 653,208	$ 2,129,251
Restricted cash and investments - OPEB	-	10,068,933
Restricted cash and investments - pension	-	984,352
Receivables		
Accounts	316,954	-
Accrued interest	433	8,250
Due from other funds	503,804	-
Prepaid costs	46,117	-
Inventories	546,576	-
Total current assets	2,067,092	13,190,786
Noncurrent Assets		
Net pension asset	31,475	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	13,910,956	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	28,797,320	-
Total noncurrent assets	42,739,751	-
Total assets	44,806,843	13,190,786
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to pension	105,410	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	-	2,332,129
Total deferred outflows of resources	105,410	2,332,129
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	848,607	-
Accrued liabilities	1,147	-
Deposits payable	335,477	-
Due to other funds	1,094,446	-
Compensated absences	86,368	-
Leases payable	81,732	-
Total current liabilities	2,447,777	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences, net of current	259,105	-
Lease payable, net of current	108,175	-
Net OPEB liability	-	7,235,393
Total noncurrent liabilities	367,280	7,235,393
Total liabilities	2,815,057	7,235,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred amounts related to pension	37,419	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	-	685,312
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,419	685,312
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	42,518,369	-
Restricted for Pension	31,475	984,352
Restricted for OPEB	-	2,833,540
Unrestricted	(490,067)	3,784,318
Total Net Position	$ 42,059,777	$ 7,602,210

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Golf Resort Operations	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	$ 22,434,245	$ -
Interdepartmental charges	-	1,224,686
Total operating revenues	22,434,245	1,224,686
Operating Expenses		
Operations	18,904,856	-
General and administration	654,296	-
Depreciation	2,526,595	-
Total operating expenses	22,085,747	-
Operating Income (Loss)	348,498	1,224,686
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income (loss)	(9,374)	723,281
Interest expense	(16,134)	-
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(205,872)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(231,380)	723,281
Income before transfers	117,118	1,947,967
Transfers In	-	102,584
Changes in Net Position	117,118	2,050,551
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	41,942,659	5,551,659
Net Position, End of Year	$ 42,059,777	$ 7,602,210

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Golf Resort Operations	Internal Service Funds
Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	$ 22,164,550	$ -
Cash received from interfund service provided	-	1,224,686
Cash received from OPEB CERBT Trust	-	8,000,000
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(18,829,182)	(829,486)
Cash payments to employees for services	(614,391)	-
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	2,720,977	8,395,200
Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Cash received from other funds	-	102,584
Cash paid to other funds	(3,799,178)	-
Net Cash from (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(3,799,178)	102,584
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(512,693)	-
Repayment of leases payable	(156,688)	-
Net Cash from (used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(669,381)	-
Investing Activities		
Gain (loss) on investments	(4,005)	720,134
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,751,587)	9,217,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,404,795	3,964,618
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 653,208	$ 13,182,536

See Notes to Financial Statements

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Golf Resort Operations	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ 348,498	$ 1,224,686
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used for) operating activities		
Depreciation	2,526,595	-
Changes in		
Accounts receivable	(269,695)	-
Prepaid costs	19,729	-
Inventory	(29,835)	-
Net OPEB asset and related balances	-	7,980,454
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	(525,148)
Net pension asset and related balances	39,905	-
Accounts payable	303,131	(1,492)
Accrued liabilities	(564,829)	-
Compensated absences	345,473	
Deposits payable	2,005	-
Net Cash from (used for) operating activities	$ 2,720,977	$ 8,395,200
Noncash financing, capital and investing activities for the year ended June 30, 2024:		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	$ (205,872)	$ -

See Notes to Financial Statements

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets	
Cash and investments	$ 8,088,306
Restricted cash and investments	590
Receivables	
Accrued interest	32,777
Prepaid costs	91,690
Total assets	8,213,363
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred loss on refunding	144,860
Liabilities	
Interest payable	729,740
Due to City	11,600,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due in one year	3,595,000
Due in more than one year	51,856,345
Total liabilities	67,781,085
Net Position (Deficit)	
Held in trust for other purposes	$ (59,422,862)

See Notes to Financial Statements

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund
	Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Additions	
Taxes	$ 9,154,376
Investment income	101,535
Total additions	9,255,911
Deductions	
Administrative expenses	240,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,636,244
Total deductions	1,876,244
Changes in Net Position	7,379,667
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of the Year	(66,802,529)
Net Position (Deficit), End of the Year	$ (59,422,862)

See Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Indian Wells (City) was incorporated during July 1967, under the General Laws of the State of California. Indian Wells became a Charter City in 2003. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

Per GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the City (the primary government) has included within its reporting entity, for financial reporting purposes, all component units which meet the requirement described in these statements. GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 define financial accountability as follows: The primary government is accountable if the primary government appoints a voting majority of that organization and can impose its will or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens to or impose specific financial obligations on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for government organizations that are fiscally dependent on the primary government. For example, an organization is fiscally dependent if it cannot adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City. In some instances, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

All of the City’s component units are considered to be blended component units. Although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations, so data from these units are reported with the primary government. A brief description of each component unit follows:

The City of Indian Wells Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 (FAMD No. 1) was established in April 1973 to provide for the maintenance of access roads for fire and safety vehicles within the special district referred to as FAMD No. 1. Even though the FAMD No. 1 is a legally separate entity, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council serves as the governing board. The primary government and the component unit have a financial benefit or burden relationship. Therefore, separate financial statements are not prepared for FAMD No. 1.

The Housing Authority (Housing Authority) of the City of Indian Wells was established in February 2012 to assume the housing activities from the former Redevelopment Agency. The activity of the Housing Authority is reported in the Special Revenue Funds. Even though the Housing Authority is a legally separate entity, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council, along with two appointed tenant commissioners, serves as the governing board of the Housing Authority. The primary government and the component unit also have a financial benefit or burden relationship. Therefore, separate financial statements are not prepared for the Housing Authority.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements.

Eliminations have been made in the statement of activities so that certain allocated expenses are recorded only once (by the function to which they were allocated). However, general government expenses have not been allocated as indirect expenses to the City's various functions.

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

Program revenues include charges for services, special assessments, and payments made by parties outside the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program. Internally dedicated resources, taxes, and other items not adequately included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated based on separate 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, deferred outflows (inflows), liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and how spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and other governmental funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Revenue recognition is subject to the measurable and availability criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). Locally imposed derived tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. Imposed non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues in the period they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. Government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. Revenues, expenditures, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33.

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

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets despite their spending measurement focus. However, special reporting treatments indicate that they should not be considered "available spendable resources" since they do not represent current resources.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Due to their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Therefore, since they do not affect current resources, long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund-type expenditures or liabilities.

Amounts to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended rather than as fund assets. Long-term debt proceeds are recorded as other financing sources rather than a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenditures are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

Proprietary Funds

The City's enterprise funds, and internal service funds are proprietary funds. The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The main operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the government's internal service funds are charged to customers for services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative fees, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds

The private purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the fiduciary fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Classifications

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures traditionally associated with the government but is not legally required or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. The revenues and expenditures are often referred to as discretionary, meaning they can be allocated as directed by the City Council. The fund's primary revenues are transit occupancy, property, and sales tax. Most of the City's administrative and operating costs, such as salaries, benefits, professional consultants, supplies, and charitable contributions, are paid out of the General Fund.

The *Housing Authority Fund* is used to account for the housing activity of the former Redevelopment Agency for the benefit of providing low- and moderate-income housing in Indian Wells. The Indian Wells Housing Authority was created to promote and encourage affordable housing units' retention, rehabilitation, and development. The fund's revenue sources include investment income. Revenues are restricted by government code for funding housing units to benefit low- and moderate-income households.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The *Emergency Services Upgrade Fund* is used to accumulate the resources from a special fire tax levied and restricted to enhance fire protection, suppression, fire prevention, fire investigation, fire safety education, and paramedic services.

The *Capital Improvement Fund* is used to account for the transfer of monies from the General Fund for the acquisition and construction of general governmental capital projects.

The *City Streets Capital Reserve Fund* establishes reserve funding for streets throughout the City. Funding allows for various maintenance projects to extend the city roadways' life. In addition, the City follows the Pavement Management Program (PMP) to identify street projects in slurry seal, overlay, and reconstruction.

The *Park Facilities in Lieu Fund* is used to account for collection of fees to fund the construction of parks.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *Golf Resort Operations Fund* accounts for the Indian Wells Golf Resort operations. Customer purchases received by the course will be used to support the day-to-day activities of the golf course.

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

The *Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Funds* account for employee benefits activities and services performed for other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The *Fiduciary Fund - Private Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

Cash and Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for specific certificates of deposit and investment contracts registered at cost. These investments are not transferable, and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Therefore, investment income includes interest earnings and the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments.

The City categorized the fair value measurements for its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for amounts held within the Section 115 trust, amounts held by fiscal agents, and amounts held by management companies for the Indian Wells Golf Resort, Indian Wells Villas, and Mountain View Villas. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed as pooled cash and investments in the accompanying financial statements. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents have an original maturity date of three months or less from the date of purchase. Cash equivalents also represent the proprietary funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City.

Restricted Section 115 Trust Cash and Investments

All assets in the Section 115 Trust are irrevocably dedicated to funding obligations of the City's pension beneficiaries, other post-employment beneficiaries or costs of administering the Trust. The funds are not considered plan assets of either the pension plan or OPEB plan and are therefore considered restricted assets of the City.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, infrastructure, and intangible assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements applicable governmental or business-type activities columns. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life of over three years. The City has made one exception to this basic rule. All computer and computer-related equipment purchases will not be capitalized. The government reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for constructing or acquiring infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements.

As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes routine maintenance and repairs, which are actual amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the acquisition value of the item at the date of its donation.

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

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Building and Improvements	10-50 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Infrastructure	5-60 years
Intangible Assets	Depreciated over contractual life
Right to Use Assets	The estimated life of the lease asset or the contract term whichever is shorter

Intangible assets are amortized over their contractual useful lives using the straight-line method in government-wide financial statements. Amortization is charged as an expense against operations and accumulated amortization is reported on the respective balance sheet.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period.

The City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits on the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund's statement of the net position under the full accrual basis of accounting. Refer to Notes 9 and 12 for items identified as deferred inflows and outflows related to pension and other post-employment benefits, respectively, as of June 30.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on July 1, payable in two equal installments due November 1 and February 1, respectively, and delinquent if not paid by December 10 and April 10, respectively. The County of Riverside bills and collects the property taxes and remits them to the City in installments during the year. All material amounts associated with the reporting period are collected soon enough to be considered "available" to finance the expenditures of the reporting period.

The County of Riverside is permitted by State law (Proposition 13) to levy taxes at one percent of total market value (at time of purchase). It can increase the assessed values by no more than two percent annually. The City receives a share of this basic levy proportionate to what was received from 1976 to 1978.

The City of Indian Wells is one of thirty-nine cities in the State of California categorized as a No/Low property tax city because the City did not have an established property tax rate before Proposition 13. Cities without an established tax rate received the minimum tax rate formula. The rate has increased over time from 1% of the 1% of the assessed valuation to the maximum of 7% of the 1% of the assessed valuation.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

After applying the formula, the City receives approximately 4.6% (net) of the property tax. This means that for every $100 of property tax collected by the County, the City receives $4.60. Therefore, as a No/Low city, Indian Wells receives only about half the property tax as other cities receive.

Inventory

Inventory in the Golf Resort Operations Enterprise Fund is carried at cost using the consumption method on a first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid Costs

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The City uses the consumption method to record prepaid costs.

Compensated Absences

Governmental and Business-Type funds recognize the vested vacation and compensatory time as an expenditure in the current year to the extent it is paid during the year. Accrued vacation and compensatory time relating to governmental and business-type funds is included as a liability in the long-term liabilities as those amounts are payable from future resources.

The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the amount that is due to employees for unused vacation and sick leave that has vested. The liability is calculated using current pay rates and includes employer-paid fringe benefits.

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

- **Nonspendable** include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** include amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed** include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes according to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest authority, the city council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is by resolution.
- **Assigned** include amounts constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager and Finance Director are authorized to assign amounts to a particular purpose, established by the governing body in Resolution No. 2011-30.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- **Unassigned** classification is to be used when negative residual resources are in excess of what can be appropriately classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned in funds outside the General Fund. Within the General Fund, the unassigned classification represents the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

A guiding principle of the City is to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 25 percent of the operating budget. In addition, the City Council intends to limit the use of fund balances in the General Fund to address unanticipated one-time needs.

The City maintains a contingency reserve of $2,250,000 in the unassigned General Fund balance. The purpose of this reserve is to meet unexpected circumstances, such as a General Fund revenue shortfall.

Net Position and Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). To calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. The City's policy is to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of the unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, the committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by the assigned fund balance. The unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Use of Estimates

Preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Leases

At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease payable at the present value of payments expected to be paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease payable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value.

- The City used the incremental borrowing rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease pay certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease payable.

Pension

In government-wide financial statements, the retirement plan (pension) is required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In general, the City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial report provided by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The net pension liability is measured as the City's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded in the period incurred as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan. They are recorded as a component of pension expenses beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources relating to pensions and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plan with CalPERS and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as CalPERS reports them. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the benefit. Investments are reported at fair value.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. Each subsequent year will incorporate an additional closed basis five-year period of recognition.

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results pertain to liability and asset information with specific timeframes. Accordingly, for this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Measurement Period	July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023

New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective in Current Year

- GASB Statement 100 – "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62", effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023;
- GASB Statement 101 – "Compensated Absences", effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023;

Effective in Future Years

The City is evaluating the potential impact of the following issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards.

- GASB Statement 102 – "Certain Risk Disclosures", effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024;
- GASB Statement 103 – "Financial Reporting Model Improvements", effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.
- GASB Statement 104 – "Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets", effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Fiduciary Activities	Total
Cash and investments	$ 79,669,717	$ 653,208	$ 8,088,306	$ 88,411,231
Restricted assets				
Restricted cash and investments	17,562,943	-	590	17,563,533
	$ 97,232,660	$ 653,208	$ 8,088,896	$ 105,974,764

Cash and investments at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Petty cash	$ 2,000
Demand accounts	8,379,004
Investments	97,593,760
Total cash and investments	$ 105,974,764

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

The table on the next page identifies the investment types authorized for the City by the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not manage investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that is governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (continued)

Investment Types	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 Years*	70%	N/A
Federal Agency Securities	5 Years*	70%	N/A
Local Agency Bonds	5 Years*	30%	$ 5,000,000
State of California Obligations	5 Years*	30%	$ 5,000,000
California Local Agency Obligations	5 Years*	30%	$ 5,000,000
Money Market Funds	N/A	20%	10% per Single Issue
Certificate of Deposit and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	$ 250,000 Per Issuer
Repurchase Agreements	30 Days	10%	$ 2,000,000
Medium-Term Corporate notes	5 Years	30%	$ 3,000,000
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	70%	$ 30,000,000 per Entity

* Per the City's Investment Policy, the portfolio shall equal the amount of two years current General Fund operating reserves maturing at no more than five years from the date of the purchase. Once this requirement is met, a maximum of 30% of the total portfolio may be invested in maturities greater than five years, but not exceeding 10 years consisting of those investments listed in Government Code Section 53601 where there is no limitation specified therein regarding the term or remaining maturity of the instrument. Investments greater than five years from the date of purchase shall be brought to the City Council for review and approval prior to purchase.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements and the general provisions of the California Government Code, rather than the City's investment policy. Investments authorized for funds held by fiscal agent include U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. Government Sponsored Entities Securities, Certificates of Deposits, Commercial Paper, Local Agency Bonds, Money Market Mutual Funds, Investment Contracts, and Repurchase Agreements. There are no limitations on the maximum amount that can be invested in one issuer, the maximum percentage allowed or the maximum maturity of an investment, except for the maturity of Banker's Acceptance which are limited to one year.

Investments Authorized by the City Section 115 Trust

Trust investments are governed by the City of Indian Wells Section 115 Trust Agreement rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. Investments authorized for funds held in the Section 115 Trust include Equity and Fixed Income Mutual Funds. The strategic range allowed for Equity and Fixed Income Mutual Funds is 50-70% and 30-50%, respectively. There are no limitations on the maximum amount that can be invested in one issuer or the maximum maturity of an investment.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (continued)

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer an investment's maturity, the greater its fair value sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. Accordingly, one of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

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

	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
Type of Investment	12 Months or Less	13 - 36 Months	37 - 60 Months	Total
Federal Agency Securities	$ 5,643,628	$ 9,377,610	$ 1,969,220	$ 16,990,458
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,687,451	1,622,603	3,438,375	7,748,429
Local Agency Investment Fund	5,016,753	-	-	5,016,753
Medium Term Corporate Notes	1,942,070	4,562,070	995,740	7,499,880
Local Agency Bonds	497,975	287,160	-	785,135
U.S. Treasury Obligations	7,212,890	-	23,337,830	30,550,720
Section 115 Trust				
PARS Balanced Index Investment Pool	5,183,382	-	-	5,183,382
Section 115 Trust (Charles Trust)				
Money Market Mutual Funds	1,102,809	-	-	1,102,809
Mutual Funds	1,948,722	-	-	1,948,722
Exchange Traded Funds	2,772,596	-	-	2,772,596
Held by Fiscal Agent				
Money Market Mutual Funds	17,994,876	-	-	17,994,876
Total	$ 52,003,152	$ 15,849,443	$ 29,741,165	$ 97,593,760

Fair Value Classifications

Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued using the market approach using quoted market prices of similar assets.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows as of June 30, 2024:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Federal Agency Securities	$ -	$ 16,990,458	$ -	$ 16,990,458
Medium Term Corporate Notes	-	7,499,880	-	7,499,880
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-	7,748,429	-	7,748,429
U.S. Treasury Obligations	-	30,550,720	-	30,550,720
Local Agency Bonds	-	785,135	-	785,135
	$ -	$ 63,574,622	$ -	63,574,622
Local Agency Investment Fund				5,016,753
Section 115 Trust				
PARS Balanced Index Investment Pool				5,183,382
Section 115 Trust (Charles Trust)				
Money Market Mutual Funds				1,102,809
Mutual Funds				1,948,722
Exchange Traded Funds				2,772,596
Held by Fiscal Agent				
Money Market Mutual Funds				17,994,876
Total Investment Portfolio				$ 97,593,760

Investments in LAIF are uncategorized as deposits, and withdrawals are made on the basis of $1, and not fair value. Money market mutual funds are valued at a net asset value of $1 dollar per share (amortized cost) and are uncategorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (continued)

Investment Type	Minimum Legal Rating	Total as of June 30, 2024	Not Rated	AAA	AA+ to AA-	A+ to A-
Federal Agency Securities	N/A	$ 16,990,458	$ -	$ 16,990,458	$ -	$ -
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	7,748,429	7,748,429	-	-	-
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	5,016,753	5,016,753	-	-	-
Medium Term Corporate Notes	A	7,499,880	972,750	-	2,741,720	3,785,410
U.S. Treasury Obligations *	N/A	30,550,720				
Local Agency Bonds	A	785,135	-	-	-	785,135
Section 115 Trust						
PARS Balanced Index Investment Pool	N/A	5,183,382	5,183,382	-	-	-
Section 115 Trust (Charles Trust)						
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	1,102,809	1,102,809	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	N/A	1,948,722	1,948,722	-	-	-
Exchange Traded Funds	N/A	2,772,596	2,772,596	-	-	-
Held by Fiscal Agent						
Money Market Mutual Funds	A	17,994,876	-	-	24,269,169	-
Total		$ 97,593,760	$ 24,745,441	$ 16,990,458	$ 27,010,889	$ 4,570,545

N/A - Not applicable

** - U.S. Treasury Obligations are Exempt from rating*

Concentration of Credit Risk

Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of total City's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	Percent of Portfolio
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	$ 13,030,578	13%

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (continued)

Investment in State 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. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not rated.

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2024, are composed of the following:

	Other Receivable	Taxes Receivable	Interest	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	$ 276,567	$ 1,700,269	$ 42,097	$ 2,018,933
Housing Authority Fund	-	-	133,938	133,938
Emergency Services Upgrade Fund	1,073,008	18,296	20,298	1,111,602
Capital Improvements Fund	16,001	-	50,133	66,134
City Streets Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	69,723	69,723
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	67,498	178,805	58,101	304,404
Internal Service Funds	-	-	8,250	8,250
Total Governmental Funds	$ 1,433,074	$ 1,897,370	$ 382,540	$ 3,712,984
Business-type Activities				
Golf Course Operations	$ 316,954	$ -	$ 433	$ 317,387

Note 4 - Notes Receivable

	Outstanding at June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities	
Indian Wells Village Utility Undergrounding	$ 105,675
Club Drive Property Sale	1,022,068
	$ 1,127,743

Note 4 - Notes Receivable (continued)

The notes issued relating to the Indian Wells Village Utility Undergrounding relate to the costs the City covered for the tenants of the Indian Wells Village to run electricity from the streets up to the individual properties. The tenants are responsible for repaying the City. The notes are due and payable in full on the earlier of (i) the date of any transfer not authorized by the Lender; (ii) the date of any default; or (iii) twenty years from the effective date of the Loan Agreement. The outstanding principal balance bears simple interest at the rate of one percent per annum, and if a default occurs, interest on the principal balance shall accrue at the lesser of ten percent compounded annually or the maximum amount permitted by law from the date of default to the date of repayment in full of the disbursed principal amount of the loan and any interest due thereon. The notes are secured by a Deed of Trust against the Property.

The note issued relating to the Club Drive Property sale at 45200 Club Drive to Indian Wells Medical Offices, LLC is amortized over 20 years commencing on May 1, 2018. During the fiscal year 2020-21, the City granted Indian Wells Medical Offices, LLC a three-month payment deferral due to economic hardship during the coronavirus pandemic. The final payment of the note is due and payable on July 1, 2038. Payments are due monthly in the amount of $8,703. Prepayment in full of the principal sum plus a $50,000 premium is allowed within the five years following the date of this note. No penalty or premium is due for prepayment following the initial five years of the note. The note is secured by a deed of Trust against the property.

Note 5 - Due to and Due from Other Funds

Interfund receivables and payable balances at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Due to Other Funds	Due From Other Funds	Amount
Park Facilities in Lieu Fund	General Fund	$ 879,933
Monmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	929,871
Park Facilities in Lieu Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	506,804
Capital Improvements Fund	Golf Resort Fund	503,804
Golf Resort Fund	General Fund	1,094,446
		$ 3,914,858

The General Fund Receivable from the Park Facilities in Lieu Fund of $879,933 represents monies advanced to the Park Facilities in Lieu Fund for certain construction at the Golf Resort. As Park-in-Lieu fees are collected, the advance will be paid down. The advance is estimated to be paid off in 18 years based on the development of certain commercial projects along the Highway 111 corridor.

The General Fund Receivable from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds includes $151,692 advanced to the Transportation Facilities Fees Fund to fund contributions for annual debt obligations, $592,852 was advanced to the Recreation Facilities Fees Fund to fund contributions for annual debt obligations, and $185,327 was advanced to the Citywide Public Improvement Fees Fund to fund contributions for annual debt obligations. These advances are estimated to be paid as fees are collected, anticipated with the next fiscal year.

Note 5 - Due to and Due from Other Funds (continued)

The Capital Improvements Fund Receivable from the Park Facilities in Lieu Fund of $506,804 represents monies advanced to the Park Facilities in Lieu Fund for parkland acquisition. As Park-in-Lieu fees are collected, the advance will be paid down. The advance is estimated to be paid off in 18 years.

The Golf Resort Operations Fund Receivable from the Capital Improvements Fund of $503,804 represents monies advanced to the Capital Improvements Fund for certain construction at the Golf Resort. The advance is estimated to be paid as funds become available, anticipated to be within five years.

The General Fund Receivable from the Golf Resort Operations Fund of $1,094,446 represents monies advanced to the Golf Resort Operations Fund for certain construction at the Golf Resort. The advance is estimated to be paid as funds become available, anticipated to be within five years.

The amount due to the City reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Due to	Due from	Amount
General Fund	Successor Agency	$ 11,600,000

In a letter dated November 22, 2013, from the California Department of Finance, the loan between the Successor Agency and the City of Indian Wells for $16,400,000 was determined to be for legitimate redevelopment purposes and therefore, approved as an enforceable obligation.

Note 6 - Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer Out of Fund	Transfer In to Fund	Amount
General Fund	Housing Authority Fund	$ 517,445
Housing Authority	Non-major Governmental Funds	806,269
General Fund	City Streets Capital Reserve	162,500
Emergency Services Upgrade Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	146,616
Non-major Governmental Funds	Non-major Governmental Funds	742,853
General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	1,250,000
Non-major Governmental Funds	Capital Improvements Fund	4,843,037
General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	1,392,524
Non-major Governmental Funds	Park Facilities in Lieu Fund	31,083
General Fund	Compensated Absences Reserve Fund	102,584
		$ 9,994,911

Note 6 - Interfund Transfers (continued)

The General Fund transferred $517,445 to the Housing Authority Fund for the 20% set aside portion of the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) Loan repayments for the year consistent with Housing Law.

The Housing Authority Fund transferred $806,269 to the Housing Authority's affordable housing communities, Indian Wells Villas and Mountain View Villas, respectively.

The Emergency Services Upgrade Fund transferred $146,616 to the Non-major Governmental Funds for the annual debt service contribution.

The Transportation Facilities Fund, the Recreation Facilities Fund and the Citywide Public Improvement Fund transferred $742,853 to the Non-major Governmental Funds for the annual debt service contribution.

The General Fund transferred $1,250,000 to the Capital Improvements Fund for the annual contribution for future city streets projects.

The Financing Authority Fund transferred $4,843,037 in bond proceeds to the Capital Improvements Fund to reimburse energy efficiency, infrastructure, and roadway capital projects.

The Park Facilities Fund transferred $31,083 to the Park Facilities in Lieu Fund for the Fairway park expansion project.

The General Fund transferred $1,555,024 to the City's Capital Improvement Fund for ongoing capital projects.

The General Fund transferred $102,584 to the Compensated Absences Fund to fully fund the fiscal year 2023-24 liability.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 33,289,388	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 33,289,388
Construction in progress	6,612,312	1,311,432	-	(339,376)	7,584,368
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	39,901,700	1,311,432	-	(339,376)	40,873,756
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Intangible	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Buildings and improvements	67,286,071	-	(1,001,557)	(601,433)	65,683,081
Equipment	2,033,803	296,757	(689,303)	-	1,641,257
Infrastructure	115,991,782	2,805,531	-	940,809	119,738,122
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	187,811,656	3,102,288	(1,690,860)	339,376	189,562,460
Less accumulated depreciation					
Intangible	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	-	(500,000)
Buildings and improvements	(32,705,925)	(1,621,120)	42,714	43,142	(34,241,189)
Equipment	(1,647,137)	(160,723)	682,870	-	(1,124,990)
Infrastructure	(41,108,163)	(2,116,057)	567,928	(43,142)	(42,699,434)
Total accumulated depreciation	(75,711,225)	(4,147,900)	1,293,512	-	(78,565,613)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	112,100,431	(1,045,612)	(397,348)	339,376	110,996,847
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 152,002,131	$ 265,820	$ (397,348)	$ -	$ 151,870,603

Note 7 - Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 13,910,956	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,910,956
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,910,956	-	-	-	13,910,956
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	85,713,772	-	(492,536)	(223,173)	84,998,063
Equipment	4,496,222	512,746	(44,553)	223,173	5,187,588
Infrastructure	433,390	-	-	-	433,390
Right to use asset	555,109	-	-	-	555,109
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	91,198,493	512,746	(537,089)	-	91,174,150
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(56,556,844)	(1,841,376)	286,665	-	(58,111,555)
Equipment	(3,261,641)	(539,327)	44,499	-	(3,756,469)
Infrastructure	(122,793)	(7,223)	-	-	(130,016)
Right to use asset	(240,121)	(138,669)	-	-	(378,790)
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,181,399)	(2,526,595)	331,164	-	(62,376,830)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	31,017,094	(2,013,849)	(205,925)	-	28,797,320
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 44,928,050	$ (2,013,849)	$ (205,925)	$ -	$ 42,708,276

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions in the statement of activities:

Governmental Activities	
General government	$ 322,366
Community development	1,365,228
Public safety	169,035
Public works	2,291,271
Total governmental activities	$ 4,147,900
Business-type Activities	
Golf resort operations	$ 2,526,595

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

The changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences*	$ 736,891	$ 402,078	$ (416,822)	$ 722,147	$ 168,566
2022 Lease revenue bonds	13,550,000	-	(470,000)	13,080,000	495,000
Premium	1,249,696	-	(66,356)	1,183,340	66,356
	$ 15,536,587	$ 402,078	$ (953,178)	$ 14,985,487	$ 729,922

* Beginning balance restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 101.

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences*	$ 199,139	194,835	(48,501)	345,473	86,368
Lease payable	330,461	-	(140,554)	189,907	81,732
	$ 529,600	$ 194,835	$ (189,055)	$ 535,380	$ 168,100

* Beginning balance restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 101.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. The City reserves the outstanding compensated absences liability in the Compensated Absences Fund. The long-term strategy of the Compensated Absences Reserve Fund is to set aside cash reserves in case of changes in staff. On June 30, 2024, the net position of the Compensated Absences Reserve Fund was $758,898.

Several distinct types of paid leave accrue to full-time employees. These include vacation, holiday, administrative leave, sick leave, and compensatory time accruals. Employee leave accruals are governed by the Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs), personnel contracts, and the Personnel Rules and Regulations.

City Issued Debt

2022 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

In February 2022, the Indian Wells Financing Authority issued lease revenue bonds in the amount of $13,930,000 to provide funds to finance public improvements and energy efficiency improvements in the City. The bonds dated February 10, 2022, were issued at a premium of $1,338,171 are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2022, and mature in 2042. The bonds are payable from base rental payments to be made by the City for the right to the use of certain real property and improvements of the City pursuant to a Lease Agreement dated February 1, 2022. The balance at June 30, 2024, including the unamortized bond premium of $1,183,340 amounted to $14,263,340. The annual requirements to amortize the outstanding bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2024, including interest, are as follows:

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 495,000	$ 471,550	$ 966,550
2026	515,000	446,800	961,800
2027	545,000	421,050	966,050
2028	570,000	393,800	963,800
2029	600,000	365,300	965,300
2030-2034	3,455,000	1,367,100	4,822,100
2035-2039	4,145,000	672,700	4,817,700
2040-2043	2,755,000	138,875	2,893,875
	13,080,000	4,277,175	17,357,175
Bond Premium	1,183,340	-	1,183,340
	$ 14,263,340	$ 4,277,175	$ 18,540,515

The outstanding bonds contain a provision that if any event of default should occur, the Trustee, as assignee of the Authority under the Lease Agreement, may terminate the Lease Agreement and recover certain damages from the City or may retain the Lease Agreement and hold the City liable for all base rental payments thereunder on an annual basis.

Lease Payable

The Golf Fund has maintenance equipment, office equipment, and GPS Units as a lease payable with lease terms ranging from 36 months to 60 months. The City is required to make monthly payments ranging from $5,124 to $6,160 with discount rates ranging from 5.49% to 7.00%. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease payable is $189,907. Future lease payable requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 81,732	$ 9,417	$ 91,149
2026	65,756	4,632	70,388
2027	42,068	957	43,025
2028	351	6	357
	$ 189,907	$ 15,012	$ 204,919

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Miscellaneous Plan

Description of Plan

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Indian Well's Employee Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). Employees hired before January 1, 2013, and those who have CalPERS credited service prior to that date who are hired by the City less than six months after separation from that CalPERS contracting employer are "Classic" members with a classic formula benefit. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, or who separated from a CalPERS contracting employer more than six months prior to their date of hire with the City are "New" or "PEPRA" members with a PEPRA formula benefit. The CalPERS Plan consists of separate miscellaneous pools for Classic and PEPRA members, and separate safety pools for both Classic and PEPRA members (referred to as "risk pools"), which are comprised of individual employer miscellaneous and safety rate plans, respectively. The City does not participate in the CalPERS safety plans. The risk pools are included within the Public Employees' Retirement Fund C (PERF C). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute under the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), where optional provisions may be adopted by amendment of the City's CalPERS contract if not added at contract inception. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a complete description of the pension plans regarding benefit provision, assumption, and membership information. Copies of the reports can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement, disability, and pre-retirement death benefits, credited service for unused sick leave, and the annual cost of living adjustments for plan members, who must be public employees or beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, where 1,720 compensated hours in a fiscal year equates to one year of credited service. After achieving five years of total credited service, classic members are eligible to retire at age 50, and PEPRA members are eligible to retire at age 52, both with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after ten years of service. The pre-retirement 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 Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2024 are summarized below:

	Miscellaneous Plan	
	Classic Members	PEPRA Members
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of credited service	5 years of credited service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 and up	52 and up
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% to 2.7%	1% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	8.25%
Required employer contribution rates*	16.87%	8.00%

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

**The percentage reflects the normal cost rate only. The portion of the required employer contribution that is attributed to amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) for the miscellaneous plans is reflected as a fixed dollar value.*

For the classic plan, for illustrative purposes only, the combined normal cost rate and the UAL payment reflected as a percentage of payroll equals as total of 16.87%.

For the PEPRA plan, for illustrative purposes only, the combined normal cost rate and the UAL payment reflected as a percentage of payroll equals as total of 8.00%.

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contributes rates for all public employers are 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. The actuarial determination rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance 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.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The City reported a net pension liability (asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plan as of June 30, 2024, in the amount of $(1,089,114).

The City's net pension liability (asset) for the Miscellaneous Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the collective cost-sharing plan. The City's net pension liability (asset) of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023 using standard updated procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers in those plans, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the Miscellaneous Plans as of the June 30, 2023 and 2024 measurement dates was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2023	(0.01498%)
Proportion - June 30, 2024	(0.02178%)
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	(0.00680%)

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of $2,504,839 for the Miscellaneous Plan. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 1,124,057	$ -
Changes of Assumptions	-	65,755
Changes in proportion and difference between City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,541,882	235,199
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	176,337
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,631	55,638
Difference between employer's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	746,227
	$ 3,674,570	$ 1,279,156

The amount of $1,124,057 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. In addition, other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	$ 893,310
2026	595,904
2027	(255,569)
2028	(5,060)
	$ 1,228,585

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table [1]	Derived using CalPERS Membership Data for All Funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

1 - The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 2001 to 2019. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 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 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of the 2022 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Discount Rate

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

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 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points. The expected real rates of return by asset class are summarized in the table on the following page:

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Asset Class [1]	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return [1,2]
Global Equity - Cap weighted	30%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13%	7.28%
Treasury	5%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.56%
High Yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	2.48%
Private Debt	5%	3.57%
Real Assets	15%	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%

[1] An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period
[2] Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.90%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	$ 4,072,930	$ (1,089,114)	$ (5,337,919)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued CalPERS financial report.

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Plan

The City contributes to the ICMA Retirement Corporation Prototype Money Purchase Plan and Trust, a defined contribution plan 401(a). The reportable payroll for the employees covered by the plan is $3,960,614 compared with a total payroll of $4,204,001 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The plan provisions are established and may be amended by the City Council.

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the plan and benefits vest immediately. The required period of service is six months. Eligible employees at age 50 or more may begin to collect defined contribution benefits immediately upon retirement. The employer contribution is 2.5 percent of compensation, as that term is defined under the plan. No employee contributions are permitted. The total contribution made by the City was $117,365. Contributions are established and amended by State Law and City Resolution.

Note 11 - Defined Compensation Payable

The City has adopted a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) for its eligible employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the City for amounts earned by them to be paid at a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances include death, disability, retirement, or an unforeseeable emergency. Employees may contribute to the deferred compensation plan up to $23,000 in 2024. Employees aged fifty or older may contribute up to an additional $7,500 in 2024 for a total of $30,500. These amounts are adjusted annually by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for cost-of-living increases. The City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

On January 1, 1997, the City formally established a trust in accordance with IRC 457(g) for its deferred compensation plan for the exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Accordingly, the deferred compensation assets placed in the Trust were not reported in the financial statements.

Note 12 - Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB)

The City participates in the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act ("PEMHCA") which is administered by CalPERS in order to make health insurance coverage available to its employees. Pursuant to its contract with CalPERS for participation in PEMHCA, the City is obligated to provide retiree health coverage to eligible retirees. The City's retiree health liability is pre-funded through another post-employment benefit account ("OPEB Account") with the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Fund (CERBT) trust, which is also administered by CalPERS. The CERBT trust is an agent multiple employer Section 115 governmental trust.

A summary of the OPEB amounts for the City's plan is shown below:

Net OPEB Liability	$	7,235,393
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB		2,332,129
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB		(685,312)
OPEB Expense		491,028

Note 12 - Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (continued)

Plan Description

The City provides retiree health benefits to all employees of the City that have retired, or will retire, from service with the City and meet the eligibility requirements set forth in Government Code Section 22760(c) to be considered an annuitant ("Annuitant"). The amount of the retiree health benefit allowance ("Allowance") available to an Annuitant is based on the date of hire as summarized below.

The Allowance is provided in two forms. The first is a direct payment to CalPERS equal to the minimum employer contribution required pursuant to Government Code Section 22893(b) ("PEMHCA Minimum"). The PEMHCA Minimum for 2024 is $157 per month. If an Annuitant is eligible for a more significant retiree health benefit, the Annuitant will receive a reimbursement from a health reimbursement arrangement sponsored by the City for the health insurance premiums actually paid by the Annuitant in an amount not to exceed the difference between the applicable Allowance and the PEMHCA Minimum.

The amount of the Allowance depends on the tier for which the Annuitant is eligible as described below:

- Tier A Allowance:
  - The allowance for Annuitants hired before February 1, 2009 ("Tier A") is equal to up to 100% of the premium of any CalPERS health insurance plan in which the Tier A Annuitant, and eligible family members, enroll.
- Tier B Allowance:
  - The allowance for Annuitants hired on or after February 1, 2009 but before July 1, 2020 who retire from the City with at least 10 years of CalPERS service credit, including five years of service credit with the City ("Tier B") is equal to a percentage of the Government Code Section 22893 premium for the applicable coverage level based on years of CalPERS service credit. The percentage is equal to 50% for the first 10 years of CalPERS service credit, including five years of service credit with the City, plus an additional 5% for each additional year of service with any CalPERS employer after satisfying the 10 year minimum.
- Tier C Allowance:
  - The allowance for Annuitants hired on or after July 1, 2020, and employees hired by the City on or after February 1, 2009 but before July 1, 2020 that do not qualify for Tier B, is equal to the PEMHCA Minimum.

The amount of the Allowance is established through contracts between the City and the employee associations and may be amended by agreements between the City and the employee association.

The amount of the Allowance is established through contracts between the City and the employee associations and may be amended by agreements between the City and the employee association.

Note 12 - Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2024, the most recent measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Active employees	31
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
	68

Contributions

The annual contribution to the City's OPEB Account is based on the actuarially determined contribution. Employees do not make contributions to the OPEB Account but are responsible for the share of retiree health coverage that exceeds the value of the allowance. Contributions are typically paid by the Employee Benefits Fund.

The municipal administration employs a prioritized funding mechanism to finance the Employee Benefits Fund. The foremost priority pertains to the accrued interest income within the fund, with the secondary priority being contingent on the allocation of payroll resources. The allocated payroll encompasses contributions from the Solid Waste Fund, the Emergency Services Fund, the Housing Authority, the Golf Resort, Recycling, and the General Fund. It is noteworthy that the General Fund assumes a prominent role as the primary source of funding for the Employee Benefits Fund due to its utilization of administrative services.

As described further in footnote 13, the City also contributes to the PARS and Shuster Advisory Group Section 115 Trusts with total assets at June 30, 2024 of $10,068,933 irrevocably restricted for the payment of OPEB benefits.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability for the retiree health benefits was measured as the total OPEB liability, less the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability was calculated as of June 30, 2024, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net OPEB liability is shown below.

Note 12 - Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	5.75%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	5.75%
Mortality	CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study
Healthcare Trend Rate	Non-Medicare - 8.50% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 7.50% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years Medicare (Kaiser) - 6.25% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.45% in 2076 and later years

Mortality rates were based on the CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study, which assumed future mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries (SOA) Scale MP-2021. The Experience Study report can be obtained on the CalPERS website under Forms and Publications.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Certain key assumptions were changed as part of the actuary's updated study. Those changes are summarized below.

- Updated medical trend rates and PEMHCA minimum increase
- The City opened and has funded an additional OPEB trust with Shuster Advisory Group

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contributions rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position for the City's retiree health benefits was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Account investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Note 12 - Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	34.00%	4.56%
Fixed Income	41.00%	1.56%
TIPS	5.00%	(0.08%)
Commodities	3.00%	1.22%
REITs	17.00%	4.06%
	100.00%	

Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 9,051,127	$ 9,796,188	$ (745,061)
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	275,595	-	275,595
Interest on the total OPEB liability	523,241	-	523,241
Actual vs. expected experience	170,452	-	170,452
Assumption changes	641,067	-	641,067
Contributions - employer	-	459,025	(459,025)
Net investment income	-	348,850	(348,850)
Benefit payments	(453,761)	(453,761)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(8,071)	8,071
Distribution of fiduciary assets	-	(7,169,903)	7,169,903
Net changes	1,156,594	(6,823,860)	7,980,454
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 10,207,721	$ 2,972,328	$ 7,235,393

Note 12 - Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (continued)

Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (4.75%)	Discount Rate (5.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (6.75%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 8,613,330	$ 7,235,393	$ 6,102,005

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 5,994,043	$ 7,235,393	$ 8,767,469

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of $491,028. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date	$ 488,925	$ -
Changes in assumptions	802,933	175,812
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	900,810	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	139,461	509,500
	$ 2,332,129	$ 685,312

Note 12 - Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (continued)

The $488,925 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date and $7,169,903 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to distribution of trust assets made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	$ 201,807
2026	189,540
2027	523,037
2028	169,734
2029	73,774
	$ 1,157,892

Note 13 - PARS and Shuster Advisory Group Section 115 Trusts

In June 2018, the City Council approved the creation of a Section 115 Trust Agreement with U.S. Bank National Association and Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), Trust Administrator. The Section 115 Trust was established as a means to set aside monies to fund the City's pension and OPEB obligations. Contributions to the Section 115 Trust are irrevocable, the assets provide benefits to plan members, and the assets are protected from creditors of the City.

The Section 115 Trusts were created to address the City's pension and OPEB obligations by accumulating assets to reduce the net pension and OPEB liability. However, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assets in the Section 115 Trusts are not considered to have present service capacity as plan assets and are therefore regarded as restricted assets of the City rather than pension and OPEB plan assets. Accordingly, the Section 115 Trusts' assets are recorded as restricted for pension and OPEB benefits in the City's Employee Benefits Internal Service Fund rather than assets of the pension and OPEB plan during the measurement of the net pension and OPEB liability. The assets held in Trust will be considered pension and OPEB plan assets at the time they are transferred out of the Trust into the pension or OPEB plan.

The balance in the PARS Trust's pension assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was $984,352. During the fiscal year, the Trust earned $105,056 in interest income, and plan costs totaled $5,336.

The balance in the PARS Trust's OPEB assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was $4,199,030. During the fiscal year, the Trust earned $500,907 in interest income, plan costs totaled $16,588 and had plan contributions of $3,500,000.

Note 13 - PARS and Shuster Advisory Group Section 115 Trusts (continued)

In December 2023, the City Council approved the creation of a Section 115 Trust Agreement with Shuster Advisory Group and Charles Schwab, Trust Administrator. The Section 115 Trust was established as a means to set aside monies to fund the City's OPEB obligations. Contributions to the Section 115 are irrevocable, the assets provide benefits to plan members, and the assets are protected from creditors of the City. Similar to the PARS Trust, the assets are regarded as restricted assets of the City rather than OPEB plan assets.

The balance in the Shuster Trust's OPEB assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was $5,869,903. During the fiscal year, the Trust earned $265,003 in interest income, plan costs totaled $4,900 and had plan contributions of $5,600,000.

The restricted trust assets are as follows at June 30, 2024:

PARS – Pension	$ 984,352
PARS – OPEB	4,199,030
Shuster – OPEB	5,869,903
Total restricted assets	$11,053,285

Note 14 - Risk Management

Description of Self-Insurance Pool Pursuant to Joint Powers Agreement

The City of Indian Wells is a California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (Authority) member. The Authority comprises 126 California public entities and is organized under a joint powers' agreement pursuant to California Government Code §6500 et seq. The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

Primary Self-Insurance Programs of the Authority

Each member pays an annual contribution at the beginning of the coverage period. A retrospective adjustment is then conducted annually thereafter, for coverage years 2012-13 and prior. Coverage years 2013-14 and forward are not subject to routine annual retrospective adjustment. The total funding requirement for primary self-insurance programs is based on an actuarial analysis. Costs are allocated to individual agencies based on payroll and claims history, relative to other members of the risk-sharing pool.

The overall coverage limit for each member, including all layers of coverage, is $50 million per occurrence. Subsidence losses also have a $50 million per occurrence limit. The coverage structure is composed of a combination of pooled self-insurance, reinsurance, and excess insurance. Additional information concerning the coverage structure is available on the Authority's website: https://cjpia.org/coverage/risk-sharing-pools/.

Note 14 - Risk Management (continued)

Primary Workers' Compensation Program

Claims are pooled separately between public safety (police and fire) and general government exposures. (1) The payroll of each member is evaluated relative to the payroll of other members. A variable credibility factor is determined for each member, which establishes the weight applied to payroll and the weight applied to losses within the formula. (2) The first layer of losses includes costs incurred up to $100,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the first layer. (3) The second layer of losses includes costs incurred from $100,000 to $500,000 for each occurrence and is evaluated as a percentage of the pool's total incurred costs within the second layer. (4) Incurred costs from $500,000 to $50 million are distributed based on the outcome of cost allocation within the first and second loss layers.

For 2023-24, the Authority's pooled retention is $1 million per occurrence, with reinsurance to statutory limits under California Workers' Compensation Law. Employer's Liability losses are pooled among members to $1 million. Coverage from $1 million to $5 million is purchased through reinsurance policies, and Employer's Liability losses from $5 million to $10 million are pooled among members.

Purchased Insurance

Property Insurance

The City participates in the all-risk property protection program of the Authority. This insurance protection is underwritten by several insurance companies. The City property is currently insured according to a schedule of covered property submitted by the City to the Authority. The City property currently has all-risk property insurance protection in the amount of $126,608,574. There is a $10,000 deductible per occurrence except for non-emergency vehicle insurance which has a $2,500 deductible.

Earthquake and Flood Insurance

The City of Indian Wells purchases earthquake and flood insurance on a portion of its property. Earthquake insurance is part of the property protection insurance program of the Authority. City of Indian Wells property currently has earthquake protection in the amount of $120,891,607. There is a deductible of 5% per unit of value with a minimum deductible of $100,000.

Crime Insurance

The City purchases crime insurance coverage in the amount of $1,000,000 with a $2,500 deductible. The fidelity coverage is provided through the Authority.

Adequacy of Protection

During the past three fiscal years, none of the above programs of protection experienced settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There were also no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage in 2023-24.

Note 15 - Other Required Disclosures

Deficit Fund Balance and Net Position

The following funds reported a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2024:

Park Facilities in Lieu Capital Projects Fund	$ 1,386,737
Transportation Facilities Fee Fund	151,692
Recreation Facilities Fees Fund	592,852
Citywide Public Improvement Fund	185,327
Successor Agency of the Former Redevelopment Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund	59,422,862

The deficit in the Park Facilities in Lieu Capital Projects Fund will be eliminated through Quimby Act Park fees to be collected from developers. This deficit balance is temporary although it will take several years to expunge.

The deficit in the Transportation Facilities Fee Fund will be eliminated through the collection of fees from developers. This deficit balance is temporary and is anticipated to be dissolved within the next fiscal year.

The deficit in the Recreation Facilities Fees Fund will be eliminated through the collection of fees from developers. This deficit balance is temporary and is anticipated to be dissolved within the next fiscal year.

The deficit in the Citywide Public Improvement Fund will be eliminated through the collection of fees from developers. This deficit balance is temporary and is anticipated to be dissolved within the next fiscal year.

The deficit in the Successor Agency of the former RDA Private-Purpose Trust Fund was caused by the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency. See Note 17 and 18 for additional information.

Note 16 - Contingencies

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

Note 17 - California Redevelopment Agency Dissolution

On July 18, 2011, the California Redevelopment Association ("CRA") and the League of California Cities ("League") filed a petition for writ of mandate with the California Supreme Court, requesting the Court to declare unconstitutional two bills that were passed as part of the 2011-12 State Budget, AB X1 26 and 27 (California Redevelopment Association v. Matosantos). AB X1 26 dissolves redevelopment agencies effective October 1, 2011. AB X1 27 gave redevelopment agencies an option to avoid dissolution if it commits to making defined payments for the benefit of the State, school districts and certain special districts.

On August 17, 2011, the Supreme Court issued a stay of the implementation of AB X1 26 and 27 which allowed a redevelopment agency to continue if it adopted an AB X1 27 ordinance. However, because of the effect of the stay order, the authority for the Redevelopment Agency to engage in most activities was suspended.

The Supreme Court heard oral arguments on November 10, 2011, and on December 29, 2011, announced its decision in California Redevelopment Association v. Matosantos. The court upheld AB X1 26 which dissolves redevelopment agencies but invalidated in its entirety AB X1 27 which allowed redevelopment agencies to continue as long as they made the required payments. AB X1 26 established deadlines for the process of Redevelopment Agency dissolution and the handling of existing obligations. The full text of AB X1 26 may be obtained from the California legislative information website maintained by the Legislative Counsel of the State of California at: http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/bilinfo.html.

On February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved, and the City of Indian Wells elected to become the Successor Agency. AB X1 26 provides that a successor agency is to be designated as the successor entity to the former Redevelopment Agency, vested with all authority, rights, powers, duties, and obligations previously vested with the former Agency under the Community Redevelopment Law (Health & Safety Code, § 33000 et seq.), with certain exceptions. The Successor Agency is responsible for winding down the remaining activities of the dissolved Redevelopment Agency.

The California Supreme Court decision impacted the reporting entity of the City that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provided that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 12, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 2012-03.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations, or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

Note 18 - Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency

Successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated. Payments for these enforceable obligations are secured from incremental tax revenues generated within the redevelopment project areas. It is essential to differentiate the Successor Agency from the City of Indian Wells, in that, the City itself has no outstanding debt or any obligation to fund Successor Agency debt.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City	$ 8,088,306
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	590
	$ 8,088,896

Due to City

The amount due to the City reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

In a letter dated November 22, 2013, from the California Department of Finance, the loan between the Successor Agency and the City of Indian Wells for $16,400,000 was determined to be for legitimate redevelopment purposes and therefore, approved as an enforceable obligation.	$ 11,600,000

Note 18 - Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency (continued)

Long-Term Debt

The following debt is recorded in the Successor Agency:

Project Area 1	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Repayments	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
2015 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds	$ 11,065,000	$ -	$ 2,000,000	$ 9,065,000	$ 2,105,000
2016 A Tax Allocation Bonds	36,435,000	-	960,000	35,475,000	1,010,000
2020 A Tax Allocation Bonds	6,315,000	-	465,000	5,850,000	480,000
	$ 53,815,000	$ -	$ 3,425,000	$ 50,390,000	$ 3,595,000
Adjustments:					
Unamortized net original issue (discount) or Premium				5,061,345	5,061,345
Net Long-term Debt				$ 55,451,345	

A description of long-term debt outstanding of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2024, follows:

2015 A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On September 1, 2015, the Successor Agency issued $20,575,000 of Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds to provide funds to refund the 2005 Refunding Tax Allocation Bonds and a portion of the 2006 A Tax Allocation Bonds.

The Series 2015A Bonds are special obligations payable solely from certain payments from the Successor Agency and certain other funds.

The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from $865,000 to $2,435,000 until maturity on September 1, 2027. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of year, with rates ranging from 2.00 to 5.00 percent per annum. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 were $9,065,000.

Future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 2,105,000	$ 400,625	$ 2,505,625
2026	2,205,000	292,875	2,497,875
2027	2,320,000	179,750	2,499,750
2028	2,435,000	60,875	2,495,875
	9,065,000	934,125	9,999,125
Bond Premium	776,711	-	776,711
	$ 9,841,711	$ 934,125	$ 10,775,836

Note 18 - Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency (continued)

2016 A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On September 1, 2016, the Successor Agency issued $37,470,000 in Series 2016A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds to provide funds to refund the 2006 A Tax Allocation Bonds.

The Series 2016A Bonds are special obligations payable solely from certain payments from the Successor Agency and certain other funds.

The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from $515,000 to $5,050,000 until maturity on September 1, 2034. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of year, with rates ranging from 4.00 to 5.00 percent per annum. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 were $35,475,000.

Future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 1,010,000	$ 1,615,100	$ 2,625,100
2026	1,055,000	1,563,475	2,618,475
2027	1,110,000	1,509,350	2,619,350
2028	1,165,000	1,452,475	2,617,475
2029	3,880,000	1,326,350	5,206,350
2030-2034	22,205,000	3,792,125	25,997,125
2035	5,050,000	126,250	5,176,250
	35,475,000	11,385,125	46,860,125
Bond Premium	4,284,634	-	4,284,634
	$ 39,759,634	$ 11,385,125	$ 51,144,759

2020 A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

On June 12, 2020, the Successor Agency issued $7,220,000 in Series 2020A Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds to refund the 2010 A Tax Allocation Bonds.

The Series 2020A Bonds are special obligations payable solely from certain payments from the Successor Agency and certain other funds.

The bonds are payable in annual installments ranging from $450,000 to 590,000 until maturity on September 1, 2034. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of year, with rates ranging from 4.00 to 5.00 percent per annum. Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 were $5,850,000.

Note 18 - Successor Agency Trust for Assets of the Former Redevelopment Agency (continued)

These bonds resulted in a full defeasance of the 2010A Tax Allocation Bonds, and the related liability has been removed from the financial statements of the City. The refunding resulted in a deferred loss of $28,936, which represents the difference between the defeased bonds, and the amount placed in escrow. The advanced refunding also resulted in future cash flow savings of approximately $2,974,000 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately $2,000,000.

Future debt service requirements on these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 480,000	$ 120,615	$ 600,615
2026	490,000	110,188	600,188
2027	500,000	99,545	599,545
2028	505,000	88,741	593,741
2029	515,000	77,776	592,776
2030-2034	2,770,000	214,678	2,984,678
2035	590,000	6,343	596,343
	$ 5,850,000	$ 717,886	$ 6,567,886

Insurance

The Successor Agency of the former redevelopment agency is covered under the insurance policy of the City of Indian Wells at June 30, 2024.

Commitments and Contingencies

The Successor Agency is subject to litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the legal counsel there is no pending litigation, which is likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Successor Agency.

Note 19 - Prior Period Adjustment

The City implemented GASB 101: *Compensated Absences* during the fiscal year. This adjustment recognized vacation and sick leave (and applicable payroll taxes) that has not been used but is more likely than not to be used or settled in the future.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Beginning net position, as previously reported	$ 249,998,065	$ 42,064,327
Additional compensated absences liability	(165,665)	(121,668)
Beginning net position, as restated	$ 249,832,400	$ 41,942,659

Note 19 - Prior Period Adjustment (continued)

The City implemented GASB 100: Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 which requires the City to report any changes in the presentation of the reporting of major funds. The City no longer reports the Indian Wells Financing Authority Debt Service fund as a major fund as it no longer meets the requirements of a major fund.

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Required Supplementary Information

The Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Position Liability in accordance with GASB 68. The Schedule of Plan Contributions in accordance with GASB 68. The Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability in accordance with GASB 75. The Schedule of OPEB Contributions in accordance with GASB 75.

General Fund

This fund has been classified as a major fund and is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound fiscal management to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose. The following funds have been classified as major funds and budget-actual comparisons for these funds have been presented in the accompanying financial statements as required supplementary information.

Housing Authority - This fund is used to account for the housing activity of the former Redevelopment Agency for the benefit of providing low- and moderate-income housing in Indian Wells. The Housing Authority was created to promote and encourage the retention, rehabilitation, and development of affordable housing units.

Emergency Services Upgrade – This fund is used to accumulate the resources accruing from a special fire tax levied to provide enhancement levels of fire protection, suppression, and emergency paramedic services.

Measurement period	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Plan's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0017%	0.0017%	0.0017%	-0.0072%	-0.0119%	0.0008%	0.0154%	0.0480%	0.0695%	0.1456%
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (1,089,114)	$ (700,736)	$ (6,449,180)	$ (781,863)	$ (1,218,808)	$ 73,946	$ 1,526,915	$ 4,152,019	$ 4,769,476	$ 3,597,324
Plan's covered payroll	$ 3,529,517	$ 3,241,802	$ 3,207,039	$ 3,038,144	$ 2,889,192	$ 2,943,396	$ 2,812,372	$ 2,902,571	$ 2,814,500	$ 2,673,595
Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-30.86%	-21.62%	-201.09%	-25.73%	-42.19%	2.51%	54.29%	143.05%	169.46%	134.55%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.97%	78.19%	90.49%	77.71%	75.30%	75.30%	73.31%	74.06%	78.40%	79.82%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes

There were no changes to benefit terms that applied to all members of the Public Agency Pool. However, individual employers in the Plan may have provided a benefit improvement to their employees such as Golden Handshakes, service purchases, and other prior service costs. Employers that have done so may need to report this information as a separate liability in their financial statement as CalPERS considers such amounts to be separately financed employer-specific liabilities. These employers should consult with their auditors. Additionally, the figures above do not include any liability impact that occurred after the June 30, 2022 valuation date, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material to the Public Agency Pool.

In 2022, SB 1168 increased the standard retiree lump sum death benefit from $500 to $2,000 for any death occurring on or after July 1, 2023. For pooled plans this is a Class 3 benefit and there is no normal cost surcharge. The impact on the unfunded liability is included in the pool's differences between expected and actual experience.

Changes in 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 flow. 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.

Fiscal Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Actuarially determined contributions	$ 502,145	$ 452,975	$ 408,794	$ 455,250	$ 475,302	$ 430,310	$ 974,198	$ 544,107	$ 566,489	$ -
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	(1,124,057)	(1,390,856)	(1,300,007)	(428,319)	(428,319)	(358,582)	(1,334,875)	(3,731,723)	(2,566,489)	(455,850)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (621,912)	$ (937,881)	$ (891,213)	$ 26,931	$ 46,983	$ 71,728	$ (360,677)	$ (3,187,616)	$ (2,000,000)	$ (455,850)
Covered payroll	$ 3,694,552	$ 3,529,517	$ 3,241,802	$ 3,207,039	$ 3,038,144	$ 2,889,192	$ 2,943,396	$ 2,812,372	$ 2,902,571	$ 2,814,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	30.42%	39.41%	40.10%	13.36%	14.10%	12.41%	45.35%	132.69%	88.42%	16.20%

Notes to Schedule

Fiscal Year: June 30, 2024
Valuation Date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization method/period	Varies by date established and source. May be level dollar or level percent of pay and may include direct rate smoothing.
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.30%
Projected salary increases	Varies by category, entry age and duration of service.
Discount rate	6.90% (net of investment and administrative expenses)

Measurement Period	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 275,595	$ 282,966	$ 259,910	$ 252,340	$ 323,517	$ 314,094	$ 305,000
Interest on the total OPEB liability	523,241	498,483	576,779	554,551	513,612	485,756	459,000
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(15,495)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	170,452	-	(1,204,273)	-	239,406	-	-
Changes of assumptions	641,067	(279,230)	658,095	-	71,328	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(453,761)	(462,932)	(463,466)	(454,170)	(389,144)	(338,000)	(331,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,156,594	39,287	(188,450)	352,721	758,719	461,850	433,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,051,127	9,011,840	9,200,290	8,847,569	8,088,850	7,627,000	7,194,000
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 10,207,721	$ 9,051,127	$ 9,011,840	$ 9,200,290	$ 8,847,569	$ 8,088,850	$ 7,627,000
OPEB fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	$ 459,025	$ 466,353	$ 677,553	$ 1,190,919	$ 389,962	$ 607,000	$ 614,000
Net investment income	348,850	(1,409,406)	1,830,412	448,019	524,434	423,619	459,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(453,761)	(462,932)	(463,466)	(454,170)	(389,144)	(338,000)	(331,000)
Administrative expense	(8,071)	(6,254)	(5,590)	(5,115)	(2,424)	(13,582)	(4,000)
Distribution of fiduciary assets[1]	(7,169,903)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(6,823,860)	(1,412,239)	2,038,909	1,179,653	522,828	679,037	738,000
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,796,188	11,208,427	9,169,518	7,989,865	7,467,037	6,788,000	6,050,000
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	2,972,328	9,796,188	11,208,427	9,169,518	7,989,865	7,467,037	6,788,000
Plan net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	$ 7,235,393	$ (745,061)	$ (2,196,587)	$ 30,772	$ 857,704	$ 621,813	$ 839,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB Liability	29.12%	108.23%	124.37%	99.67%	90.31%	92.31%	89.00%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 4,310,233	$ 3,707,177	$ 3,666,820	$ 3,451,419	$ 3,263,961	$ 3,407,217	$ 3,237,969
Plan net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	167.87%	-20.10%	-59.90%	0.89%	26.28%	18.25%	25.91%

* Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only seven years of information are shown.

[1] Fiduciary assets were transferred to the PARS and Shuster Section 115 trusts that are irrevocably restricted for payment of OPEB benefits

Fiscal Year	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	$ -	$ -	$ 422,001	$ 411,874	$ 354,000	$ 607,000	$ 614,000
Contributions in relation to the ADC	(488,925)	(459,025)	(386,181)	(677,553)	(1,190,919)	(389,962)	(573,377)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ (488,925)	$ (459,025)	$ 35,820	$ (265,679)	$ (836,919)	$ 217,038	$ 40,623
Covered employee payroll**	$ 4,310,233	$ 4,176,150	$ 3,707,177	$ 3,666,820	$ 3,451,419	$ 3,263,961	$ 3,407,217
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.34%	10.99%	10.42%	18.48%	34.51%	11.95%	16.83%

Notes to Schedule

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2023-24 were from the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation report.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Asset valuation method	Investment gains and losses spread over 5-year rolling period
Inflation	2.5% annually
Healthcare cost trend rates	Non-Medicare - 8.5% for 2025, decreasing to an ultimate 3.45% in 2076 and later years
Investment rate of return	5.75%
Retirement age	55
Mortality	CalPERS 2000-2019 experience study

* Fiscal Year 2017-18 was the first year of implementation; therefore, only seven years of information are shown.
** Contributions are made on an ad hoc basis.

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 20,523,851	$ 20,523,851	$ 24,526,087	$ 4,002,236
Licenses and permits	911,170	911,170	683,169	(228,001)
Intergovernmental	806,030	806,030	942,282	136,252
Charges for services	677,978	677,978	666,372	(11,606)
Investment income (loss)	470,000	470,000	1,404,591	934,591
Fines and forfeitures	48,429	48,429	64,546	16,117
Other income	200,160	200,160	31,117	(169,043)
Total revenues	23,637,618	23,637,618	28,318,164	4,680,546
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	9,364,142	11,005,486	10,405,052	600,434
Public safety	5,865,594	5,270,094	4,854,763	415,331
Community development	2,205,760	2,197,260	2,078,322	118,938
Public works	3,364,947	3,182,747	2,914,979	267,768
Total expenditures	20,800,443	21,655,587	20,253,116	1,402,471
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(4,322,464)	(4,322,464)	(3,425,053)	897,411
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,322,464)	(4,322,464)	(3,425,053)	897,411
Net change in fund balance	(1,485,289)	(2,340,433)	4,639,995	6,980,428
Fund balance, beginning	36,648,058	36,648,058	36,648,058	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 35,162,769	$ 34,307,625	$ 41,288,053	$ 6,980,428

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 113,172	$ 113,172
Investment income (loss)	144,000	144,000	434,381	290,381
Total revenues	144,000	144,000	547,553	403,553
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	3,888,360	7,808,574	3,404,143	4,404,431
Community development	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
Total expenditures	4,138,360	8,058,574	3,654,143	4,404,431
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	517,440	517,440	517,445	5
Transfers out	(86,855)	(86,855)	(806,269)	(719,414)
Total other financing sources (uses)	430,585	430,585	(288,824)	(719,409)
Net change in fund balance	(3,563,775)	(7,483,989)	(3,395,414)	4,088,575
Fund balance, beginning	15,429,469	15,429,469	15,429,469	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 11,865,694	$ 7,945,480	$ 12,034,055	$ 4,088,575

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 4,474,565	$ 4,474,565	$ 4,206,481	$ (268,084)
Charges for services	650,000	650,000	737,398	87,398
Investment income (loss)	115,000	115,000	207,355	92,355
Assessments	646,000	646,000	610,241	(35,759)
Other income	9,000	9,000	21,171	12,171
Total revenues	5,894,565	5,894,565	5,782,646	(111,919)
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	4,943,718	4,971,418	5,350,057	(378,639)
Capital outlay	475,000	1,175,000	29,297	1,145,703
Total expenditures	5,418,718	6,146,418	5,379,354	767,064
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(144,758)	(144,758)	(146,616)	(1,858)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(144,758)	(144,758)	(146,616)	(1,858)
Net change in fund balance	331,089	(396,611)	256,676	655,145
Fund balance, beginning	4,472,536	4,472,536	4,472,536	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 4,803,625	$ 4,075,925	$ 4,729,212	$ 655,145

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

1. In June, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted at public workshops and City Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by Council action.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The City presents a comparison of annual budgets to actual results for all governmental funds. Budgeted revenue amounts represent the original budget modified by Council-authorized adjustments during the year which were contingent upon new or additional revenue sources. Budgeted expenditure amounts represent original appropriations adjusted for supplemental appropriations during the year. Budgets are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, using the modified-accrual basis of accounting.

The Finance Director is authorized by City Council to transfer any amounts within a fund between administrative control accounts, as well as budget adjustments between departments and programs within a fund. The transfer of appropriations between funds or between capital projects in the capital budget must be approved by City Council. Any subsequent appropriations of additional amounts of moneys for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, shall be approved by the City Council in advance of any authorization to purchase services or goods; with the exception that the City Manager may appropriate funds under the emergency provision of State Law to effect repairs or make acquisitions to protect life and property of the City.

All appropriations for prior fiscal year shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year and any remaining amounts shall be credited to their respective fund balances, with the exception of any unexpected amounts deemed necessary by the Finance Director for specific orders or encumbrances outstanding at the end of the year, and any unexpected appropriations for uncompleted capital projects in the capital budget at the end of the year. These amounts shall be charged against the incumbent fiscal year operating budget, as directed by the Finance Director.

Note 1 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

The following funds had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Final Budget	Actual	Excess Over Appropriation
Measure "A" Transportation Fund	$ 295,000	336,736	(41,736)
Citizens Option for Public Safety Program Fund	$ 182,000	198,063	(16,063)
Gas Tax Fund	$ 255,175	358,389	(103,214)
Solid Waste Fund	$ 1,227,633	1,560,601	(332,968)
Affordable Housing Operations Fund	$ 2,850,000	3,144,912	(294,912)

The Indian Wells Financing Authority Debt Service Fund and the Storm Drain Facilities Fees Fund were not included in the appropriated budget prepared for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Therefore, no budgetary to actual comparison schedule for these funds is presented.

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Special Revenue Funds

The following Special Revenue funds have been classified as other governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements.

Traffic Safety – This fund is used to account for the revenue from traffic fines and forfeitures and used to pay the costs of issuing tickets.

Public Safety ½% Tax – This fund is used to account for the half-cent sales tax collected by the State of California and allocated to the City for public safety.

Measure "A" Transportation – This fund is used to account for the City's allocation of the sales tax increase, one-half cent, authorized by the Riverside County residents within November 1988. The funds collected are divided into four categories: Regional Transportation board (40%) administered by the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), Sunline Transit (10%), State Highways (15%), and local agencies (35%). The local share is based 50% on population and 50% on point-of-sale. The local monies are legally restricted for the acquisition, construction and improvements of the public streets.

Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of special assessments, ad valorem taxes and other revenues accruing to the benefit and for expenses of the special district referred to as the Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1.

South Coast Air Quality Management District Vehicle Registration – This fund is used to account for the City's share of vehicle registration fees that the State of California has allocated to address air quality concerns in California. These monies are to be used in air quality maintenance programs locally.

Citizens Option for Public Safety Program – This fund is used for front line municipal police services including anti-gang and community crime prevention programs.

Gas Tax – This fund is used to account for the City's share of motor vehicle gas tax imposed under the provisions of the Street and Highway Code of the State of California under Sections 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 which are legally restricted for the acquisition, construction, improvement, and maintenance of public streets.

AB 939 Recycling – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures incurred in recycling.

Solid Waste – This fund is used to account for city-wide assessment revenues and related expenditures incurred in providing residential garbage and refuse collection to the various benefiting assessment districts.

Consolidated LLMD – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures incurred in providing lighting and landscaping maintenance services to the various benefiting assessment districts.

Street Lighting District 2001-1 – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures incurred in providing lighting maintenance services within the City.

Affordable Housing Operations – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the retention and development of affordable housing units.

Debt Service Funds

The following Debt Service Funds have been classified as other governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Indian Wells Financing Authority Fund – This fund was created in 2022 to account for the issuance and debt service payments for the 2022 Solar and Infrastructure Lease Revenue Bonds.

Capital Projects Funds

The following Capital Projects Funds have been classified as other governmental funds in the accompanying financial statements:

Hwy 111 Circulation Improvement – This fund accounts for fees collected from projects, which will create adverse impacts on the existing public facilities. It will finance future projects to mitigate the traffic impact.

Park Facilities Fees – This fund accounts for the accumulated fees collected to fund the park facilities needed to serve new development. It is a fee-in-lieu of land dedication charged under the Quimby Act to new residential development occurring in a subdivision.

Transportation Facilities Fees – This fund accounts for the accumulation of fees collected to fund transportation facilities needed to serve new development to fund capacity-expanding transportation projects. This fee replaces the Highway 111 Circulation Improvement Fee.

Storm Drain Facilities Fees – This fund accounts for the accumulated fees collected to fund storm drain facilities needed to serve new development.

Recreation Facilities Fees – This fee accounts for the accumulation of fees collected to fund recreation facilities needed to serve new development. As new development occurs, the City will need to make additional, capacity-expanding improvements to the golf course as demand for use of the facility increases.

Citywide Public Improvement – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources from the citywide public improvement fee for the acquisition and construction of general government capital projects.

Art in Public Places – This fund is used to account for fees collected through the building permit process to support art in public places with the community. The program supports arts and culture throughout the City.

Bridges Capital Reserve – This fund establishes reserve funding for bridges in the City.

Building Capital Reserve – This fund establishes reserve funding for the City's assets in and around the City's Civic Center complex. These assets include City Hall, the Fire Station, Emergency Operations Command, and surrounding Public Works facilities.

Medians & Parkways Capital Reserve – This fund establishes reserve funding for medians and parkways throughout the City.

Storm Drains Capital Reserve – This fund establishes reserve funding for storm drains throughout the City. Funding is for construction and preventative maintenance of storm drains to extend roadway infrastructure.

Traffic Signals Capital Reserve – This fund establishes reserve funding for traffic signals throughout the City.

Technology Capital Reserve – This fund establishes reserve funding for citywide information technology.

City Vehicles Capital Reserve – This fund establishes reserve funding for the purchase and replacement of City vehicles and fleet. Vehicles and fleet are to be replaced as needed to reduce the cost of ongoing maintenance costs.

Disaster Recovery Reserve – This reserve sets aside funds for the initial stages of disaster recovery prior to the inclusion of County, State, and Federal funding. Reserve funds allow for immediate response and recovery under a range of domestic emergencies like floods or earthquakes. The funds are earmarked, remain unspent if not used for disaster recovery, and cannot be used for any other purpose.

	Debt Service Funds	Special Revenue Funds									
	Indian Wells Financing Authority	Traffic Safety	Public Safety 1/2% Tax	Measure "A" Transportation	Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1	South Coast AQMD Vehicle Registration	Citizens Option for Public Safety Program	Gas Tax	AB 939 Recycling	Solid Waste
Assets										
Cash and investments	$ 1	$ 11,893	$ 6,976	$ -	$ 1,269,095	$ 17,889	$ -	$ 1,511	$ 250,469	$ 93,563
Restricted cash and investments	6,275,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables										
Accounts	-	3,039	2,861	58,900	41,670	1,606	-	21,615	8,096	59,516
Accrued interest	-	46	27	-	4,918	69	-	6	-	1,333
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	537	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 6,275,929	$ 14,978	$ 9,864	$ 58,900	$ 1,316,220	$ 19,564	$ -	$ 23,132	$ 258,565	$ 154,412
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 190,822	$ 1,244	$ -	$ -	$ 536	$ 35,111
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,645	1,650
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	190,822	1,244	-	-	2,181	36,761
Deferred Inflow of Resources										
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,405
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	537	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for										
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	9,864	-	1,124,861	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	14,978	-	58,900	-	18,320	-	23,132	256,384	93,246
Debt service	6,275,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to										
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned										
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	6,275,929	14,978	9,864	58,900	1,125,398	18,320	-	23,132	256,384	93,246
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 6,275,929	$ 14,978	$ 9,864	$ 58,900	$ 1,316,220	$ 19,564	$ -	$ 23,132	$ 258,565	$ 130,007

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds					
	Consolidated LLMD	Street Lighting District 2001-1	Affordable Housing Operations	Hwy 111 Circulation Improvement	Park Facilities Fees	Transportation Facilities Fees	Recreation Facilities Fees	Citywide Public Improvement	Art in Public Places
Assets									
Cash and investments	$ 2,290,881	$ 19,533	$ 1,103,319	$ 38,568	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 798,508
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	233,730	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables									
Accounts	49,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	8,876	76	4,275	149	-	-	-	-	3,094
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,348,757	$ 19,609	$ 1,341,324	$ 38,717	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 801,602
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	$ 377,441	$ -	$ 264,420	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	131,105	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	151,692	592,852	185,327	-
Total liabilities	377,441	-	395,525	-	-	151,692	592,852	185,327	-
Deferred Inflow of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for									
Community development	-	-	945,799	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,971,316	19,609	-	38,717	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to									
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,602
Assigned									
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(151,692)	(592,852)	(185,327)	-
Total fund balances	1,971,316	19,609	945,799	38,717	-	(151,692)	(592,852)	(185,327)	801,602
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 2,348,757	$ 19,609	$ 1,341,324	$ 38,717	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 801,602

	Capital Projects Funds								
	Bridges Capital Reserve	Buildings Capital Reserve	Medians & Parkways Capital Reserve	Storm Drains Capital Reserve	Traffic Signals Capital Reserve	Technology Capital Reserve	City Vehicles Capital Reserve	Disaster Recovery Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and investments	$ 2,026,876	$ 2,235,115	$ 1,647,852	$ 915,844	$ 782,113	$ 728,873	$ 297,056	$ 458,676	$ 14,994,611
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,509,658
Receivables									
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,303
Accrued interest	7,854	8,661	6,385	3,549	2,545	2,824	1,637	1,777	58,101
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537
Total assets	$ 2,034,730	$ 2,243,776	$ 1,654,237	$ 919,393	$ 784,658	$ 731,697	$ 298,693	$ 460,453	$ 21,809,210
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 869,574
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,295
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,105
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	929,871
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,933,845
Deferred Inflow of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,405
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable									
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537
Restricted for									
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	945,799
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,134,725
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,494,602
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,275,929
Committed to									
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,602
Assigned									
Capital projects	2,034,730	2,243,776	1,654,237	919,393	784,658	731,697	298,693	460,453	9,127,637
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(929,871)
Total fund balances	2,034,730	2,243,776	1,654,237	919,393	784,658	731,697	298,693	460,453	19,850,960
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 2,034,730	$ 2,243,776	$ 1,654,237	$ 919,393	$ 784,658	$ 731,697	$ 298,693	$ 460,453	$ 21,784,805

	Debt Service Funds	Special Revenue Funds								
	Indian Wells Financing Authority	Traffic Safety	Public Safety 1/2% Tax	Measure "A" Transportation	Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1	South Coast AQMD Vehicle Registration	Citizens Option for Public Safety Program	Gas Tax	AB 939 Recycling	Solid Waste
Revenues										
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 427,657	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	37,007	328,216	17,315	6,422	186,159	256,469	-	-
Investment income (loss)	356,346	531	282	378	64,429	651	454	(3,493)	-	17,286
Fines and forfeitures	-	21,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	1,213,819	-	-	-	138,366	1,495,893
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	2,820	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	356,346	22,340	37,289	328,594	1,726,040	7,073	186,613	252,976	138,366	1,513,179
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,403	-	-
Public safety	-	-	35,750	-	1,522,376	-	198,063	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	17,500	-	336,737	-	2,335	-	134,986	199,358	1,560,602
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	770,248	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service										
Principal retirement	470,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	466,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	936,445	17,500	35,750	336,737	2,292,624	2,335	198,063	358,389	199,358	1,560,602
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(580,099)	4,840	1,539	(8,143)	(566,584)	4,738	(11,450)	(105,413)	(60,992)	(47,423)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	977,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(4,843,037)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,865,598)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,445,697)	4,840	1,539	(8,143)	(566,584)	4,738	(11,450)	(105,413)	(60,992)	(47,423)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	10,721,626	10,138	8,325	67,043	1,691,982	13,582	11,450	128,545	317,376	140,669
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 6,275,929	$ 14,978	$ 9,864	$ 58,900	$ 1,125,398	$ 18,320	$ -	$ 23,132	$ 256,384	$ 93,246

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds					
	Consolidated LLMD	Street Lighting District 2001-1	Affordable Housing Operations	Hwy 111 Circulation Improvement	Park Facilities Fees	Transportation Facilities Fees	Recreation Facilities Fees	Citywide Public Improvement	Art in Public Places
Revenues									
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	99,846	767	58,149	1,418	(84)	-	-	-	30,294
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental income	-	-	2,609,379	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	1,542,190	2,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	10,264	63,862	107,966	24,363	277,153
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,642,036	3,001	2,667,528	1,418	10,180	63,862	107,966	24,363	307,447
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	3,144,912	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,389,541	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,389,541	186	3,144,912	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	252,495	2,815	(477,384)	1,418	10,180	63,862	107,966	24,363	307,447
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	105,024	-	718,299	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(31,083)	(151,926)	(439,002)	(151,925)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	105,024	-	718,299	-	(31,083)	(151,926)	(439,002)	(151,925)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	357,519	2,815	240,915	1,418	(20,903)	(88,064)	(331,036)	(127,562)	307,447
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,613,797	16,794	704,884	37,299	20,903	(63,628)	(261,816)	(57,765)	494,155
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 1,971,316	$ 19,609	$ 945,799	$ 38,717	$ -	$ (151,692)	$ (592,852)	$ (185,327)	$ 801,602

	Capital Projects Funds								
	Storm Drains Capital Reserve	Bridges Capital Reserve	Buildings Capital Reserve	Medians & Parkways Capital Reserve	Traffic Signals Capital Reserve	Technology Capital Reserve	City Vehicles Capital Reserve	Disaster Recovery Reserve	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 427,657
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	831,588
Investment income (loss)	34,321	75,185	82,842	61,247	28,918	27,445	12,052	17,457	966,721
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,809
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,609,379
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,392,502
Developer fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	483,608
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,820
Total revenues	34,321	75,185	82,842	61,247	28,918	27,445	12,052	17,457	9,736,084
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,403
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,756,189
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,144,912
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,641,245
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	770,248
Debt service									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,445
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,472,442
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	34,321	75,185	82,842	61,247	28,918	27,445	12,052	17,457	(736,358)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	162,500	162,500	162,500	162,500	162,500	162,500	162,500	150,000	3,088,262
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,616,973)
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,500	162,500	162,500	162,500	162,500	162,500	162,500	150,000	(2,528,711)
Net Change in Fund Balances	196,821	237,685	245,342	223,747	191,418	189,945	174,552	167,457	(3,265,069)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	722,572	1,797,045	1,998,434	1,430,490	593,240	541,752	124,141	292,996	23,116,029
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 919,393	$ 2,034,730	$ 2,243,776	$ 1,654,237	$ 784,658	$ 731,697	$ 298,693	$ 460,453	$ 19,850,960

City of Indian Wells, California
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - IWFA Debt Service Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income	$ 175,000	$ 356,346	$ 181,346
Total revenues	175,000	356,346	181,346
Expenditures			
Debt service			
Principal retirement	-	470,000	(470,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	500,550	466,445	34,105
Total expenditures	500,550	936,445	(435,895)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	965,050	977,439	12,389
Transfers out	(7,375,782)	(4,843,037)	2,532,745
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,410,732)	(3,865,598)	2,545,134
Net change in fund balance	(6,736,282)	(4,445,697)	2,290,585
Fund balance, beginning	10,721,626	10,721,626	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 3,985,344	$ 6,275,929	$ 2,290,585

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 10	$ 531	$ 521
Fines and forfeitures	17,500	21,809	4,309
Total revenues	17,510	22,340	4,830
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	17,500	17,500	-
Total expenditures	17,500	17,500	-
Net change in fund balance	10	4,840	4,830
Fund balance, beginning	10,138	10,138	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 10,148	$ 14,978	$ 4,830

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 35,000	$ 37,007	$ 2,007
Investment income (loss)	490	282	(208)
Total revenues	35,490	37,289	1,799
Expenditures			
Current			
Public safety	35,750	35,750	-
Total expenditures	35,750	35,750	-
Net change in fund balance	(260)	1,539	1,799
Fund balance, beginning	8,325	8,325	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 8,065	$ 9,864	$ 1,799

City of Indian Wells, California
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Measure "A" Transportation
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 290,000	$ 328,216	$ 38,216
Investment income	550	378	(172)
Total revenues	290,550	328,594	38,044
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	295,000	336,737	(41,737)
Total expenditures	295,000	336,737	(41,737)
Net change in fund balance	(4,450)	(8,143)	(3,693)
Fund balance, beginning	67,043	67,043	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 62,593	$ 58,900	$ (3,693)

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 337,070	$ 427,657	$ 90,587
Licenses and permits	1,080	-	(1,080)
Intergovernmental	1,830	17,315	15,485
Investment income (loss)	48,000	64,429	16,429
Assessments	1,194,000	1,213,819	19,819
Other income	3,450	2,820	(630)
Total revenues	1,585,430	1,726,040	140,610
Expenditures			
Current			
Public safety	1,612,971	1,522,376	90,595
Capital outlay	839,565	770,248	69,317
Total expenditures	2,452,536	2,292,624	159,912
Net change in fund balance	(867,106)	(566,584)	300,522
Fund balance, beginning	1,691,982	1,691,982	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 824,876	$ 1,125,398	$ 300,522

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 6,800	$ 6,422	$ (378)
Investment income (loss)	170	651	481
Total revenues	6,970	7,073	103
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	7,250	2,335	4,915
Total expenditures	7,250	2,335	4,915
Net change in fund balance	(280)	4,738	5,018
Fund balance, beginning	13,582	13,582	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 13,302	$ 18,320	$ 5,018

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 180,000	$ 186,159	$ 6,159
Investment income (loss)	2,000	454	(1,546)
Total revenues	182,000	186,613	4,613
Expenditures			
Current			
Public safety	182,000	198,063	(16,063)
Total expenditures	182,000	198,063	(16,063)
Net change in fund balance	-	(11,450)	(11,450)
Fund balance, beginning	11,450	11,450	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 11,450	$ -	$ (11,450)

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 253,500	$ 256,469	$ 2,969
Investment income	1,675	(3,493)	(5,168)
Total revenues	255,175	252,976	(2,199)
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	113,550	223,403	(109,853)
Public works	141,625	134,986	6,639
Total expenditures	255,175	358,389	(103,214)
Net change in fund balance	-	(105,413)	(105,413)
Fund balance, beginning	128,545	128,545	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 128,545	$ 23,132	$ (105,413)

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Assessments	$ 120,000	$ 138,366	$ 18,366
Total revenues	120,000	138,366	18,366
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	249,037	199,358	49,679
Total expenditures	249,037	199,358	49,679
Net change in fund balance	(129,037)	(60,992)	68,045
Fund balance, beginning	317,376	317,376	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 188,339	$ 256,384	$ 68,045

City of Indian Wells, California
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Solid Waste
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 20,000	$ 17,286	$ (2,714)
Assessments	1,160,000	1,495,893	335,893
Other income	2,500	-	(2,500)
Total revenues	1,182,500	1,513,179	330,679
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	1,227,633	1,560,602	(332,969)
Total expenditures	1,227,633	1,560,602	(332,969)
Net change in fund balance	(45,133)	(47,423)	(2,290)
Fund balance, beginning	140,669	140,669	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 95,536	$ 93,246	$ (2,290)

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 31,195	$ 99,846	$ 68,651
Assessments	1,533,134	1,542,190	9,056
Total revenues	1,564,329	1,642,036	77,707
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	1,781,818	1,389,541	392,277
Total expenditures	1,781,818	1,389,541	392,277
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	106,028	105,024	(1,004)
Total other financing sources (uses)	106,028	105,024	(1,004)
Net change in fund balance	(111,461)	357,519	468,980
Fund balance, beginning	1,613,797	1,613,797	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 1,502,336	$ 1,971,316	$ 468,980

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 350	$ 767	$ 417
Assessments	1,370	2,234	864
Total revenues	1,720	3,001	1,281
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	1,480	186	1,294
Total expenditures	1,480	186	1,294
Net change in fund balance	240	2,815	2,575
Fund balance, beginning	16,794	16,794	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 17,034	$ 19,609	$ 2,575

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 123,000	$ 58,149	$ (64,851)
Rental income	2,535,000	2,609,379	74,379
Total revenues	2,658,000	2,667,528	9,528
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	-	-
Community development	2,850,000	3,144,912	(294,912)
Total expenditures	2,850,000	3,144,912	(294,912)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	718,299	718,299
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	718,299	718,299
Net change in fund balance	(192,000)	240,915	432,915
Fund balance, beginning	704,884	704,884	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 512,884	$ 945,799	$ 432,915

City of Indian Wells, California
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Improvements
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 500,000	$ 3,911,420	$ 3,411,420
Investment income (loss)	185,000	566,598	381,598
Other income	1,000	1,096	96
Total revenues	686,000	4,479,114	3,793,114
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	212,979	91,847	121,132
Capital outlay	17,961,886	6,411,443	11,550,443
Total expenditures	18,174,865	6,503,290	11,671,575
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	8,625,782	6,093,037	(2,532,745)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,625,782	6,093,037	(2,532,745)
Net change in fund balance	(8,863,083)	4,068,861	12,931,944
Fund balance, beginning	7,854,742	7,854,742	-
Fund balance, ending	$ (1,008,341)	$ 11,923,603	$ 12,931,944

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 565,000	$ 662,416	$ 97,416
Total revenues	565,000	662,416	97,416
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	162,500	162,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,500	162,500	-
Net change in fund balance	727,500	824,916	97,416
Fund balance, beginning	17,237,924	17,237,924	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 17,965,424	$ 18,062,840	$ 97,416

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 2,000	$ 1,418	$ (582)
Developer fees	50,000	-	(50,000)
Total revenues	52,000	1,418	(50,582)
Net change in fund balance	52,000	1,418	(50,582)
Fund balance, beginning	37,299	37,299	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 89,299	$ 38,717	$ (50,582)

City of Indian Wells, California
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Park Facilities Fees
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ -	$ (84)	$ (84)
Developer fees	-	10,264	10,264
Total revenues	-	10,180	10,180
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	-	(31,083)	(31,083)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(31,083)	(31,083)
Net change in fund balance	-	(20,903)	(20,903)
Fund balance, beginning	20,903	20,903	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 20,903	$ -	$ (20,903)

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 1,575	$ -	$ (1,575)
Developer fees	150,000	63,862	(86,138)
Total revenues	151,575	63,862	(87,713)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(150,000)	(151,926)	(1,926)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(151,926)	(1,926)
Net change in fund balance	1,575	(88,064)	(89,639)
Fund balance, beginning	(63,628)	(63,628)	-
Fund balance, ending	$ (62,053)	$ (151,692)	$ (89,639)

City of Indian Wells, California
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Recreation Facilities Fees
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 3,000	$ -	$ (3,000)
Developer fees	435,000	107,966	(327,034)
Total revenues	438,000	107,966	(330,034)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(433,438)	(439,002)	5,564
Total other financing sources (uses)	(433,438)	(439,002)	5,564
Net change in fund balance	4,562	(331,036)	(324,470)
Fund balance, beginning	(261,816)	(261,816)	-
Fund balance, ending	$ (257,254)	$ (592,852)	$ (324,470)

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 100	$ -	$ (100)
Developer fees	150,000	24,363	(125,637)
Total revenues	150,100	24,363	(125,737)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(150,000)	(151,925)	(1,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(150,000)	(151,925)	(1,925)
Net change in fund balance	100	(127,562)	(127,662)
Fund balance, beginning	(57,765)	(57,765)	-
Fund balance, ending	$ (57,665)	$ (185,327)	$ (127,662)

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 10,000	$ 30,294	$ 20,294
Developer fees	15,000	277,153	262,153
Total revenues	25,000	307,447	282,447
Net change in fund balance	25,000	307,447	282,447
Fund balance, beginning	494,155	494,155	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 519,155	$ 801,602	$ 282,447

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 36,000	$ 75,185	$ 39,185
Total revenues	36,000	75,185	39,185
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	162,500	162,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,500	162,500	-
Net change in fund balance	198,500	237,685	39,185
Fund balance, beginning	1,797,045	1,797,045	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 1,995,545	$ 2,034,730	$ 39,185

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 46,000	$ 82,842	$ 36,842
Total revenues	46,000	82,842	36,842
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	162,500	162,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,500	162,500	-
Net change in fund balance	208,500	245,342	36,842
Fund balance, beginning	1,998,434	1,998,434	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 2,206,934	$ 2,243,776	$ 36,842

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 36,000	$ 61,247	$ 25,247
Total revenues	36,000	61,247	25,247
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	162,500	162,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,500	162,500	-
Net change in fund balance	198,500	223,747	25,247
Fund balance, beginning	1,430,490	1,430,490	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 1,628,990	$ 1,654,237	$ 25,247

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 24,750	$ 34,321	$ 9,571
Total revenues	24,750	34,321	9,571
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	162,500	162,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,500	162,500	-
Net change in fund balance	187,250	196,821	9,571
Fund balance, beginning	722,572	722,572	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 909,822	$ 919,393	$ 9,571

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 20,500	$ 28,918	$ 8,418
Total revenues	20,500	28,918	8,418
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	162,500	162,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,500	162,500	-
Net change in fund balance	183,000	191,418	8,418
Fund balance, beginning	593,240	593,240	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 776,240	$ 784,658	$ 8,418

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 15,450	$ 27,445	$ 11,995
Total revenues	15,450	27,445	11,995
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	162,500	162,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,500	162,500	-
Net change in fund balance	177,950	189,945	11,995
Fund balance, beginning	541,752	541,752	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 719,702	$ 731,697	$ 11,995

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 3,600	$ 12,052	$ 8,452
Total revenues	3,600	12,052	8,452
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	162,500	162,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	162,500	162,500	-
Net change in fund balance	166,100	174,552	8,452
Fund balance, beginning	124,141	124,141	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 290,241	$ 298,693	$ 8,452

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Investment income (loss)	$ 3,000	$ 17,457	$ 14,457
Total revenues	3,000	17,457	14,457
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	150,000	150,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	150,000	150,000	-
Net change in fund balance	153,000	167,457	14,457
Fund balance, beginning	292,996	292,996	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 445,996	$ 460,453	$ 14,457

	Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 463,137	$ 3,328	$ (459,809)
Developer fees	170,000	40,341	129,659
Total revenues	633,137	43,669	(330,150)
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	7,605	(7,605)
Capital outlay	461,726	78,571	383,155
Total expenditures	461,726	86,176	375,550
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	31,083	31,083
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	31,083	31,083
Net change in fund balance	171,411	(11,424)	76,483
Fund balance, beginning	(1,375,313)	(1,375,313)	-
Fund balance, ending	$ (1,203,902)	$ (1,386,737)	$ 76,483

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	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Employee Benefits	Compensated Absences	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 1,373,282	$ 755,969	$ 2,129,251
Restricted Section 115 Trust cash and investments	11,053,285	-	11,053,285
Receivables			
Accrued interest	5,321	2,929	8,250
Total current assets	12,431,888	758,898	13,190,786
Total assets	12,431,888	758,898	13,190,786
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	2,332,129	-	2,332,129
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Net OPEB liability	7,235,393	-	7,235,393
Total liabilities	7,235,393	-	7,235,393
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	685,312	-	685,312
Net Position			
Restricted for OPEB	2,833,540	-	2,833,540
Restricted for Pension	984,352	-	984,352
Unrestricted	3,025,420	758,898	3,784,318
Total net position	$ 6,843,312	$ 758,898	$ 7,602,210

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Employee Benefits	Compensated Absences	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Interdepartmental charges	$ 1,224,686	$ -	$ 1,224,686
Total operating revenues	1,224,686	-	1,224,686
Operating Income (Loss)	1,224,686	-	1,224,686
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
Investment income	694,035	29,246	723,281
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	694,035	29,246	723,281
Transfers In	-	102,584	102,584
Changes in Net Position	1,918,721	131,830	2,050,551
Net Position, Beginning of Year	4,924,591	627,068	5,551,659
Net Position, End of Year	$ 6,843,312	$ 758,898	$ 7,602,210

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
	Employee Benefits	Compensated Absences	Totals
Operating Activities			
Cash received from interfund services provided	$ 1,224,686	$ -	$ 1,224,686
Cash received from OPEB CERBT Trust	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(829,486)	-	(829,486)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	8,395,200	-	8,395,200
Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Cash received from other funds	-	102,584	102,584
Net Cash from (used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	102,584	102,584
Investing Activities			
Investment income	691,536	28,598	720,134
Net Cash from (used for) Investing Activities	691,536	28,598	720,134
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,086,736	131,182	9,217,918
Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,339,831	624,787	3,964,618
Cash, Restricted Cash, and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 12,426,567	$ 755,969	$ 13,182,536
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ 1,224,686	$ -	$ 1,224,686
Changes in:			
Net OPEB asset/liability	7,980,454	-	7,980,454
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(525,148)	-	(525,148)
Accounts payable	(1,492)	-	(1,492)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(283,300)	-	(283,300)
Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	$ 8,395,200	$ -	$ 8,395,200

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

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

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Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules was derived from the City's annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Indian Wells

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021****	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 142,190,278	$ 147,924,061	$ 145,969,138	$ 148,375,228	$ 163,856,985	$ 167,002,186	$ 172,007,625	$ 172,494,796	$ 175,639,386	$ 241,607,740
Restricted for:										
Community development	945,799	725,787	4,718,908	4,439,261	3,801,007	3,108,085	2,661,415	2,401,909	2,294,829	2,175,822
Housing	12,034,055	15,429,469	13,016,874	15,486,485	12,961,532	13,870,180	14,632,707	12,842,189	13,352,710	13,639,334
Public safety	5,863,937	6,183,630	7,054,610	6,548,304	6,728,419	5,737,133	5,308,643	6,034,523	9,535,112	5,680,112
Public works	2,494,602	2,345,243	2,317,493	2,793,046	2,657,863	2,412,413	2,223,810	2,135,793	2,201,769	2,138,313
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Section 115 Trust	-	-	-	937,402	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension obligations	2,041,991	5,567,799	11,369,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OPEB obligations	2,833,540	1,798,141	2,301,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	86,935,013	70,023,935	69,606,313	65,899,752	69,738,721	71,786,558	61,884,894	65,150,651	50,054,925	52,294,420
Total governmental activities net position	255,339,215	249,998,065	256,354,023	244,479,478	259,744,527	263,916,555	258,719,094	261,059,861	253,078,731	317,535,741
Business-type activites:										
Net investment in capital assets**	42,518,369	44,597,589	46,751,387	47,197,377	49,122,479	49,821,298	51,198,409	52,758,255	57,498,601	-
Restricted for:										
Pension Obligations	31,475	139,371	338,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(490,067)	(2,915,969)	(4,547,545)	(5,609,097)	(5,258,314)	(1,809,374)	1,024,501	1,657,668	1,798,085	-
Total business-type activities net position	42,059,777	41,820,991	42,542,189	41,588,280	43,864,165	48,011,924	52,222,910	54,415,923	59,296,686	-
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	184,708,647	192,521,650	192,720,525	195,572,605	212,979,464	216,823,484	223,206,034	225,253,051	233,137,987	241,607,740
Restricted	21,369,868	24,823,500	27,446,232	29,267,096	26,148,821	25,127,811	24,826,575	23,414,414	27,384,420	23,633,581
Unrestricted	86,444,946	67,107,966	65,058,768	60,290,655	64,480,407	69,977,184	62,909,395	66,808,319	51,853,010	52,294,420
Total primary government net position	$ 297,398,992	$ 291,819,056	$ 298,896,212	$ 286,067,758	$ 303,608,692	$ 311,928,479	$ 310,942,004	$ 315,475,784	$ 312,375,417	$ 317,535,741

*As of 7/1/15, two business-type activities were created, Indian Wells Golf Resort and Club Drive Property
**As of 7/1/21, GASB 87 was implemented

City of Indian Wells

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 14,392,102	$ 15,297,837	$ 2,804,408	$ 16,765,605	$ 8,368,804	$ 5,701,156	$ 8,102,188	$ 7,501,991	$ 7,151,865	$ 9,338,294
Public safety	13,334,797	13,309,494	9,003,835	9,448,083	9,192,146	9,115,680	9,918,617	7,830,608	7,853,892	7,988,613
Community development	5,638,377	6,782,254	5,479,125	4,918,929	4,586,068	6,117,322	2,867,417	4,331,134	4,502,450	4,058,871
Public works	12,071,338	11,245,752	4,719,058	7,956,690	7,786,633	9,598,922	6,685,611	6,624,416	6,521,569	11,102,625
Golf resort	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,564,356
Interest on long-term debt	329,643	457,880	463,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	45,766,257	47,093,217	22,470,396	39,089,307	29,933,651	30,533,080	27,573,833	26,288,149	26,029,776	46,052,759
Business-type activities:										
Golf resort	22,307,753	21,970,857	18,815,101	13,451,868	15,504,561	17,315,778	16,386,499	20,011,357	21,006,393	-
Club drive	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	31,781	60,715	65,142	-
Total business-type expenses	22,307,753	21,970,857	18,815,101	13,451,868	15,504,561	17,322,778	16,418,280	20,072,072	21,071,535	-
Total primary government expenses	68,074,010	69,064,074	41,285,497	52,541,175	45,438,212	47,855,858	43,992,113	46,360,221	47,101,311	46,052,759
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	64,546	107,012	47,687	41,412	58,587	43,100	39,584	35,873	48,263	35,971
Public safety	737,398	604,356	603,773	485,403	525,383	600,091	199,095	134	4,522	8,599
Community development	3,958,920	1,483,981	1,568,875	817,102	969,257	990,040	1,038,569	1,121,873	968,377	1,003,232
Public works	21,809	23,469	17,203	14,463	9,288	12,124	21,064	22,884	27,412	22,723
Golf resort	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,179,508
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	4,512,952	745,918	759,541	523,214	485,587	478,269	444,372	430,718	456,491	524,526
Public safety	7,345,702	6,770,475	7,516,568	5,642,553	5,308,307	5,143,462	4,864,606	4,768,453	4,637,918	4,514,697
Community development	123,436	21,032	-	-	-	-	-	52,738	-	60,559
Public works	4,243,176	3,719,376	3,158,915	2,890,710	2,760,299	2,705,844	2,505,914	2,643,506	2,364,247	2,319,406
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050,000
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	68,032	202,766	954,966	119,842	487,500	236,175	215,870	143,993	104,869	775,943
Total governmental activities program revenue	21,075,971	13,678,385	14,627,528	10,534,699	10,604,208	10,209,105	9,329,074	9,220,172	8,612,099	23,495,164
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Golf resort	22,331,661	21,188,761	16,202,430	11,178,205	11,340,304	15,108,397	13,738,178	12,838,393	12,918,130	-
Club drive	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,142	111,241	108,476	-
Total business-type activities program revenue	22,331,661	21,188,761	16,202,430	11,178,205	11,340,304	15,108,397	13,820,320	12,949,634	13,026,606	-
Total primary government program revenue	43,407,632	34,867,146	30,829,958	21,712,904	21,944,512	25,317,502	23,149,394	22,169,806	21,638,705	23,495,164
Net revenues (expenses):										
Governmental activities	(24,690,286)	(33,414,832)	(7,842,868)	(28,554,608)	(19,329,443)	(20,323,975)	(18,244,759)	(17,067,977)	(17,417,677)	(22,557,595)
Business-type activities	23,908	(782,096)	(2,612,671)	(2,273,663)	(4,164,257)	(2,214,381)	(2,597,960)	(7,122,438)	(8,044,929)	-
Total net revenues (expenses)	(24,666,378)	(34,196,928)	(10,455,539)	(30,828,271)	(23,493,700)	(22,538,356)	(20,842,719)	(24,190,415)	(25,462,606)	(22,557,595)
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	4,362,305	3,945,967	3,721,408	3,554,123	3,303,647	3,398,657	3,255,668	3,115,910	3,039,371	2,915,229
Transient occupancy taxes	12,159,497	12,450,662	10,987,345	4,622,778	4,944,773	8,835,433	7,943,017	7,826,154	7,000,096	6,742,840
Sales taxes	1,824,421	1,766,438	1,539,776	656,060	821,533	1,493,254	1,111,159	1,347,804	1,217,570	1,121,191
Franchise taxes	1,398,516	1,231,605	1,108,065	993,257	995,921	992,865	929,551	941,938	922,074	924,869
Other taxes	5,293,399	4,090,392	4,988,299	122,955	131,115	3,674,785	3,474,244	3,227,361	2,968,981	2,887,538
Investment income	4,965,343	3,137,278	(1,192,487)	2,479,381	4,275,362	4,336,032	1,861,285	1,791,037	2,392,300	2,212,672
Gain on sale of asset	-	-	404,376.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	296,204	481,138	550,703	861,005	685,064	785,799	909,895	659,280	908,638	1,082,274
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,139,623	(831,713)	-
Total governmental activities	30,299,685	27,103,480	22,107,485	13,289,559	15,157,415	23,516,825	19,484,819	25,049,107	17,617,317	17,886,613
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	(9,374)	(9,708)	(70,543)	(2,222)	16,498	8,006	-	1,809	3,095	-
Other		26,000	1,247,051	-	-	-	404,947	8,379,489	1,850,156	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,139,623)	831,713	-
Total business-type activities	(9,374)	16,292	1,176,508	(2,222)	16,498	8,006	404,947	2,241,675	2,684,964	-
Total primary government	30,290,311	27,119,772	23,283,993	13,287,337	15,173,913	23,524,831	19,889,766	27,290,782	20,302,281	17,886,613
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	5,609,399	(6,311,352)	14,264,617	(15,265,049)	(4,172,028)	3,192,850	1,240,060	7,981,130	199,640	(4,670,982)
Business-type activities	14,534	(765,804)	(1,436,163)	(2,275,885)	(4,147,759)	(2,206,375)	(2,193,013)	(4,880,763)	(5,359,965)	-
Total primary government	$ 5,623,933	$ (7,077,156)	$ 12,828,454	$ (17,540,934)	$ (8,319,787)	$ 986,475	$ (952,953)	$ 3,100,367	$ (5,160,325)	$ (4,670,982)

*As of 7/1/15, two business-type activities were created, Indian Wells Golf Resort and Club Drive Property

City of Indian Wells
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
General fund:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	$ 63,162	$ 111,390	$ 41,691	$ 15,086	$ 2,865	$ 7,738	$ 1,911	$ 24,666	$ 5,740	$ 950
Notes and loans	12,622,068	15,256,105	17,497,027	29,336,845	18,917,870	18,945,867	17,739,192	17,739,192	17,889,192	17,889,192
Committed to:										
Emergency reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Unassigned	28,602,823	21,280,563	17,725,585	3,324,042	10,443,842	16,039,794	19,397,674	18,859,826	10,727,499	7,442,635
Total general fund	$ 41,288,053	$ 36,648,058	$ 35,264,303	$ 32,675,973	$ 29,364,577	$ 34,993,399	$ 37,138,777	$ 36,623,684	$ 28,622,431	$ 27,832,777
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable										
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	728,323
Prepaid items	537	663	-	-	48,795		-	-	-	230,059
Notes			650,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:										
Community development	12,979,854	16,155,256	17,735,782	19,925,746	16,762,539	16,978,265	17,294,122	15,244,098	15,647,539	15,815,156
Public safety	5,863,937	6,183,630	7,054,610	6,548,304	6,728,419	5,737,133	5,308,643	6,034,523	6,065,849	5,680,112
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	2,494,602	2,345,243	2,317,493	2,793,046	2,732,362	2,412,413	2,223,810	2,135,793	2,201,769	2,138,313
Debt service	6,275,929	10,721,626	12,094,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:										
Emergency Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	801,602	494,155	311,735	5,664,949	5,648,955	5,659,190	144,213	676,363	354,335	22,913,539
Golf Resort	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,347,155
Assigned to:										
Capital projects	39,114,080	32,593,336	34,196,650	28,414,872	34,045,927	30,525,572	23,325,122	23,643,770	23,199,044	-
Unassigned	(2,316,608)	(1,758,522)	(1,483,512)	(1,131,775)	(1,171,973)	(1,254,477)	(1,306,134)	(1,345,970)	(1,387,826)	(1,420,514)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 65,213,933	$ 66,735,387	$ 72,877,306	$ 62,215,142	$ 64,795,024	$ 60,058,096	$ 46,989,776	$ 46,388,577	$ 74,703,141	$ 47,432,143

1) The City Council implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement no. 54 during fiscal year 2010/11 recognizing new fund balance requirements

City of Indian Wells

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

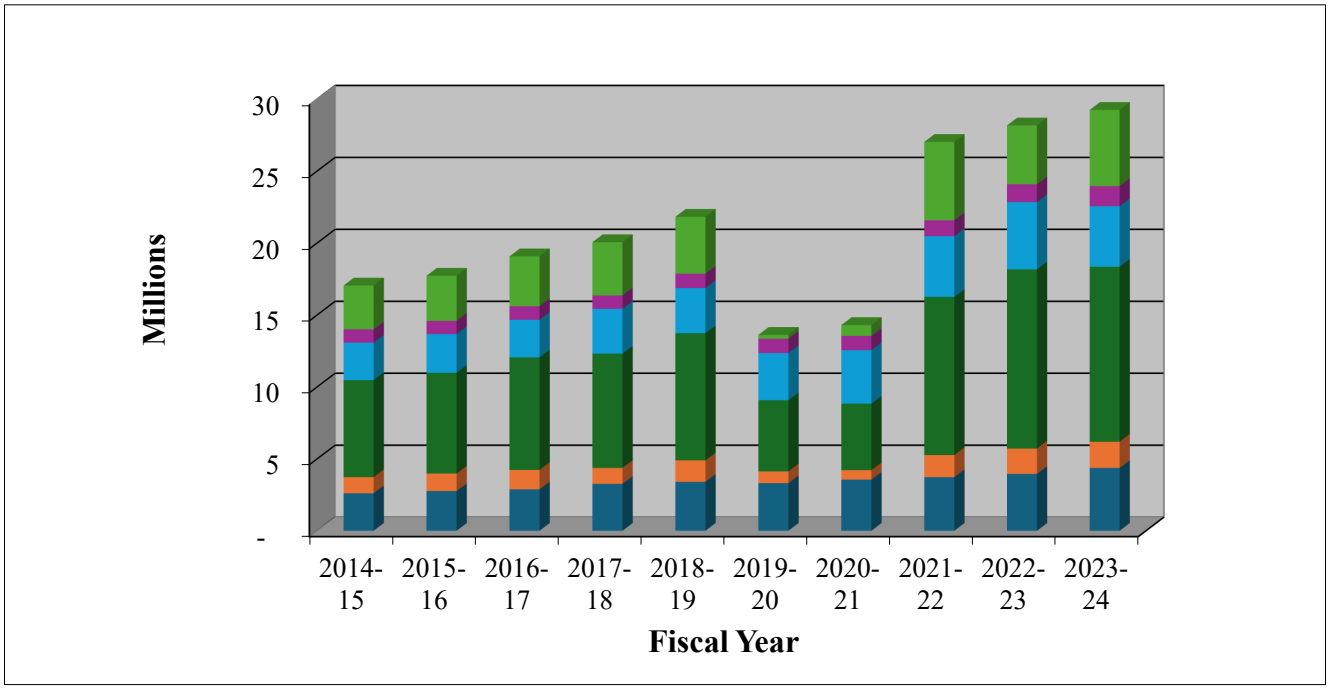
	Fiscal Year									
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 29,160,225	$ 28,165,831	$ 26,562,600	$ 13,780,199	$ 13,474,030	$ 21,534,317	$ 19,825,390	$ 19,067,088	$ 17,840,371	$ 17,196,257
Licenses and permits	683,169	925,135	918,431	499,929	542,715	504,876	465,327	642,162	466,550	479,296
Intergovernmental	5,801,790	1,864,339	3,673,650	1,224,015	1,467,346	1,246,106	1,098,333	1,024,757	959,741	1,765,403
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,050,000
Charges for services	1,403,770	1,163,202	1,254,217	802,576	951,925	1,085,255	772,337	480,245	503,429	13,705,848
Investment income	4,242,062	748,799	(3,200,198)	314,893	2,316,373	2,492,431	212,021	225,978	727,908	527,212
Fines and forfeitures	86,355	130,481	64,890	55,875	67,875	55,224	60,648	58,359	78,595	64,889
Rental income	2,609,379	2,310,605	2,137,105	1,978,311	1,892,369	1,766,444	1,639,641	1,561,169	1,629,432	1,660,396
Assessments	5,002,743	4,531,983	4,228,752	4,102,421	4,036,690	4,009,522	3,866,031	3,763,303	3,782,451	3,685,524
Development fees	523,949	682,477	608,782	135,471	260,616	168,798	149,631	448,419	129,054	139,614
Other	56,204	181,139	211,802	744,391	685,064	785,799	909,895	659,280	908,638	1,082,274
Total revenues	49,569,646	40,703,991	36,460,031	23,638,081	25,695,003	33,648,772	28,999,254	27,930,760	27,026,169	41,356,713
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	14,132,050	12,241,965	12,024,340	7,783,032	7,884,804	8,993,847	8,136,619	7,836,296	8,008,297	9,424,603
Public safety	11,961,009	12,793,673	9,822,666	9,256,346	9,108,526	8,780,570	8,488,123	8,047,904	8,151,039	8,036,589
Community development	5,473,234	4,669,205	6,082,975	3,068,540	2,916,391	3,010,110	2,890,706	2,861,354	3,084,249	2,807,307
Parks and recreation			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	6,556,224	6,369,744	6,052,130	5,169,930	5,326,339	4,811,267	4,456,328	4,546,968	4,423,715	4,080,034
Golf resort			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,564,356
Pass-through			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance Costs			235,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,289,559	8,376,088	4,785,480	1,270,541	1,350,837	3,484,885	3,911,186	1,305,125	559,912	861,263
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	470,000	380,000							-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	466,445	586,874							-	-
Total expenditures	46,348,521	45,417,549	39,002,708	26,548,389	26,586,897	29,080,679	27,882,962	24,597,647	24,227,212	38,774,152
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,221,125	(4,713,558)	(2,542,677)	(2,910,308)	(891,894)	4,568,093	1,116,292	3,333,113	2,798,957	2,582,561
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	9,892,327	10,802,457	8,909,273	154,080	15,530,608	25,325,206	4,206,586	7,932,137	1,429,989	2,462,520
Transfers out	(9,994,911)	(10,847,063)	(8,909,273)	(154,080)	(15,530,608)	(23,320,595)	(4,206,586)	(2,956,130)	(2,261,702)	(2,462,520)
Contributions to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds		-	13,930,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on bonds		-	1,338,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of RDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of property	-	-	525,000	3,641,822	-	4,351,849	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(102,584)	(44,606)	15,793,171	3,641,822	-	6,356,460	-	4,976,007	(831,713)	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 3,118,541	$ (4,758,164)	$ 13,250,494	$ 731,514	$ (891,894)	$ 10,924,553	$ 1,116,292	$ 8,309,120	$ 1,967,244	$ 2,582,561
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Capital outlay (Recon of Rev & Exp)	2,722,860	4,161,011	4,734,914	(11,576,784)	868,327	(1,681,711)	3,456,064	588,717	(102,981)	695,864
Total governmental expenditures	46,348,521	45,417,549	39,002,708	26,548,389	26,586,897	29,080,679	27,882,962	24,597,647	24,227,212	38,774,152
Less: Principal	(470,000)	(380,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Interest	(466,445)	(586,874)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45,412,076	44,450,675	39,002,708	26,548,389	26,586,897	29,080,679	27,882,962	24,597,647	24,227,212	38,774,152
Less: Capital Asset Additions	(2,722,860)	(4,161,011)	(4,734,914)	11,576,784	(868,327)	1,681,711	(3,456,064)	(588,717)	102,981	(695,864)
Non Capital Expenditures	42,689,216	40,289,664	34,267,794	38,125,173	25,718,570	30,762,390	24,426,898	24,008,930	24,330,193	38,078,288
Total Debt Service Payments	936,445	966,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service as % of Non Capital Exp.	2.2%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

City of Indian Wells

Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year End	Property Tax	Sales	Transient Occupancy	Emergency Services	Franchise	Other	Total
2014-15	2,602,881	1,121,191	6,742,840	2,604,590	924,868	3,045,175	17,041,545
2015-16	2,757,592	1,217,570	7,000,096	2,692,279	922,074	3,131,820	17,721,430
2016-17	2,876,532	1,347,804	7,826,154	2,607,921	941,937	3,470,131	19,070,480
2017-18	3,255,668	1,111,159	7,942,995	3,111,773	929,551	3,704,319	20,055,464
2018-19	3,398,657	1,493,254	8,835,433	3,139,323	992,866	3,959,902	21,819,434
2019-20	3,303,647	821,533	4,944,773	3,277,041	995,921	268,326	13,611,241
2020-21	3,554,123	656,060	4,622,778	3,714,412	993,258	754,545	14,295,176
2021-22	3,721,408	1,539,776	10,987,345	4,217,707	1,108,065	5,448,912	27,023,212
2022-23	3,945,967	1,766,438	12,450,662	4,680,767	1,231,605	4,090,393	28,165,832
2023-24	4,362,305	1,824,421	12,159,497	4,206,481	1,398,516	5,293,399	29,244,619
Percentage change:							
2015-2024	67.6%	62.7%	80.3%	61.5%	51.2%	73.8%	71.6%



City of Indian Wells

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	City (Excl. RDA) Secured	City (Excl. RDA) Unsecured	City (Excl. RDA) Taxable Assessed Value	Redevelopment Agency Secured	Redevelopment Agency Unsecured	Redevelopment Agency Taxable Assessed Value	City's Direct Tax Rate
2014-15	963,012,088	8,006,824	971,018,912	4,010,096,483	26,674,312	4,036,770,795	1.23309
2015-16	1,067,731,252	7,803,011	1,075,534,263	4,142,943,142	21,086,098	4,164,029,240	1.23002
2016-17	1,078,783,335	8,645,905	1,087,429,240	4,244,054,809	21,150,335	4,265,205,144	1.20635
2017-18	1,216,459,774	7,719,195	1,224,178,969	4,356,466,470	17,947,116	4,374,413,586	1.21281
2018-19	1,323,102,487	10,855,110	1,333,957,597	4,606,551,347	20,122,839	4,626,674,186	1.21396
2019-20	1,424,021,370	9,989,753	1,434,011,123	4,729,044,820	31,487,665	4,760,532,485	1.21364
2020-21	1,505,059,403	13,164,761	1,518,224,164	4,868,974,853	21,852,265	4,890,827,118	1.21396
2021-22	1,597,949,272	13,725,307	1,611,674,579	5,017,783,630	17,954,729	5,035,738,359	1.22450
2022-23	1,735,214,095	13,447,558	1,748,661,653	5,390,822,776	16,237,638	5,407,060,414	1.22450
2023-24	1,838,789,619	13,174,858	1,851,964,477	5,697,960,224	18,611,514	5,716,571,738	1.22450

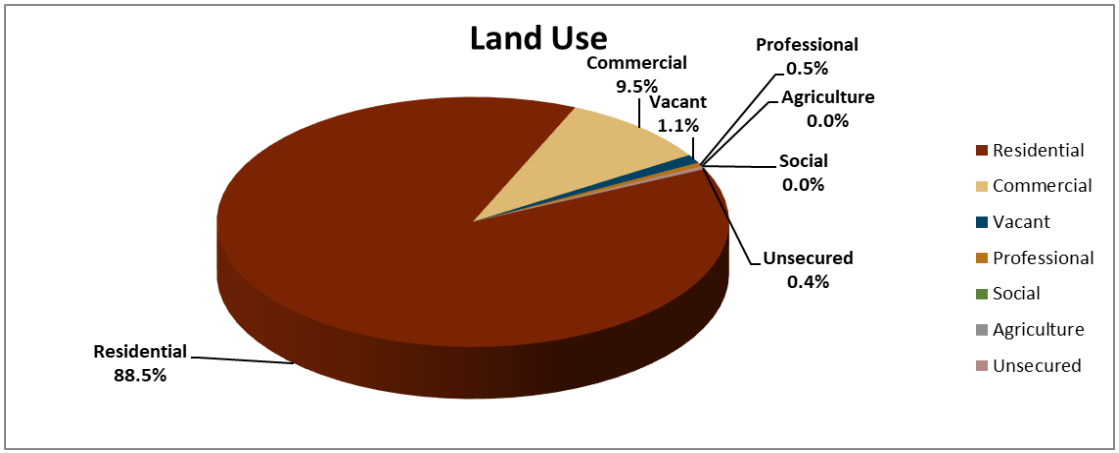
Source: Riverside County Assessor Data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

(1) Total Direct Tax Rate is represented by TRA 016-000

City of Indian Wells

Assessed Value of Property by Use Code, Citywide
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Category	2014-15*	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-2023	2023-24
Residential	4,329,962,569	4,509,106,870	4,636,416,971	4,787,212,021	5,046,143,990	5,225,907,189	5,482,677,084	5,737,097,740	6,182,418,185	6,697,256,233
Commercial	482,959,313	536,436,321	501,610,126	559,511,479	661,957,523	646,454,076	623,499,659	629,520,507	684,902,466	717,785,574
Vacant	160,186,689	165,131,203	184,811,047	172,148,781	166,625,355	224,972,607	175,159,873	165,270,882	168,952,930	83,707,123
Professional	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,928,381	26,455,998	31,596,435	37,605,136
Social	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	386,666	0
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,650	9,732	1,377
Institutional	0	0	0	0	0	0	375,198	379,085	0	394,400
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Secured Value	4,973,108,571	5,210,674,394	5,322,838,144	5,518,872,281	5,874,726,868	6,097,333,872	6,317,640,195	6,558,733,862	7,068,266,414	7,536,749,843
Unsecured	34,681,136	28,889,109	29,796,240	25,666,311	30,977,949	41,477,418	35,017,026	31,680,036	29,685,196	31,786,372
Net Taxable Value	5,007,789,707	5,239,563,503	5,352,634,384	5,544,538,592	5,905,704,817	6,138,811,290	6,352,657,221	6,590,413,898	7,097,951,610	7,568,536,215



Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics
Use code categories are based on Riverside County Assessor's data
Land Use description data updated from previous year(s)

City of Indian Wells
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
City Direct Rates:										
City Basic Rate	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00779246	0.00779246	0.00779246	0.00649751
Agency Basic Rate	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
Low & Mod 20% Set-aside	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
Total City Direct Rate	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00649751	0.00779246	0.00779246	0.00779246	0.00649751
Overlapping Rates:										
General	0.15716188	0.15716188	0.15716188	0.15716188	0.15716188	0.15716348	0.31458170	0.31458170	0.31458170	0.15716349
Riverside County General & Fire	0.06556884	0.06556884	0.06556884	0.06556884	0.06556884	0.06556119	0.06556922	0.06556922	0.06556922	0.06556119
Coachella Valley Water District	0.03055245	0.03055245	0.03055245	0.03055245	0.03055245	0.03055245	0.03055245	0.03055245	0.03055245	0.03055245
Desert Sands Unified School District	0.40439065	0.40439065	0.40439065	0.40439065	0.40439065	0.40439065	0.40439065	0.40439065	0.40439065	0.40439065
Riverside County Superintendent of Schools	0.04571713	0.04571713	0.04571713	0.04571713	0.04571713	0.04571713	0.04571713	0.04571713	0.04571713	0.04571713
College of Desert	0.08403091	0.08403091	0.08403091	0.08403091	0.08403091	0.08403091	0.08403091	0.08403091	0.08403091	0.08403091
Coachella Valley Parks & Recreation District	0.01321243	0.01321243	0.01321243	0.01321243	0.01321243	0.01321243	0.02312834	0.02312834	0.02312834	0.01321243
CV Mosquito & Vector Control District	0.01091312	0.01091312	0.01091312	0.01091312	0.01091312	0.01091312	0.01529179	0.01529179	0.01529179	0.01091312
Riverside County Regional Park & Open Space	0.00387930	0.00387930	0.00387930	0.00387930	0.00387930	0.00387930	0.00475859	0.00475859	0.00475859	0.00387930
Coachella Valley Public Cemetery	0.00256659	0.00256659	0.00256659	0.00256659	0.00256659	0.00256659	0.00379506	0.00379506	0.00379506	0.00256659
Desert Regional Medical Center	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000
Coachella Valley Resource Conservation	0.00039170	0.00039170	0.00039170	0.00039170	0.00039170	0.00039170	0.00039170	0.00039170	0.00039170	0.00039170
Education Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.17511749	0.17511749	0.17511749	0.17511749	0.17511749	0.17512353	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.00000000	0.17512353
TOTAL	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000	1.00000000
Override Assessments										
Coachella Valley Water District	0.10000000	0.10000000	0.10000000	0.10000000	0.10000000	0.10000000	0.10000000	0.11000000	0.11000000	0.11000000
Desert Community College	0.02325000	0.02087000	0.02036000	0.04030000	0.03978000	0.03983000	0.03978000	0.03950000	0.03950000	0.03950000
Desert Sands Unified School District	0.10984000	0.10915000	0.08599000	0.07251000	0.07418000	0.07381000	0.07418000	0.07500000	0.07500000	0.07500000
TOTAL	0.23309000	0.23002000	0.20635000	0.21281000	0.21396000	0.21364000	0.21396000	0.22450000	0.22450000	0.22450000
TOTAL TAX RATE	1.23309000	1.23002000	1.20635000	1.21281000	1.21396000	1.21364000	1.21396000	1.22450000	1.22450000	1.22450000

Source: Riverside County Auditor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics
(1.) Total Direct Tax Rate is represented by TRA 016-000

City of Indian Wells

Principal Property Tax Payers
Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023-24		2014-15	
Taxpayer	**Taxable Value ($)**	**Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)**	**Taxable Value ($)**	**Percent of Total City Taxable Value (%)**
Garden of Champions	293,608,996	3.88%	172,052,458	3.44%
Indian Wells Hotel Owner	147,638,384	1.95%		
BBC Esmeralda	78,930,305	1.04%		
Vintage Club	74,490,636	0.98%	26,906,487	0.54%
Village Shopping Center at Ind	25,149,405	0.33%	15,133,864	0.30%
Indian Wells Prop	21,129,895	0.28%		
Brinson Gary P Trust Dtd 10 29	20,561,608	0.27%	10,004,000	0.20%
IW Golf Club	19,904,312	0.26%		
Eldorado Country Club	19,585,000	0.26%	24,591,761	0.49%
Toscana Dev Inc.	17,370,720	0.23%		
Toscana Country Club Inc.	16,991,960	0.22%		
Cook Leo W	15,258,312	0.20%	12,949,871	0.26%
Carletti Christopher M	14,872,000	0.20%		
47355 Las Cascadas	14,485,041	0.19%		
Schmid Inv	14,324,910	0.19%	13,245,166	0.26%
Indian Wells Village II	14,080,906	0.19%	11,950,592	0.24%
Jonagold Holdings	13,808,659	0.18%		
DRW Desert Holdings	13,531,217	0.18%		
Summit Dev	13,000,000	0.17%		
Lennar Homes of Calif Inc.	12,738,054	0.17%		
Blondie Trust Est 09 29 21	11,550,000	0.15%		
PCG RGG General Partnership	11,159,452	0.15%		
Targoff Michael B	11,081,541	0.15%		
PRG Sands 2	10,976,932	0.15%		
Modern Dev	10,822,816	0.14%		
Grand Champions LLC			56,757,850	1.13%
Felcor Esmeralda			47,365,000	0.95%
Toscana Land			47,253,077	0.94%
LH Indian Wells Holding			16,972,802	0.34%
IWCC Acquisition Corp			13,805,346	0.28%
Marion Anne W			12,533,000	0.25%
Standard Pacific Corp			12,462,442	0.25%
Kayne Richard A			12,305,615	0.25%
Reserve Club			12,162,170	0.24%
Ryan Oil Co			11,088,606	0.22%
Smith Orin C			10,396,989	0.21%
Neptune			9,767,000	0.20%
Argyros George L			9,603,195	0.19%
Gilliland Gloria J			9,461,092	0.19%
Gilleland Richard A			9,383,000	0.19%
Macmillan Donna J			8,830,883	0.18%
Soret Ltd.			8,804,311	0.18%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	917,051,061	12.12%	595,786,577	11.90%
Total Taxable Value	7,568,536,215	100.00%	5,007,789,707	100.00%

Source: County Assessor data, Avenu Insights & Analytics

City of Indian Wells

Principal Sales Tax Producers
Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2023-24		2014-15	
Taxpayer	**Business Type**	**Taxpayer**	**Business Type**
Audio Visual Services Group	Light Industry	American Audio Visual Center	Miscellaneous Retail
CVS Pharmacy	Drug Stores	Cafe Italia	Restaurants
Desert Horizons Country Club	Miscellaneous Retail	Creative Pipe	Misc. Vehicle Sales
Don Diego Restaurante	Restaurants	CVS Pharmacy	Drug Stores
Eldorado Country Club	Miscellaneous Retail	Desert Horizons Country Club	Restaurants
Eureka! Burger	Restaurants	Don Diego Restaurante	Restaurants
Hyatt Regency Indian Wells	Restaurants	Donna Diamond Designer	Miscellaneous Retail
Indian Wells Country Club & Hotel	Miscellaneous Retail	Eldorado Country Club	Restaurants
Indian Wells Golf Resort	Miscellaneous Retail	Eureka!	Restaurants
Indian Wells Tennis Garden	Miscellaneous Retail	Hotel Indian Wells	Restaurants
IW Coffee	Food Markets	Hyatt Grand Champions Resort	Restaurants
Karen Harlow For The Home	Miscellaneous Retail	Indian Wells Country Club	Restaurants
Living Desert Zoo Gift Shop	Miscellaneous Retail	Indian Wells Golf Resort	Restaurants
Miramonte Resort & Spa	Restaurants	Indian Wells Tennis Garden	Recreation Products
Nobu Indian Wells	Restaurants	Karen Harlow for The Home	Furniture/Appliance
Renaissance Esmeralda Resort & Spa	Restaurants	Miramonte Resort & Spa	Restaurants
Reserve Club	Miscellaneous Retail	Ralph's Grocery Company	Food Markets
SGA Production Services	Heavy Industry	Renaissance Esmeralda Resort	Restaurants
Sodexo Live!	Restaurants	Reserve Club	Restaurants
Sprouts Farmers Market	Food Markets	Tennis Warehouse	Recreation Products
The Nest Restaurant & Piano Bar	Restaurants	Terry Beardsley Golf Shop	Recreation Products
The Sands Hotel & Spa	Restaurants	The Nest	Restaurants
The Vintage Club	Miscellaneous Retail	Toscana Country Club	Restaurants
Toscana Country Club	Miscellaneous Retail	Vicky's of Santa Fe	Restaurants
Vue Grille & Bar	Restaurants	Vintage Club	Restaurants

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

City of Indian Wells

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2015	2,602,881	2,511,277	96.48%	91,604	2,602,881	100.00%
2016	2,757,592	2,688,168	97.48%	69,424	2,757,592	100.00%
2017	2,876,532	2,805,557	97.53%	70,974	2,876,531	100.00%
2018	3,255,668	3,181,192	97.71%	60,334	3,241,526	99.57%
2019	3,398,657	3,346,263	98.46%	9,525	3,355,788	98.74%
2020	3,303,647	3,290,360	99.60%	13,287	3,303,647	100.00%
2021	3,554,123	3,544,966	99.74%	-	3,544,966	99.74%
2022	3,721,408	3,678,179	98.84%	43,229	3,721,408	100.00%
2023	3,945,967	3,906,789	99.01%	39,177	3,945,966	100.00%
2024	4,362,305	4,307,625	98.75%	54,679	4,362,305	100.00%

NOTE:
The amounts presented include City property taxes.
The City of Indian Wells participates in the Teeter Program, ensuring the collection of 100% of its property taxes. In years where full tax levies were not collected, the discrepancy is due to penalties and interest, which are excluded from this report.

City of Indian Wells

Transient Occupancy Tax Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014-15*	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Resort Hotels	6,625,288	6,719,057	7,626,203	7,716,357	8,635,851	4,811,599	4,451,687	10,699,937	12,165,268	11,716,364
Short-term Rentals	117,552	281,039	229,213	226,660	199,582	133,174	171,091	287,408	285,394	443,133
Total	6,742,840	7,000,096	7,855,416	7,943,017	8,835,433	4,944,773	4,622,778	10,987,345	12,450,662	12,159,497
Transient Occupany Tax Rate in effect	11.25%	11.25%	11.25%	11.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%	12.25%

Source: Published ACFR Reports

a. Specific revenue detail by operator is unavailable due to confidentiality.
b. Voter approved 1% rate increase; effective January 1, 2019

City of Indian Wells

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year End	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Tax Allocation Bonds	Notes Payable	Lease Revenue Bonds	Leases Payable			
2015	- [1]	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	- [1]	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	- [1]	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	- [1]	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	- [1]	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2020	- [1]	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2021	- [1]	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2022	- [1]	-	15,246,052.00	-	15,246,052	0.00257%	125,401
2023	- [1]	-	14,799,696.00	330,461.00	15,130,157	0.00217%	146,267
2024	- [1]		14,263,340.00	189,907.00	14,453,247	0.00184%	163,639

(1) Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Please see note 8 to the financial statements. During fiscal year 2011/12, the State of California took action to eliminate redevelopment. The remaining outstanding Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds were transferred to a newly formed Successor Agency private-purpose trust.

City of Indian Wells

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands, except Per Capita)

Fiscal Year End	Outstanding Tax Allocation Bonds	% of Assessed Value [1]	Per Capita	Less: Amounts Set Aside To Repay Debt	Total Net Debt Applicable To Debt Limit	Legal Debt Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debt Margin as a % of Limit
2015	-	0.0%	-	-	-	754,736	754,736	100.0%
2016	-	0.0%	-	-	-	781,696	781,696	100.0%
2017	-	0.0%	-	-	-	805,313	805,313	100.0%
2018	-	0.0%	-	-	-	833,007	833,007	100.0%
2019	-	0.0%	-	-	-	887,084	887,084	100.0%
2020	-	0.0%	-	-	-	922,223	922,223	100.0%
2021	-	0.0%	-	-	-	954,148	954,148	100.0%
2022	-	0.0%	-	-	-	989,800	989,800	100.0%
2023	-	0.0%	-	-	-	1,062,939	1,062,939	100.0%
2024	-	0.0%	-	-	-	1,135,618	1,135,618	100.0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024:

	FY 2023/24
Assessed Value (From Assessor's net 02-2441)	$ 7,570,784,959
Legal Debt limit (15% of total assessed value)	1,135,617,744

General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none).

All bonded debt is managed through the Agency's Debt Service Fund. Annual receipt of Tax Increment is reserved to pay annual debt service.

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

City of Indian Wells

Direct and Overlapping Debt

June 30, 2024

2023-24 Assessed Valuation: $7,576,070,715

	Total Debt 6/30/2024	% Applicable (1)	City Share of Debt 6/30/24
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:			
Desert Community College District	$ 664,990,000	6.864%	$ 45,644,914
Desert Sands Unified School District	349,520,000	14.48	50,610,496
Desert Sands Unified School District Community Facilities District No. 1	305,000	11.088	33,818
City of Indian Wells	**-**	**100**	-
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Assessment Bonds	347,000	100	347,000
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT			$ 96,636,228
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:			
Riverside County General Fund Obligations	$ 1,169,217,035	1.909% 1	$ 22,320,353
Riverside County Pension Obligation Bonds	670,785,000	1.909	12,805,286
Desert Sands Unified School District Certificates of Participation	7,775,000	14.48	1,125,820
City of Indian Wells Lease Revenue Bonds	**14,263,340**	**100.000**	14,263,340
Desert Recreation District General Fund Obligations	1,194,811	11.187	133,664
TOTAL GROSS OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			50,648,463
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	175,320,000	0.188-100$	$ 50,624,868
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT			**$ 14,263,340**
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT			$ 183,646,219
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT			$ 197,909,559 (2)

(1) 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.
(2) Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Ratios to 2023-24 Assessed Valuation:

Direct Debt ($13,080,000)	**0.17%**
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	1.28%
Combined Total Debt	2.60%

Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation ($5,332,557,946):

Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	0.95%

City of Indian Wells

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

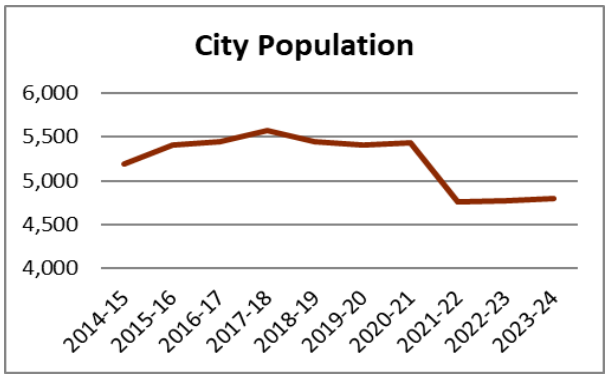
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Allocation Bonds			
	Tax Increment	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
2015	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-
2021	-	-	-	-
2022	-	-	-	-
2023	-	-	-	-
2024	-	-	-	-

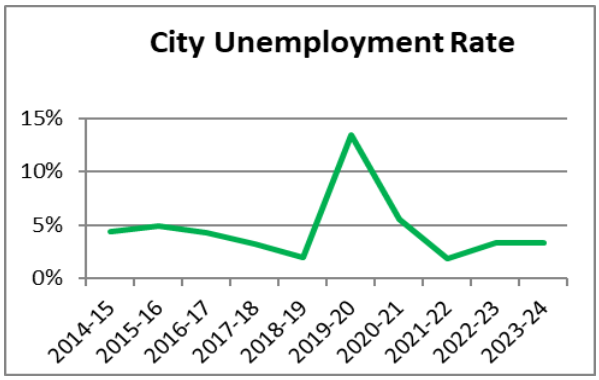
Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

City of Indian Wells

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age	Public School Enrollment (3)	City Unemployment Rate (%) (4)
2014-15	5,194	469,484,673	90,390	68.5	28,999	4.4%
2015-16	5,412	447,589,123	82,703	68.9	28,719	4.9%
2016-17	5,450	472,424,421	86,683	68.2	28,958	4.3%
2017-18	5,574	513,911,206	92,198	68.5	28,708	3.2%
2018-19	5,445	529,521,295	97,249	67.8	28,610	2.0%
2019-20	5,403	546,486,273	101,145	67.9	27,963	13.4%
2020-21	5,428	592,602,660	109,175	67.9	26,982	5.6%
2021-22	4,762	597,158,324	125,401	67.2	26,698	1.8%
2022-23	4,774	698,280,138	146,267	67.4	26,379	3.3%
2023-24	4,797	784,977,051	163,639	68.3	25,898	3.3%





Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

1.) Population Projections are provided by the California Department of Finance Projections.

2.) Income Data is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

3.) Student Enrollment reflects the total number of students enrolled in the Desert Sands Unified School District. Any other school districts within the City are not accounted for in this statistic.

4.) Unemployment Data are provided by the EDD's Bureau of Labor Statistics Department.

City of Indian Wells

Principal Employers
Last Fiscal Year and Nine Years ago

	2023-24		2014-15	
Business Name	**Number of Employees**	**Percent of Total Employment (%)**	**Number of Employees**	**Percent of Total Employment (%)**
Hyatt Regency Resort & Spa	445	24.72%	425	25.00%
Renaissance Esmeralda Resort	442	24.56%	480	28.24%
Toscana Country Club	346	19.22%	200	11.76%
Indian Wells Golf Resort (1)	175	9.72%	231	13.59%
Miramonte Resort and Spa	230	12.78%	178	10.47%
El Dorado Country Club (1)	132	7.33%	215	12.65%
Desert Horizons Country Club (1)	115	6.39%	82	4.82%
Indian Wells Country Club	77	4.28%	85	5.00%
Indian Wells Resort Hotel	64	3.56%	71	4.18%
Gerald Ford Elementary School	61	3.39%		0.00%
Ralphs			63	3.71%
Total Top Employers	2,087	115.94%	2,030	119.41%
Total City Employment (2)	1,800		1,700	

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics

Source: FY2015, City's ACFR Publication Report

(1) Includes Seasonal Employees.

(2) Total City Labor Force provided by EDD Labor Force Data.

Results based on direct correspondence with city's local businesses.

City of Indian Wells

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees
by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
City Manager/Clerk	4.52	4.48	4.48	5.05	5.05	5.75	5.85	4.30	4.25	4.50
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	0.15
Advertising/Marketing	1.97	1.97	1.97	-	-	-	0.95	0.95	1.05	0.90
Community Services	-	-	-	1.95	1.95	1.40	0.55	0.55	0.35	0.35
Risk Management	0.150	0.150	0.15	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.40
Personnel	0.450	0.450	0.45	0.55	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.35	0.15
City Attorney	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.25
Community Development	6.27	6.27	6.77	5.45	5.45	6.35	5.45	6.35	7.35	7.65
Finance Department	5.47	5.33	5.33	4.41	4.41	3.42	3.19	2.94	4.45	5.20
Public Safety	1.60	1.60	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.15	1.50	1.50	1.10	0.50
Public Works	7.53	7.44	7.44	7.44	7.51	8.47	8.63	9.61	10.15	10.30
Housing Authority	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.64	1.64	1.72	2.24	3.49	2.65	1.30
Golf Resort	-	0.18	0.18	0.84	0.84	0.79	0.79	0.51	0.40	0.35
Club Drive	-	0.05	0.05	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	33.00	32.00

Source: City of Indian Wells Budget
City implemented program budgeting commencing with the 2017-2018 fiscal year

City of Indian Wells

Operating Indicators
by Functions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Function										
Police										
Violent Crime	3	6	6	2	8	8	14	8	8	10
Thefts	87	91	96	89	101	101	67	108	90	69
Burglaries	29	45	39	34	49	49	19	35	29	19
Traffic Collisions	136	104	116	98	101	102	108	118	129	151
Traffic Citations	971	1,101	1,248	1,231	853	393	949	1,011	1,417	1,551
Fire										
Medical Aid Calls	751	794	818	934	951	1,135	766	918	980	979
Public Service Assists	102	76	79	69	59	65	56	69	93	96
Structure Fires	4	3	1	5	2	2	-	2	1	6
Vegetation Fires	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	-	1
Building Activity										
Permits Issued	845	887	774	764	758	722	751	682	1,167	900
Inspections Performed	5,438	4,607	3,319	3,686	3,841	4,209	3,576	4,751	6,044	5,327
New Dwelling Units	37	32	33	39	46	61	38	85	45	35
Public Works										
Lot Line Adjustments	4	2	4	-	2	6	8	3	1	7
Parcel Mergers	5	4	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
Encroachment Permits	59	70	82	71	86	82	56	66	86	78
Tract Maps	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	-
Grading Permits										28
Transportation Permits										14
Golf Resort										
Golf rounds played	78,829	77,613	74,358	74,828	74,589	56,402	64,968	76,500	78,522	80,629
Administration										
City Council Meetings	18	15	8	10	9	21	20	27	33	26
Public Hearings	18	14	15	11	9	18	17	16	33	15
Adopted Resolutions	49	42	49	41	39	50	43	39	12	49

City of Indian Wells

Capital Asset Statistics
by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Units of Measure	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety											
Police Sub-Stations	Buildings	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire Stations	Buildings	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Highways, Streets, Bridges, & Infrastructure											
Pavement (Roadway)	Centerline Miles	25.80	25.80	25.80	25.80	25.80	25.80	25.80	25.80	25.80	25.80
Sidewalks	Miles	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70	12.70
Bridges	Each	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Traffic Signals	Each	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25
Traffic Signals equipped with Red Light Runner Camera	Each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streetlights (not included with traffic signals)	Each	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Sanitary Sewer Lift Stations (CVWD)	Each	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Parks and recreation											
Parks	Each	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
18-Hole Public Golf Courses	Each	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Golf Course Clubhouse	Each	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Vehicles											
City-Owned Fleet Motor Vehicles	Each	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	10.00	11.00
City-Owned Ambulances	Each	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Owned Police Motorcycles	Each	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Affordable Housing											
Senior Affordable Housing Complexes	Each	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Senior Affordable Housing Units	Each	218.00	218.00	218.00	218.00	218.00	218.00	218.00	218.00	218.00	218.00

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To: City Council

From: Finance Department

Prepared by: Kevin McCarthy, City Finance Director

Subject: **Re-Adoption of the City's Investment Policy**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **RE-ADOPTS** the City's Investment Policy as presented; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee convened on January 14, 2025, to conduct a comprehensive review of the City's Investment Policy. Following this review, the Committee recommends that the City Council consider approval of the Investment Policy as presented.

Upon completing a thorough analysis, the City Treasurer advises against any modifications or alterations to the existing policy. The evaluation process included meticulously assessing the policy's effectiveness, financial implications, and overall alignment with the City's strategic objectives.

This recommendation is based on a comprehensive understanding of the policy's impact and suitability in addressing the City's financial and operational requirements. Consequently, the current policy is recommended to remain unchanged as it continues to support the City's fiscal goals and adhere to regulatory standards.

BACKGROUND:

In accordance with the Government Code, the City Council is responsible for conducting an annual review and reaffirmation of the City's investment policy. This essential practice ensures that the City's financial strategies and policies remain aligned with current regulations, economic conditions, and the community's best interests. The City

Council demonstrates its commitment to prudent fiscal management and safeguarding public funds through this diligent annual assessment.

The City Treasurer plays a crucial role in managing all City Funds, ensuring compliance with California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq. and 53635 et seq. Furthermore, investment practices are guided by the prudent person rule (Civil Code Sect. 2261, et seq.). The City Treasurer is responsible for overseeing the custody, deposit, and investment of public funds and securities, aligning these actions with the principles of sound treasury management, relevant laws, ordinances, and the established investment policy.

DISCUSSION:

The City Treasurer conducts an annual review of each policy section to ensure full compliance with State code. This rigorous process enhances transparency in managing qualified investments and ensures alignment with State laws, policies, and City Council standards.

To mitigate risks proactively, city-owned securities are securely held by a third-party bank trust department. Serving as the City's agent under a custody agreement, this trust department is responsible for safeguarding the securities and settling trades on a delivery vs. payment (DVP) basis through the City's designated safekeeping agent. An independent annual audit is performed to verify the accuracy of the securities in the City's custody.

The City submits its investment policy for certification by the California Municipal Treasurer’s Association (CMTA), demonstrating a steadfast commitment to due diligence and best practices. Participation in this certification program reaffirms the City's dedication to maintaining the highest financial management standards.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Monthly Treasurer Reports are diligently prepared to showcase compliance with the investment policy, are open for public review, and are subject to City Council approval. Additionally, the City's investments and investment policy undergo external auditor review as part of the audit process. Access to Treasurer Reports and the investment policy is available online at http://www.cityofindianwells.org/cityhall/depts/finance.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City, acting as the Lead Agency, determined that the ordinance is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and

15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a "project" as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Indian Wells Statement of Investment Policy

City of Indian Wells Statement of Investment Policy

Adopted January 30, 2025

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Investment Policy Certification

CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL TREASURERS ASSOCIATION

Investment Policy Certification

Issued on 03/08/2016

City of Indian Wells

The California Municipal Treasurers Association certifies that the investment policy of the City of Indian Wells complies with the current State statutes governing the investment practices of local government entities created within the State of California.

Over 50 Years of Excellence

Pamela Arends-King
President

3/10/2016
Date

1.0 Policy

It is the policy of the City of Indian Wells to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the maximum security of the City's capital while meeting its daily cash flow demands. The policy conforms to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds; and beyond that to maximize return within an acceptable and defined level of risk. The City's policy is to deposit and invest public funds in a manner that shall provide the following:

- Safety of principal
- Liquidity to meet all City obligations and requirements that may be reasonably anticipated
- A risk-based market rate of return

This policy intends to provide guidelines for the prudent investment of the City's cash in all Funds and outline the policies for maximizing the efficiency of the City's cash management system.

2.0 Scope

This Investment policy applies to all financial assets of the City of Indian Wells. These funds are accounted for in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and include the following:

- The General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Capital Project Funds
- Agency Funds

Included in these funds are the following Component Units of the City of Indian Wells; and, accordingly, are encompassed by this investment policy:

- The City of Indian Wells Successor Agency
- The City of Indian Wells Housing Authority
- The City of Indian Wells' Fire Access Maintenance District
- The City of Indian Wells Lighting and Landscaping District(s)
- The City of Indian Wells Assessment District(s)

The City's Investment Policy does not apply to the following:

- Funds held in trust in the City's name in pension or other post-retirement benefit programs;
- Cash and Investments held instead of retention by banks or other financial institutions for construction projects;
- Short or long-term loans made to other entities by the City; and Short term (Due to/from) or long-term (Advances from/to) obligations made between the City and its funds.

Investment of Bond Proceeds

California Code Section 5922 (d) governs the investment of bond proceeds and reserve funds in accordance with bond indenture provisions.

- Arbitrage Requirement - The US Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires the City to perform arbitrage calculations as required and return excess earnings to the US Treasury from investments of proceeds of bond issues sold after the effective date of this law. These arbitrage calculations may be contracted with an outside source to provide technical assistance to comply with this regulation. Investable funds subject to the 1986 Tax Reform Act will be kept segregated from other funds, and records will be held to facilitate the calculations.

The City's investment position relative to the new arbitrage restrictions is to continue pursuing the maximum yield on applicable investments while ensuring the safety of capital and liquidity. It is the City's position to continue maximization of yield and to rebate excess earnings, if necessary.

3.0 Fiscal Prudence

When investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling, or managing public funds, a trustee shall act with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, including, but not limited to, the general economic conditions and the anticipated needs of the City, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs of the City.

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, direction, and intelligence exercise in the management of their affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

At the time of purchase, the City intends to hold all investments until maturity to ensure the return of all invested principal. However, staff anticipates that market prices of securities purchased will vary depending on economic conditions, interest rate fluctuations, or individual security credit factors. Such temporary variations in market value will inevitably result in measurable gains or losses at any specific time.

The City Treasurer is assigned to manage the investment portfolio, acting within the intent and scope of the investment policy and exercising due diligence. The City Treasurer shall be relieved of personal responsibility and liability for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported promptly and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

4.0 Objective

The principal factors of Safety, Credit Risk, Market Rate Risk, Liquidity, and Return on Investment shall be considered, in the specific order listed, when making investment decisions.

1. **Safety of Principal –** The principal's safety is the investment program's foremost objective. Accordingly, investments in the City of Indian Wells seek to ensure capital preservation in the overall portfolio. Thus, the City will mitigate credit and interest rate risks to obtain this objective.

2. **Credit Risk -** Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the security issue's failure. Credit risk will be mitigated by:

    a. Limiting investments to the safest types of securities.
    b. By pre-qualifying the financial institutions with which it will do business.
    c. By diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities do not unduly harm the City's capital base and cash flow.

3. **Market Rate Risk -** Market Risk, defined as market value fluctuations due to overall changes in interest rates, shall be mitigated by limiting the average maturity of the investment portfolio to less than five years, with a maximum maturity of any one security of 10 years. In addition, the portfolio shall be structured based on liquidity needs to avoid the need to sell securities before maturity.

4. **Liquidity -** The investment portfolio will remain liquid to meet all operating requirements, which might be reasonably anticipated. This is accomplished by striving to have securities mature while cash is needed to meet anticipated demands (static liquidity). Additionally, since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist mainly of securities with active secondary or resale markets (dynamic liquidity).

5. **Return on Investment -** The investment portfolio shall be designed to attain a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, considering the City's investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio. Return on Investment is of secondary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. Accordingly, investments are limited to relatively minimal risk securities, as herein defined, in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk assumed. While it occasionally may be necessary or strategically prudent of the City to sell a security before maturity to meet unanticipated cash needs or to restructure the portfolio, this policy prohibits explicitly trading securities to speculate on the future direction of interest rates.

5.0 Delegation of Authority

Authority to manage the investment program is derived from California Government Code Section 53600, et seq.; the City's Municipal Code; and City Council's Policy Manual.

Responsibilities of the Finance Department

The Finance Department is responsible for maintaining custody of all public funds and securities belonging to or under the control of the City and for the deposit and investment of those funds in accordance with the principles of sound treasury management, applicable laws, and ordinances, and this investment policy.

Responsibilities of the City Treasurer

The City Treasurer is responsible for investing all City Funds in accordance with the California Government Code, Sections 53600 et seq. and 53635 et seq. In addition, investment practices shall conform to the prudent man rule (Civil Code Sect. 2261, et seq.).

The City Treasurer shall establish procedures for operating the investment program consistent with this policy. Procedures should reference safekeeping, repurchase agreements, wire transfer agreements, collateral/depository agreements, and banking service contracts. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to the people responsible for investment transactions. The City Treasurer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the City Treasurer.

6.0 Ethics and Conflicts of Interests

Elected officials and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution of the investment program or impair their ability to make impartial decisions.

Employees and Elected officials shall disclose to the City Manager any material interests in financial institutions that conduct business with the City of Indian Wells. They shall further disclose any prominent personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of the City's portfolio. Employees and Elected officials shall subordinate their investment transactions to those of the City of Indian Wells, particularly about the time of purchases and sales.

7.0 Authorized Financial Dealers and Institutions

Authorized Financial Dealers and Institutions defined under California Government Code Section 53601.5 shall be allowed to conduct business with the City. Authorized Financial Dealers and Institutions defined under California Government Code Section 53601.5 shall be defined as an institution licensed by the State of California as a broker-dealer, as defined in Section 25004 of the California Corporations Code, or a member of a federally regulated securities exchange, a national or state-chartered bank, a savings association or federal association or a brokerage firm designated as a primary government dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank.

The City Treasurer will maintain a list of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services conforming to the California Government Code Section 53601.5. These may include "primary" dealers or regional dealers that qualify under Securities & Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net Capital rule). No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository established by state laws.

All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified bidders for investment transactions must supply the City Treasurer with the following: audited financial statements, proof of National Association of Security Dealers certification, proof of State of California registration, and certification of having read the City's investment policy. In addition, a current (for the fiscal year most recently ended) audited financial statement must be on file for each financial institution and broker/dealer in which the City invests.

8.0 Safekeeping and Custody

To protect against fraud, embezzlement, or losses caused by the collapse of an individual securities dealer, all securities owned by the City shall be held in safekeeping by a third-party bank trust department acting as an agent for the City under the terms of a custody agreement. All trades a dealer executes will settle delivery vs. payment (DVP) through the City's safekeeping agent.

Securities held in custody for the City shall be independently audited annually to verify investment holdings. The only exception to the preceding shall be depository accounts and securities purchases made with LAIF, time certificates of deposit, and money market mutual funds since the purchased securities are not deliverable.

9.0 Investment Diversification and Percentage Limitations

Investments shall be diversified among institutions, types of securities, and maturities to maximize safety and yield with changing market conditions. The City Treasurer will diversify investments by investment type and institution in accordance with the limitations of the authorized investments.

Diversification

- No more than 70% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution, quantified at the time of purchase.

- The City Treasurer shall take great care not to exceed the maximum 70% diversification limit; however, due to normal fluctuations in the amount of cash held in Local Agency Investment Funds (LAIF) or other short-term investments, the City may at times temporarily exceed the maximum 70% diversification limit.

Percentage Limitations

- The City Treasurer shall not exceed the maximum investment percentage of the portfolio by investment type at the time of purchase of the security. Due to frequent fluctuations in cash held in LAIF or other short-term investments, the City may sometimes temporally exceed the portfolio's maximum investment percentage by investment type. The City Treasurer shall not be required to sell any investment type to maintain the maximum investment percentage of the portfolio by investment type limit.

10. Authorized and Suitable Investments

Investments of City funds are governed by the California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq, as amended from time to time.

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum par value per name	Credit/Minimum Quality Requirements
US Treasury Bills, Bonds, and Notes	Five years – See Maximum Maturity requirements	0-70%	None	Full faith and credit of the United States Government
Federal Agency Securities	Five years – See Maximum Maturity requirements	0-70%	None	Implied guarantee of the US Government. Federal Agency Securities have an AA+ rating.
Local Agency Bonds	Five years – See Maximum Maturity requirements	0-30%	$5,000,000	Shall be rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service such as S&P or Moodys.
State of California Obligations	Five years – See Maximum Maturity requirements	0-30%	$5,000,000	Shall be rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service such as S&P or Moodys.
CA Local Agency Obligations	Five years – See Maximum Maturity requirements	0-30%	$5,000,000	Shall be rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service such as S&P or Moodys.
Money Market Funds	N/A	0-20%	10% per single issue	Multiple requirements, including the highest ranking by two nationally recognized rating agencies, must have a fund advisor registered with the SEC, have more than $500 million under management, etc.
Certificates of Deposit – Private Placement Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS), Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Five years	0-30%	$250,000 per Issuer	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Insured limited to $250,000 per issuer.
Repurchase Agreements	30 days	0-10%	$2,000,000	Signed Security Loan Agreement in the file. Reverse Repurchase Agreements are specifically not authorized under this investment policy.
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	0-70%	$30,000,000 (per entity)	Investment of funds in the California LAIF, which allows the State Treasurer to invest through the Pooled Money Investment Account
Medium-term Corporate Bonds	Five years	0-30%	3,000,000 up to 5% per Issuer	Shall be rated in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by a nationally recognized rating service such as S&P or Moodys.

11.0 Prohibited Investments

Under California Government Code Section 53601.6, as amended from time to time, the City shall not invest any funds in inverse floaters, range notes, or interest-only strips derived from a pool of mortgages. In addition, the City shall not invest funds in any security that could result in zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

12.0 Review of Investment Portfolio

The City's securities must comply with Authorized and Suitable Investments at the time of purchase. In addition, the City Treasurer shall establish procedures to report to the City Council major and critical noncompliance incidents identified through the portfolio review.

13.0 Investment Pools/ Money Market Funds

The City may invest in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), a special fund in the California State Treasury created and governed pursuant to Government Code Sections 16429.1 et seq. LAIF limits investments to $75 million per account from anyone public agency by State law; however, the City's investment policy limits investments to $30 million per account.

The California Government Code states that money placed for deposit in LAIF is in trust in the custody of the State Treasurer and cannot be borrowed or withheld from the City. Further, the right to withdraw deposited money from the LAIF upon demand may not be altered, impaired, or denied by any state official or agency based upon the State's failure to adopt a budget by July 1 of each new fiscal year.

A thorough investigation of a pool/fund is required before investing, and continually. This investigation aims to determine the suitability of a pool or fund and evaluate the risk of placing funds with that pool or fund.

The investigation will, at a minimum, obtain the following:

- A description of eligible investment securities and a written statement of investment policy and objectives.
- A description of interest calculations, how they are distributed, and how gains and losses are treated.
- A description of how the securities are safeguarded (including the settlement processes), how often the securities are priced, and the program is audited.
- A description of who may invest in the program, how often, and what size deposit and withdrawal are allowed.
- A schedule for receiving statements and portfolio listings.
- A description of how the pool/fund maintains reserves, retained earnings, etc., or is all income after expenses distributed to participants.

- A fee schedule that discloses when and how fees are assessed.
- The eligibility of the pool/fund to invest in bond proceeds and a description of its practices.

Money market mutual funds must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and comply with rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In addition, the dollar-weighted average maturity of the portfolio shall be less than ninety (90) days, and the portfolio is managed to maintain a one-dollar ($1.00) share price.

The fund shall meet either of the following criteria:

- Attained the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by not less than two Nationally Recognized Statistical-Rating Organizations
- Retained an investment adviser registered or exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission with not less than five years of experience managing money market mutual funds with assets under management of more than five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000).

14.0 Collateralization

Collateralization will be required on Repurchase Agreements.

- Repurchase Agreements - To anticipate market changes and provide security for all funds, the collateralization level for repurchase agreements will be 102% of the market value of principal and accrued interest. The collateral cannot be mortgage-backed securities.

15.0 Maximum Maturities

The City of Indian Wells will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Therefore, to the extent possible, the City Treasurer shall maintain investments in the portfolio equal to two years of current General Fund operating reserves maturing at no more than five (5) years from the date of purchase.

Once this requirement is met, a maximum of 30% of the portfolio may be invested for more than five (5) years but not to exceed ten (10) years consisting of those investments listed in Government Code Section 53601 where there is no limitation specified therein regarding the term or remaining maturity of the instrument. Investments more significant than five (5) years from the date of purchase shall be brought to the City Council for review and approval before purchase. In addition, reserve funds from Bond proceeds may be invested in securities exceeding five (5) years if the maturity of such investments is made to coincide as practicable with the expected use of funds.

16.0 Internal Control

The City Treasurer is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Accordingly, the City Treasurer shall establish an annual independent review process by an external auditor. This review will provide internal control by assuring compliance with policies and procedures.

17.0 Maturity Structure

The weighted average maturity of the pooled portfolio shall be, at most, four years. In addition to the four-year maturity average, the portfolio shall be structured for liquidity purposes to maintain $5,000,000 of invested funds maturing within 360 days.

18.0 Performance Standards

The investment portfolio shall be managed in accordance with the parameters specified within this policy and always within consistently safe and prudent treasury management procedures.

Market Yield (Benchmark)

The City's overall investment strategy is passive: Investments are generally held to maturity. The City portfolio shall be compared to a benchmark to determine whether market yields are being achieved. The LAIF apportionment rate and the two-year U.S. Treasury Note shall be considered useful benchmarks of the City's portfolio performance.

Marking to Market

The market value of the portfolio shall be calculated monthly. This will ensure that a review of the investment portfolio, in terms of value and price volatility, is performed. In defining market value, consideration shall be given to pronouncements from the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that address the reporting of investment assets and income for all investment portfolios held by governmental entities. The fair value of all securities reported in the City's portfolio is based on currently quoted market prices.

19.0 Reporting

The City Treasurer shall prepare a monthly Treasurer's Report that provides a clear picture of the status of the current investments. The Treasurer's Report allows the City Manager and Council to ascertain whether investment activities have deviated from the City's investment

policy during the reporting period. The monthly Treasurer's Report will include the City, Fiscal Agent, and Bond Proceeds portfolio(s).

In Section 53646 of the State Government Code, the City Treasurer may submit a Treasurer's Report to the City Council at least quarterly, within 30 days following quarter-end. However, due to the City's limited summer public meeting schedule and the annual financial audit preparation, the 30-day reporting requirement may be challenging for the June and September quarters. Therefore, the City Treasurer shall submit an initial report of the Treasurer's Report to the City Council for review within the 30-day limit, followed by a final report submitted to the City Council when finalized.

The following information shall be required in each monthly investment portfolio report:

- A listing of individual securities held at the end of the reporting period.
- Percentage of Portfolio by Investment Type
- Investments Stated Rate and Book Value
- Unrealized gains or losses resulting from appreciation depreciation by listing securities' cost and market value over one year in duration.
- Average rate of return on City's investments
- Maturity aging by type of investment
- Market value of securities
- A statement of compliance with the investment policy or an explanation for non-compliance
- A statement of the City's ability to meet its pool's expenditure requirements for the next six months and explain why sufficient money will not be available if that is the case.

20.0 Investment Policy Adoption

The City of Indian Wells Investment Policy shall be adopted by minute order of the City Council of the City of Indian Wells. The Policy shall be reviewed annually by the City Council, and the City Council must approve any modifications made to it.

APPENDIX "A"

GLOSSARY OF INVESTMENT TERMS

AGENCY: A debt security issued by a federal or federally sponsored agency. Federal agencies are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government (i.e., Government National Mortgage Association). Federally sponsored agencies (FSA) are backed by each agency with a market perception that there is an implicit government guarantee (i.e., Federal National Mortgage Association).

ASKED PRICE: The price at which securities are offered for sale, also known as the offering price.

BENCHMARK: A comparative base for measuring the performance or risk tolerance of the investment portfolio. A model should represent a close correlation between the level of risk and the average duration of the portfolio's investments.

BID PRICE: The price offered by a buyer of securities. (When you are selling securities, you *ask* for a bid.)

BOND PROCEEDS: The money paid to the issuer by the purchaser or underwriter of a new issue of municipal securities. This money is used to finance the project or purpose for which the securities were issued and to pay certain issuance costs as may be provided in the bond contract.

BOOK VALUE: The value at which debt security is shown on the holder's balance sheet. Book value is often acquisition cost plus/minus amortization and accretion, which may differ significantly from the security's current value in the market.

BROKER: Someone who brings buyers and sellers together and is compensated for their service.

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT (CD): A time deposit with a specific maturity evidenced by a certificate. Large-denomination CDs are typically negotiable.

COLLATERAL: Securities, evidence of a deposit, or other property that a borrower pledges to secure loan repayment. Also, it refers to securities pledged by a bank to secure deposits of public monies.

CREDIT QUALITY: The measurement of the financial strength of a bond issuer. This measurement helps an investor to understand an issuer's ability to make timely interest payments and repay the loan principal upon maturity. The higher the credit quality of a bond issuer, the lower the interest rate the issuer pays because the risk of default is lower. A Nationally Recognized Statistical-Rating Organization provides credit quality ratings.

CREDIT RISK: The risk to an investor that an issuer will default in the payment of interest and principal on security.

CUSTODIAN: A bank or other financial institution that keeps custody of stock certificates and other assets.

CURRENT YIELD (CURRENT RETURN): A yield calculation determined by dividing the annual interest received on a security by the current market price of that security.

DEALER: Instead of a broker, a dealer acts as a principal in all transactions by buying and selling for their account.

DELIVERY VERSUS PAYMENT: There are two methods of delivery of securities: delivery versus payment and delivery versus receipt. Delivery versus payment is the delivery of securities with an exchange of money for the securities. Delivery versus receipt is the delivery of security in exchange for a signed receipt.

DERIVATIVES: (1) financial instruments whose return profile is linked to, or derived from, the movement of one or more underlying indexes or security and may include a leveraging factor, or (2) financial contracts based upon notional amounts whose value is derived from an underlying index or security (interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equities, or commodities).

DIVERSIFICATION: Dividing investment funds among various security types by sector, maturity, and quality ratings to offer independent returns.

DURATION: A measure of the timing of the cash flows, such as the interest payments and the principal repayment, to be received from a given fixed-income security. This calculation is based on three variables: term to maturity, coupon rate, and yield to maturity. The duration of security is a valuable indicator of its price volatility for given changes in interest rates.

FAIR VALUE: The amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

FEDERAL CREDIT AGENCIES: Federal government agencies are set up to supply credit to various institutions and individuals, e.g., S&Ls, small-business firms, students, farmers, farm co-operatives, and exporters.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC): A federal agency insures bank deposits up to $250,000 per deposit.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS (FHLB): Government-sponsored wholesale banks (currently 12 regional banks) that lend funds and provide correspondent bank services to member commercial banks, thrift institutions, credit unions, and insurance companies.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (FNMA): FNMA is a federal corporation working under the auspices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is the largest single provider of residential mortgage funds in the United States. Fannie Mae, as the corporation is called, is a private stockholder-owned corporation. The corporation's purchases include a variety of adjustable mortgages and second loans, in addition to fixed-rate mortgages.

FEDERAL OPEN MARKET COMMITTEE (FOMC): Consists of seven members of the Federal Reserve Board and five of the twelve Federal Reserve Bank Presidents. The President of the New York Federal Reserve Bank is a permanent member, while the other Presidents serve on a rotating basis. The Committee periodically meets to set Federal Reserve guidelines regarding

purchases and sales of Government Securities in the open market to influence bank credit and money volume.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM: The United States central bank was created by Congress, consisting of a seven-member Board of Governors in Washington, D.C., twelve Regional Banks, and about 5,700 commercial banks.

FINANCIAL INDUSTRY REGULATORY AUTHORITY (FINRA): A self-regulatory organization (SRO) governing business between brokers, dealers, and the investing public.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB): A standard-setting body associated with the Financial Accounting Foundation prescribes standard accounting practices for governmental units.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION (GNMA or Ginnie Mae): Securities influencing the volume of bank credit guaranteed by GNMA and issued by mortgage bankers, commercial banks, savings and loan associations, and other institutions. Security holder is protected by full faith and credit of the U.S. Government—the FHA, VA, or FMHA mortgages back Ginny Mae securities. The term “pass-throughs” is often used to describe Ginnie Maes.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: An obligation of the U.S. government, backed by the full faith and credit of the government. These securities are regarded as the highest quality investment securities in the U.S. securities market. See "Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds."

INTEREST RATE RISK: The risk associated with declines or rises in interest rates, which cause an investment in fixed-income security to increase or decrease in value.

INTERNAL CONTROLS: An internal control structure designed to protect the entity’s assets from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure is designed to ensure these objectives are met reasonably. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Internal controls should address the following points:

- **Control of collusion** - Collusion is when two or more employees work together to defraud their employer.
- **Separation of transaction authority from accounting and record keeping** - A separation of duties is achieved by separating the person who authorizes or performs the transaction from those who record or otherwise account for the transaction.
- **Custodial safekeeping** - Securities purchased from any bank or dealer, including appropriate collateral (as defined by state law), shall be placed with an independent third party for custodial safekeeping.
- **Avoidance of physical delivery securities** - Book-entry securities are much easier to transfer and account for since the actual delivery of a document never takes place. Delivered securities must be adequately safeguarded against loss or destruction. The potential for fraud and loss increases with physically delivered securities.

- **Clear delegation of authority to subordinate staff members** - To avoid improper actions, they must clearly understand their authority and responsibilities. Clear delegation of authority also preserves the internal control structure contingent on the various staff positions and responsibilities.
- **Written confirmation of transactions for investments and wire transfers** - Due to the potential for error and improprieties arising from telephone and electronic transactions, all transactions should be supported by written communications and approved by the appropriate person. Written communications may be via fax if on letterhead and if the safekeeping institution has a list of authorized signatures.
- **Development of a wire transfer agreement with the lead bank and third-party custodian** - The designated officer should ensure that an agreement will be entered into and address the controls, security provisions, and responsibilities of each party making and receiving wire transfers.

LIQUIDITY: A liquid asset can be converted quickly and rapidly into cash without a substantial loss of value. In the money market, a security is said to be liquid if the spread between the bid and asked prices is narrow, and a reasonable size can be done at those quotes.

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF): Chapter 730, Statutes of 1976 of the State of California, established the Local Agency Investment Fund. This fund enables local governmental agencies to remit money not required for immediate needs to the State City Treasurer for investment. To derive the maximum rate of return possible, the State City Treasurer has elected to invest these monies with State monies as a part of the Pooled Money Investment Account. Each local governmental unit has the exclusive determination of the length of time its money will be on deposit with the State City Treasurer. At the end of each calendar quarter, all earnings derived from investments are distributed by the State Controller to the participating government agencies in proportion to each agency's respective amounts deposited in the Fund and the length of time such amounts remained therein. Before the distribution, the State's costs of administering the program are deducted from the earnings.

MARK-TO-MARKET: The process whereby a security's book value or collateral value is adjusted to reflect its current market value.

MARKET RISK: The risk that the value of a security will rise or decline because of changes in market conditions.

MARKET VALUE: The current price at which a security is trading could be purchased or sold at that point.

MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT: A written contract covering all future transactions between the parties to repurchase-reverse repurchase agreements that establish each party's rights. A master agreement will often specify, among other things, the right of the buyer-lender to liquidate the underlying securities in the event of default by the seller-borrower.

MATURITY: The date upon which a financial obligation's principal or stated value is due and payable.

MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUND: Mutual funds that invest solely in money market instruments (short-term debt instruments, such as Treasury bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repos, and federal funds).

MUTUAL FUND: An investment company that pools money and can invest in various securities, including fixed-income securities and money market instruments. Mutual funds are regulated by the Investment Company Act of 1940 and must abide by Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) disclosure guidelines.

NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STATISTICAL-RATING ORGANIZATION (NRSRO): Standard and Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch Financial Services are examples of such organizations.

OFFER: An indicated price at which market participants are willing to sell a security or commodity. Also referred to as the "Ask price."

PAR VALUE: The amount of principal that must be paid at maturity, also referred to as the face amount of a bond, typically quoted in $1,000 increments per bond.

PORTFOLIO: The combined holding of more than one stock, bond, commodity, real estate investment, cash equivalent, or asset. The purpose of a portfolio is to reduce risk by diversification.

PRINCIPAL: The face value or par value of a debt instrument or the amount of capital invested in a given security.

PRIMARY DEALER: A group of government securities dealers who submit daily market activity reports and monthly financial statements to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and are subject to its informal oversight. Primary dealers include Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered securities broker/dealers, banks, and a few unregulated firms.

PRINCIPAL: (1) The debt instrument's face amount or par value. (2) One who acts as a dealer buying and selling for his account.

RATE OF RETURN: The yield obtainable on a security based on its purchase price or current market price. This may be the amortized yield to maturity on a bond or the recent income return.

REINVESTMENT RISK: The risk that a fixed-income investor will be unable to reinvest income proceeds from a security holding at the same rate of return currently generated by that holding.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENT (RP OR REPO): A holder of securities sells these securities to an investor with an agreement to repurchase them at a fixed price on a specified date. In effect, the security "buyer" lends the "seller" money for the agreement period, and the agreement terms are structured to compensate the buyer for this. Dealers use RP extensively to finance their positions. Exception: When the Fed is said to be doing RP, lending money increases bank reserves.

REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENT: An agreement of one party (for example, a financial institution) to purchase securities at a specified price from a second party (such as a public

agency) and a simultaneous agreement by the first party to resell the securities at a specified price to the second party on demand or at a specific date.

RISK: Degree of uncertainty of return on an asset.

RULE 2A-7 OF THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT: Applies to all money market mutual funds and mandates such funds to maintain specific standards, including a 13-month maturity limit and a 90-day average maturity on investments, to help maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar ($1.00).

SAFEKEEPING SERVICE: A service to customers rendered by banks for a fee whereby securities and valuables of all types and descriptions are held in the bank's vault for protection and security.

SECONDARY MARKET: A market is made to purchase and sell outstanding issues following the initial distribution.

SECURITIES LENDING: An agreement under which a local agency agrees to transfer securities to a borrower who, in turn, agrees to provide collateral to the local agency. During the agreement term, both the securities and the collateral are held by a third party. After the agreement, the securities are transferred back to the local agency in return for the collateral.

STRUCTURED NOTES: Notes issued by Government Sponsored Enterprises (FHLB, FNMA, FHLMC, etc.) and corporations with embedded options (e.g., call features, step-up coupons, floating rate coupons, derivative-based returns) into their debt structure. Their market performance is impacted by the fluctuation of interest rates, the volatility of the embedded options, and shifts in the shape of the yield curve.

SWAP: Trading one asset for another.

TOTAL RETURN: The sum of all investment income plus changes in the portfolio's capital value.

TREASURY BILLS: Short-term U.S. government non-interest-bearing discounted debt securities with no more than one-year maturities are issued in minimum denominations of $10,000. Auctions of three- and six-month bills are weekly, while auctions of one year are monthly. The yields on these bills are monitored closely in the money markets for signs of interest rate trends.

TREASURY BOND: A long-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury security issued as a direct obligation of the U.S. Government with an initial maturity of more than ten years and issued in minimum denominations of $1,000.

TREASURY NOTE: A medium-term coupon-bearing U.S. Treasury security issued as a direct obligation of the U.S. Government with an initial maturity of one to ten years and issued in denominations ranging from $1,000 to $1 million or more.

UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE: Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15C3-1 outlines requirements that member firms and nonmember broker-dealers in securities maintain a maximum ratio of indebtedness to liquid capital of 15 to 1, also called net capital rule and net capital ratio. Indebtedness covers all money owed to a firm, including margin and

commitments to purchase securities, one reason new public issues are spread among members of underwriting syndicates. Liquid capital includes cash and assets easily converted into cash.

VOLATILITY: A degree of fluctuation in the price and valuation of securities.

YIELD: The current rate of return-on-investment security is generally expressed as a percentage of the security's current price. (a) INCOME YIELD is obtained by dividing the current dollar income by the current market price for the security. (b) NET YIELD or YIELD TO MATURITY is the current income yield minus any premium above par or plus any discount from par in the purchase price, with the adjustment spread over the period from the date of purchase to the date of maturity of the bond.

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	City Attorney
Prepared by:	Todd Leishman, Best Best & Krieger LLP, City Attorney
Subject:	**Annual Review of FPPC Gift Restrictions, City Ticket Distribution Policy Reporting Requirement and Updates**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** information report; and

FINDS the action exempt from CEQA review under CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3).

BACKGROUND:

Resolution No. 2022-36 requires the Council to conduct a review of applicable law and City policies pertaining to (a) the acceptance of gifts and (b) the City's acceptance and distribution of tickets to sports, entertainment, charity, and similar events at the first meeting following the annual Council reorganization.

The City of Indian Wells ("City") and its officials occasionally receive free tickets and passes from outside organizations. Under the Political Reform Act of 1974 (the "PRA") and accompanying Fair Political Practices Commission ("FPPC") Regulations, these tickets and passes can be reportable gifts to the City, or to the officials, depending on the circumstances. The purpose of this memorandum is to guide City officials in determining how to classify and handle the tickets and passes under applicable law.

This memorandum begins with a discussion of how to handle tickets or passes given directly to the official and continues with a discussion of how to handle tickets or passes given to the City itself. It ends with an update on the Levine Act's campaign contribution rules.

I. Rules for Tickets or Passes Given Directly to an Official[1]

1. Generally, when tickets or passes are given directly to an official, rather than to the City itself, the official must comply with FPPC regulations on gifts.[2]

a. The tickets/passes are subject to disclosure by the official on a Form 700 if the cumulative value is $50 or more.

b. Officials cannot accept a gift or gifts from a single source with an aggregate value of $630 or more in a calendar year

i. To effectively refuse acceptance of or return a gift, the official must: (1) refuse the gift, (2) return the gift to the donor, (3) donate the gift, unused, to a 501(c)(3) with which the official or their immediate family holds no position, or to a government agency, without being claimed for tax purposes, or (4) reimburse the donor for the full value of the gift, or a portion thereof, but any unreimbursed portion of the value constitutes a gift. (FPPC Regulations § 18941.)

ii. Generally, to relieve an official of an otherwise disqualifying financial interest, the official must take the above actions within 30 days of receipt and before participating in the decision the official has a conflict in. (FPPC Regulations § 18941.)

c. Any gift or combination of gifts from a single donor valued at $630 or more received in the 12 months before the governmental decision affecting that donor is made creates a disqualifying conflict of interest under the PRA. (Gov. Code § 87103(e))

2. There are special rules for tickets to political or charitable fundraisers given directly to an official.[3]

a. <u>Exception 1: 501(c)(3) Organization Fundraiser</u>

[1] FPPC Regulations §§ 18940–18946.5
[2] FPPC Regulations §§ 18940, 18940.2
[3] FPPC Regulations § 18946.4

i. An official may accept two tickets or invitations per event from a 501(c)(3) organization. *The tickets/invitations are deemed to have no value and are therefore not reportable*.

ii. Additional tickets/invitations provided to or controlled by the official, and any tickets not provided directly by the 501(c)(3) organization to the official are valued as specified below.

b. Exception 2: Political Fundraiser

i. An official may accept two tickets or invitations per event for a fundraising event from, and by, a political committee (as defined in Section 82013(a) or a comparable committee under federal law or laws of another state) or candidate; *these tickets/invitations are deemed to have no value and are therefore not reportable*.

ii. Additional tickets/admissions by invitation provided to or controlled by the official and any tickets not directly provided by the committee/candidate to the official are valued as specified below.

c. Tickets to Nonprofit Fundraiser That Do Not Fall Into Above Exceptions

i. Tickets to events held by nonprofits that do not fall within the above exceptions are gifts with special valuation rules. Such tickets are valued as follows:

1. If the ticket clearly states a portion of the ticket price is a donation to the organization, or the organization provides information indicating the portion of the ticket price that constitutes a donation, the value of the ticket is the nondeductible portion of the admission.

2. If there is no ticket or information provided by the organization indicating the nondeductible portion of the admission, the value of the admission is the official's pro rata share of the cost of food, catering services, entertainment, and any other item provided to the official which is available to all guests attending the event. Any other specific benefit provided to the official at the event (like golf green fees) is valued at fair market value.

3. There are also other common exceptions which are not reportable gifts to officials.[4]

Some common exceptions include:

a. Gifts given to the City itself, instead of directly to the official, as discussed below.

b. Gifts returned unused to donor, or reimbursed to the donor, or donated unused, to a 501(c)(3) with which the official or their immediate family holds no position, or to a government agency, without being claimed for tax purposes, within 30 days, per FPPC Regulation 18941.

c. Gifts from family members.

d. Equivalent-value gifts exchanged on holidays, birthdays or similar occasions (other than lobbyists).

e. Reciprocal exchanges in a social relationship between an official and another individual (other than lobbyists), so long as the total value of payments received by the official within the calendar year is not substantially disproportionate to the amount paid by the official, and so long as the value of any single payment is less than $630.

f. Admission to a paid-admission event where the official makes a speech, and the admission is provided by the event organizer.

g. Tickets to an official and one guest to an event for entertainment, recreational, or similar purpose where the official performs a ceremonial role on behalf of the City. In this situation, the City reports the distribution on FPPC Form 802 as discussed below.

II. Rules for Tickets/Passes Given to Directly to the City and Distributed to Officials by the City[5]

Tickets or passes given directly to the City, which the City distributes to officials, may not be considered gifts to the official and may instead be reportable by the City, depending on the circumstances. The City has a ticket distribution policy ("Ticket Distribution Policy")

[4] FPPC Regulations § 18942
[5] FPPC Regulations § 18944.1

governing the distribution of tickets and passes to officials.

The following rules apply to tickets/passes given directly to the City, which the City distributes to officials:

1. Tickets or passes distributed to, or at the behest of, an official of the City are *not considered gifts to an official* under the PRA in the following three situations:

    a. First: The tickets are distributed and used in accordance with the City's Ticket Distribution Policy, where:

        i. The distribution serves a public purpose.

        ii. The distribution is reported by the City on FPPC Form 802 pursuant to the Policy.

        iii. The ticket or pass is not earmarked by an outside source for use by a specific official; and

        iv. The City determines in its sole discretion who uses the ticket or pass.

    b. Second: The public official claims the ticket as income for federal income tax purposes, and the City reports them as taxable income.

    c. Third: The official reimburses the City for the face value of the ticket within 30 days of receipt.

2. **Ticket Transfers Are Not Allowed.** The official may not transfer tickets or passes distributed to them from the City under the City's Ticket Distribution Policy, except to the official's immediate family or to one guest solely for their attendance at the event

3. **A Public Purpose Is Required.** To avoid a gift to the receiving official, the City's distribution of tickets and passes pursuant to the Ticket Distribution Policy must serve a public purpose of the City.

    a. These public purposes can be found in the City's Ticket Distribution Policy, which sets forth many specific public purposes served by distribution of tickets.

b. Distributing a ticket or pass to an official – *other than a member of the City Council, the City Manager, a political appointee, or department head* – for the official's personal use to support general employee morale, retention, or to reward public service is deemed to serve a public purpose.

    i. "Personal use" is limited to the official and the official's family, or no more than one guest.

4. **Other Incidental Benefits Are Still Gifts to the Official.** The gift exemption for officials receiving tickets from the City only applies to the benefits an official receives from the ticket or pass (those which are provided to all members of the public with the same class of ticket or pass). Benefits received by an official which are not included with admission, including food, beverages, and other items presented to the official at the event, are likely reportable gifts.

5. **City Reporting is Required.** When the Ticket Distribution Policy is used, the City must file a Form 802 with the FPPC within 45 days of distributing tickets or passes pursuant to its Ticket Distribution Policy. Otherwise, the official who received the tickets or passes must consider them a "gift" under FPPC rules and follow the separately applicable gift limit and reporting rules.

    a. If an official received a ticket or pass for the oversight or inspection of facilities, the official must provide the City with a written inspection report of their findings and recommendations which the City must include with the Form 802.

    b. If the ticket or pass is distributed to a department or other unit of the City, and is not used by a member of the City Council, the City Manager, any political appointees, or department heads, the City can simply report the name of the department or unit that received the ticket or pass (and the number of tickets/passes provided) instead of reporting the name of the individual employee.

    c. Form 802s prepared in connection with the ticket policy must be maintained as public records and are subject to inspection and copying by the public.

    d. The forms must be posted on the City's website.

III. City Campaign Contribution Reporting

The City has long required Councilmembers to report campaign contributions from donors who have an interest in items before the Council. Now state law requires reporting and recusal in some cases. (See Reso. No. 2022-36, sec. (K)(2); see also Council Policy Manuals prior to 2022.)

Senate Bill 1439 (2022) took effect on January 1, 2023, thereby extending California's Levine Act's conflict and recusal rules to members of the Council. As a result, a Councilmember must recuse herself or himself from any proceeding that involves someone who donated $500 (increased from $250 by AB 1243) or more to the Councilmember's campaign at any time during the 12 months before the proceeding.

To comply with SB 1439, please track all contributions to your campaigns after January 1, 2023, keep a list of donors, check your list against the potential stakeholders with an interest in items that come before the Council on future agendas, and be prepared to announce that you received a contribution of $500 or more from that party or participant (if you did) and to recuse yourself in accordance with state law. Please also stay aware of which parties or participants have items pending before the Council (or who did, within the last three months) and be prepared to reject or return any campaign contribution in excess of the statutory limit.

A copy of a legal alert summarizing recent changes to the Levine Act is attached.

The City's own campaign-contribution reporting requirements remain unchanged. (See Reso. No. 2022-36, sec. (K)(2) ["All all meetings, each Council Member shall report any campaign contribution that the Council Member received from a person who is directly involved in an item on the agenda."].) Please note that this reporting-only policy applies regardless of amount or timing of donation.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

The action is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly; and that the action is nonetheless exempt from the requirements of CEQA in that the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. (14 CCR 15061(b)(3).)

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution No. 2022-36
2. FPPC – Local Gift Fact Sheet
3. Legal Alert re Levine Act Updates

ATTACHMENT #1

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-36

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS, CALIFORNIA ADOPTING AN AMENDED TICKET DISTRIBUTION POLICY TO CONFORM WITH SECTION 18944.1 OF TITLE 2, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, AS AMENDED BY THE FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the Fair Political Practices Commission ("FPPC") has adopted Section 18944.1, Title 2, California Code of Regulations ("Regulation 18944.1") to regulate the distribution and disclosure by public agencies of certain tickets and passes to public officials and employees; and

WHEREAS, Regulation 18944.1 provides that a ticket or pass distributed pursuant to an adopted policy and properly disclosed by the agency is not a gift to the public official and does not trigger a disclosure requirement on the official's Statement of Economic Interests, Form 700; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Indian Wells (the "City") adopted a ticket distribution policy entitled, "Distribution of City-Controlled Tickets to City Officials" (City Council Policy Manual Chapter 2.10) ("Policy"), pursuant to Regulation 18944.1 to provide for the distribution of such tickets or passes; and

WHEREAS, since that time, the FPPC amended Regulation 18944.1 in order to clarify the valuation of tickets and passes, and other policy requirements; and

WHEREAS, the distribution to and use of such tickets and passes by officials frequently serve legitimate governmental and/or public purposes; and

WHEREAS, from time to time, the City may receive complimentary or discounted tickets or passes from third party sources, both public and private, for distribution to City officials; and

WHEREAS, based on such practice and amended Regulation 18944.1, the City desires to update its Policy regarding the distribution of tickets and/or passes; and

WHEREAS, the proposed updated Policy incorporates the revisions to Regulation 18944.1 made by the FPPC since the adoption of the Policy to ensure that the Policy establishes a fair and equitable process for the distribution to City officials of such tickets and passes by the City, in compliance with the requirements of FPPC Regulations.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED, AND ORDERED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct.

Section 2. The City Council of the City of Indian Wells hereby approves and adopts the City's amended Distribution of City-Controlled Tickets to City Officials Policy updated in accordance with FPPC Regulation 18944.1, and attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

Section 3. The City Manager is directed to implement this Policy.

Section 4. The Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

Section 5. All previous ticket distribution policies adopted by the City under Regulation 18944.1 are hereby repealed.

Section 5. The City Clerk shall certify the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Indian Wells, California at a regular meeting held on the 15th day of September 2022.

E-SIGNED by Dana Reed
on 2022-09-16 14:47:56 PDT

DANA REED
MAYOR

CERTIFICATION FOR RESOLUTION NO. 2022-36

I, Angelica Avila, City Clerk of the City Council of the City of Indian Wells, California, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the whole number of the members of the City Council is five (5); that the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Indian Wells on the 15th day of September 2022, by the following vote:

AYES: Balocco, Bernheimer, Griffith, Reed, Sanders
NOES: None

ATTEST:

E-SIGNED by Angelica Avila
on 2022-09-16 15:09:52 PDT

ANGELICA AVILA
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

E-SIGNED by Todd Leishman
on 2022-09-16 15:04:06 PDT

TODD LEISHMAN
CITY ATTORNEY

Exhibit "A"

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS
DISTRIBUTION OF CITY-CONTROLLED TICKETS POLICY
(following this page)

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS
DISTRIBUTION OF CITY-CONTROLLED TICKETS POLICY

A. PURPOSE AND APPLICATION OF POLICY.

The purpose of this Policy is to ensure that all Tickets distributed by the City are issued in furtherance of a valid governmental and/or public purpose of the City as required under Fair Political Practices Commission ("FPPC") Regulation 18944.1. This Policy applies to Tickets which provide admission to an Event. This Policy shall be applicable to every officer, agent and employee of the City who is obligated to file an Annual Statement of Economic Interests (FPPC Form 700) under state law or the City's current Conflict of Interest Code.

This Policy only applies to the benefits the City Official receives by the admission and are not applicable to any other item of value provided. This Policy does not generally apply to political or nonprofit fundraisers which are governed under a separate FPPC Regulation. This Policy also does not apply to Tickets provided directly to or earmarked for the City Official or a certain class of City Officials.

B. DEFINITIONS.

Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, words and terms used in this Policy shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to such words and terms in the California Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code Sections 81000, *et seq.*, as the same may be amended from time to time) and the FPPC regulations (Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, section 18110 *et seq.*, as the same may be amended from time to time).

"City" shall mean and refer to the City of Indian Wells and any other affiliated agency created or activated by the Indian Wells City Council.

"City Official" shall mean and refer to every member, elected officer, appointed officer, employee, or consultant of the City, as that term is defined by Government Code Section 82048 and FPPC Regulation 18701. This term shall include, without limitation, any City board, commission or committee member or other appointed official or employee required to file an annual Statement of Economic Interests (FPPC Form 700). For the purposes of this Policy, this term shall also include a spouse serving a public purpose by accompanying a City Official to an Event and thereby serving as an ambassador of the City.

"Event" shall mean an event, show or performance for entertainment, amusement, recreational or similar purpose for which a Ticket is required to gain admission.

"FPPC" shall mean and refer to the California Fair Political Practices Commission.

"Immediate Family" shall mean and refer to spouse and dependent children as defined in Government Code section 82029.

"Policy" shall mean and refer to this "Ticket Distribution Policy."

"Spouse" shall mean a husband or wife, domestic partner, similar significant other or any person with whom a Councilmember is in a bona fide dating relationship, as that term is used in FPPC Regulation 18942(18)(A).

"Ticket" shall mean and refer to a "ticket and/or pass" to an Event.

"Ticket Administrator" shall mean and refer to the City Manager or his/her designee."

C. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1) No Right to Tickets: The use of a Ticket is a privilege extended by the City and not the right of any person to which the privilege may from time to time be extended.

2) Limitation on Transfer of Tickets: Tickets distributed to City Officials pursuant to this Policy shall not be transferred to any other person, except to members of such City Official's immediate family or no more than one guest solely for their attendance at the event. Under no circumstances may either the City Official or a member of his or her immediate family sell or further transfer any Ticket provided under this Policy.

3) Return of Tickets or Reimbursement of City: Any City Official may return any Ticket unused to the City for redistribution pursuant to this Policy. In addition, a Ticket is not subject to the provisions of this Policy and is not a gift for the purposes of the FPPC Regulations, if the City Official reimburses the City for the ticket within 30 days of receipt.

4) Prohibition Against Sale of or Receiving Reimbursement for Tickets: No individual who receives a Ticket pursuant to this Policy shall sell or receive reimbursement for the value of the Ticket.

5) No Earmarking of Ticket Given to City: No Ticket gratuitously provided to the City by an outside source and distributed by the City to, or at the behest of, a City Official pursuant to this Policy shall be earmarked by the original source for use by a particular City Official or a specific class of City Officials.

6) Limitation on Use: Any ticket or pass is deemed to serve a public purpose if distributed to a City Official, other than an elected official, for the City Official's personal use in order to support general employee morale, to encourage retention, or to reward public service, if the ticket or pass is acquired by the City: (i) pursuant to a contract to use public property, (ii) because the City controls the event, or (iii) by purchase at fair market value. For purposes of this paragraph, "personal use" means use by the City Official, his or her family, or no more than one guest. Nothing in this section limits the receipt, distribution, and behest of tickets or passes by elected officials for any of the other public purposes stated.

7) Disproportionate Use of Tickets: A disproportionate use of Tickets by members of the City Council, political appointee, department heads, or City Manager is prohibited.

8) Valuation of Tickets: The value of any Ticket shall be the fair value of the Ticket. The "fair value" is the face value of the Ticket, or the price at which the Ticket would otherwise be offered for sale to the general public by the operator or host. Where the Ticket does not reflect

the actual cost for a Ticket in a luxury box or suite, the face value is determined by dividing the total cost of the box or suite by the number of Tickets available for that box or suite.

D. TICKET ADMINISTRATOR.

1) Designation of Ticket Administrator: The City Manager or his/her designee shall be the "Ticket Administrator" for purposes of implementing the provisions of this Policy.

2) Authority: The Ticket Administrator has the sole authority, in his or her discretion, to establish procedures for the distribution of Tickets supplemental to and in accordance with this Policy. All requests for tickets from City Officials which fall within the scope of the Policy shall be made in accordance with the procedures established by the Ticket Administrator.

3) Implementation of Policy: The Ticket Administrator or his or her designee is hereby designated as having primary responsibility for distributing Tickets in his or her discretion to a reasonable number of City Officials in a manner that will best serve the City's interests and to persons whose attendance at a particular Event serves a specific governmental or public purpose.

4) Revoking/Suspending Ticket Privileges: The Ticket Administrator, in his or her sole discretion, may revoke or suspend the Ticket privileges of any person who violates any provision of this Policy or the procedures established by the Ticket Administrator for the distribution of Tickets in accordance with this Policy.

5) Attendance: If available, the Ticket Administrator shall attend all events to which the City obtains control of Tickets as the City's primary staff representative.

E. OFFICIAL DUTIES AND CEREMONIAL ROLES.

Tickets provided to City Officials as part of their official duties, or Tickets provided so that the City Official can perform a Ceremonial Role must be reported on FPPC Form 802.

F. SPECIFIC GOVERNMENTAL OR PUBLIC PURPOSE FOR TICKET DISTRIBUTION.

The City Council has determined that there are certain times where a City Official's attendance serves a valid public purpose which benefits the City. The following is a list of the type of reasons which meet this requirement. The list is intended to be illustrative rather than exhaustive. The City may provide Tickets to or at the behest of a City Official for Events which serve any of the following public or governmental purposes:

1) Promote, evaluate, and provide management and/or official oversight of City-controlled, sponsored or supported events, activities, or community programs at City venues, including but not limited to evaluation of the venue, quality of performance and compliance with City policies, agreements, and other requirements. When a public purpose involves the oversight or inspection of facilities by a City Official, the City Official is required to provide a written inspection report and/or recommendation to be included in the City's Form 802 .

2) Support sponsorship agreements involving Events where the City specifically seeks to enhance the City's reputation both locally and regionally by serving as hosts or sponsors providing the necessary opportunities to meet and greet visitors, dignitaries, residents and guests.

3) Where the City, as a form on consideration for a written contract, has required that a certain number of Tickets be made available for City use.

4) Promote local and regional businesses, economic development and tourism activities within the City, including conventions and conferences.

5) Enhance City recognition, visibility, and/or profile on a local, state, national or worldwide scale.

6) Foster open government by City Official appearances, participation and/or availability at business and/or community events.

7) Improve intergovernmental relations by encouraging the members of the City Council, City staff, and their guests, where appropriate, to attend functions and events with the public officials of other entities, thereby fostering an open dialogue and better understanding of intergovernmental issues.

8) Increase public exposure to, and awareness of, the various public recreational, cultural, community and education facilities available to the public within the City.

9) Promote business activity with the City and/or highlight the achievements of local residents and businesses.

10) Promote business growth and development within the City, including economic development and job creation opportunities.

11) Facilitate outreach and recognition programs for veterans, teachers, emergency services, medical personnel, community organizations and other civil service occupations.

12) Encourage or reward significant academic, athletic, or public service achievements by Indian Wells students, residents, or businesses.

13) Promote community resources and private facilities, including charitable and nonprofit organizations facilities, available for use by City residents.

14) Promote, support and/or show appreciation for programs and services rendered by non-profit organizations benefiting Indian Wells residents.

15) Encourage volunteers to become members of City commissions, committees and boards and reward volunteer public service.

16) Attract and retain highly qualified employees in City service, recognize or reward meritorious service by a City employee, and/or promote enhanced City employee performance or morale.

17) The following is a non-exclusive list of specific business, community, and nonprofit Events in the City, where a City Official's presence has been determined to serve a valid public purpose.

This list is not intended to be exhaustive, but is merely illustrative of the types of Events where the distribution of tickets has been clearly authorized:

a. BNP Paribas Open

b. Desert Town Hall Lecture Series

c. Indian Wells Arts Festival

d. Doctor George Car Show

G. TICKETS DISTRIBUTED AT THE BEHEST OF A CITY OFFICIAL.

Only the following City Officials shall have the authority to behest tickets: City Council Members, City Manager and Department Heads.

Tickets shall be distributed at the behest of a City Official only for one or more public purposes set forth in section above. If tickets are distributed at the behest of a City Official, such City Official shall not use one of the tickets so distributed to attend the Event.

H. PUBLIC PURPOSES RELATED TO BNP PARIBAS OPEN.

Participation by City Officials in the ticketed events and activities hosted by the BNP Paribas Open is important to provide an opportunity for City leaders to be involved in the City's largest special event. By attending the two-week long activities, including the tournament, City Officials have the ability to meet and greet residents and visitors to the City. Moreover, City Officials are accountable for the funding and support that the City contributes to the BNP Paribas Open, and therefore some level of attendance during the tournament is necessary for City Officials to provide suggested improvements to Desert Champions LLC management staff and City staff that will enhance and improve the overall event and its economic and public impact on the City.

This Policy is not applicable to tickets to the BNP Paribas Open available to all City residents through the annual lottery.

I. PUBLIC PURPOSES RELATED TO CITY SPONSORED EVENTS.

Participation by City Officials in events wherein the City has made a monetary contribution and/or is a named sponsor is important. Such events serve to enhance the image of the City as a world-class destination resort. These events provide the public with access to many distinguished public and civic leaders as well as significant cultural enhancement. The active participation of City Officials at such events serves to attract additional resources and economic opportunities for this community. City Officials at such events represent the City in interacting with dignitaries and they meet and greet residents and visitors to the City. Moreover, City Officials are accountable for the funding and support that the City contributes to these events, and therefore some level of attendance is appropriate for City Officials to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the event and suggest ways in which events may be enhanced and improved to maximize the economic and public benefit to the City.

J. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

It shall be the duty of the Ticket Administrator or his or her designee to ensure the City's compliance with Regulation 18944.1(d) pertaining to the reporting of the distribution of Tickets by a public agency to officials or officers of the City. The City shall complete a record of a Ticket distributed under this Policy on FPPC Form 802, including all the information as required under Regulation 19844.1, including but not limited to, the name of the transferee if the ticket was transferred as allowed under this Policy. The forms shall be maintained as a public record, be subject to inspection and copying under Section 81008(a), and within 45 days the City must post these forms on its website and email a website link to the FPPC that displays the form.

If the Ticket is distributed to a department or other unit of the City, and not used by a member of the City Council, the City Manager, political appointee, or department head, the City may report the name of the department or other unit of the City receiving the Ticket and the number of Tickets provided to the department or unit in lieu of reporting the name of the individual employee as otherwise required by Regulation 18944.1.

This Policy shall be maintained as a public record and is subject to inspection and copying under Section 81008. The City shall post this Policy on its website within 30 days of adoption or amendment and send to the FPPC by email the City's website link that displays the policy so that the FPPC may post the link.

K. ANNUAL REVIEW OF TICKETS AND CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

1) At the first regular meeting or special meeting of the Council following the annual reorganization, the Council, with the assistance of the City Attorney and City Staff, shall conduct a review of applicable law and City policies pertaining to: (a) the acceptance of gifts, (b) the City's acceptance and distribution of tickets to sports, entertainment, charity and similar events.

2) At all meetings, each Council Member shall report any campaign contribution that the Council Member received from a person who is directly involved in an item on the agenda.

Limitations and Restrictions on Gifts, Honoraria, Travel and Loans

A Fact Sheet For

- Local Elected Officers and Candidates for Local Elective Offices
- Local Officials Specified in Government Code Section 87200
- Judicial Candidates
- Designated Employees of Local Government Agencies

California Fair Political Practices Commission

Toll-free advice line: 1 (866) ASK-FPPC
Email advice: advice@fppc.ca.gov
Web site: *www.fppc.ca.gov*

October 2023

Introduction

The Political Reform Act[1] (the "Act") imposes limits on gifts, prohibits honoraria payments, and imposes limits and other restrictions on the receipt of travel payments received by:

- Local elected officers and other local officials specified in Government Code Section 87200,[2] excluding judges;[3]
- Designated employees of local government agencies (i.e., individuals required to file statements of economic interests under a local agency's conflict of interest code); and
- Candidates[4] for any of these offices or positions and judicial candidates. (Sections 89502 and 89503.)

The Act also imposes limits and other restrictions on personal loans received by certain local officials.

The gift limit increased to **$590** for calendar years **2023** and **2024**. **The gift limit in 2022 was $520.**

This fact sheet summarizes the major provisions of the Act concerning gifts, honoraria, travel, and loans. It contains highlights of the law, but does not carry the weight of law. For more information, contact the Fair Political Practices Commission at (866) 275-3772 or advice@fppc.ca.gov or visit our website at www.fppc.ca.gov. Commission advice letters are available on our website. Public officials may also be subject to local restrictions on gifts, honoraria, or travel.

Enforcement

Failure to comply with the laws related to gifts, honoraria, loans, and travel payments may, depending on the violation, result in criminal prosecution and substantial fines, or in administrative or civil monetary penalties for as much as $5,000 per violation or three times the amount illegally obtained. (See Sections 83116, 89520, 89521, 91000, 91004 and 91005.5.)

[1] The Political Reform Act is contained in Government Code Sections 81000 through 91014. All statutory references are to the Government Code, unless otherwise indicated. The regulations of the Fair Political Practices Commission are contained in Sections 18110 through 18997 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations. All regulatory references are to Title 2, Division 6 of the California Code of Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.

[2] Local officials specified in Government Code Section 87200 include: members of boards of supervisors and city councils, mayors, city/county planning commissioners, city/county chief administrative officers, city/county treasurers, district attorneys, county counsels, city managers, city attorneys, court commissioners and public officials who manage public investments.

[3] The gift limits and honoraria ban in the Political Reform Act do not apply to a person in their capacity as judge. However, candidates for judicial offices are subject to the restrictions contained in the Political Reform Act. (Sections 89502 and 89503.)

[4] For purposes of the gift limit and honoraria prohibition, an individual becomes a "candidate" when they file a statement of organization (Form 410) as a controlled committee for the purpose of seeking elective office, a candidate intention statement (Form 501), or a declaration of candidacy, whichever occurs first. If an individual is an unsuccessful candidate, they will no longer be subject to the gift limit and honoraria prohibition when they have terminated their campaign filing obligations, or after certification of election results, whichever is earlier. (Sections 89502(b) and 89503(b).

Gifts

Limitations

Local elected officers, candidates for local elective office, local officials specified in Government Code Section 87200, and judicial candidates, may not accept gifts from any single source totaling more than $590 in a calendar year. (Section 89503.)[5]

Employees of a local government agency who are designated in the agency's conflict of interest code may not accept gifts from any single source totaling more than $590 in a calendar year if the employee is required to report receiving income or gifts from that source on their statement of economic interests (Form 700). (Section 89503(c).)

What is a "Gift"?

A "gift" is any payment or other benefit that confers a *personal* benefit for which a public official does not provide payment or services of equal or greater value. A gift includes a rebate or discount in the price of anything of value unless the rebate or discount is made in the regular course of business to members of the public. (Section 82028.) (See Regulation 18946 for valuation guidelines.)

Except as discussed below, a public official has "received" or "accepted" a gift when they have actual possession of the gift or when they take any action exercising direction or control over the gift, including discarding the gift or turning it over to another person. This includes gifts that are accepted by someone else on the official's behalf and gifts made to others at the direction of the official. (Regulation 18941.)

Gifts to Family Members

Under certain circumstances, a gift to an official's family member* is considered a gift to the official. (Regulation 18943.) When something of value is given to a family member it is presumed to be a gift to the official if: (1) there is no established relationship between the donor and the family member where it would generally be considered appropriate for the family member to receive the gift or; (2) the donor is someone who lobbies the official's agency, is involved in an action before the official's agency in which the official may foreseeably participate, or engage in business with the agency in which the official will foreseeably participate. (Wedding gifts are treated differently, see below.)

*For purposes of this rule, an official's "family member" includes the official's spouse; registered domestic partner; any minor child of the official who the official can claim as a dependent for federal tax purposes; and a child of the official who is aged 18 to 23 years old, attends school, resides with the official when not attending school, and provides less than one-half of their own support.

[5] The gift limit is adjusted biennially to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. For 2023-2024, the gift limit is $590. (Section 89503; Regulation 18940.2.) Gifts from a single source aggregating to $50 or more must be disclosed, and gifts aggregating to $590 or more during any 12-month period may subject an official to disqualification with respect to the source. (Section 87103(e).) Designated employees should obtain a copy of their conflict of interest code from their agency. Some conflict of interest codes require very limited disclosure of income and gifts. Gifts from sources that are not required to be disclosed on the Form 700 are not subject to the $590 gift limit but still may subject the public official to disqualification.

Source of Gift

Under most circumstances, it is clear who the source of a gift is, but if the circumstances indicate that the gift is being provided by an intermediary, the public official must determine both the donor and the intermediary in reporting the gift. Regulation 18945 provides the rules for determining the source of the gift.

Gifts from Multiple Sources

In determining the cumulative value of any reportable gifts, separate gifts from an individual and an entity that the individual controls must be aggregated as one source to comply with the reporting and limit requirements. For example, separate gifts from the owner of a company and from the company itself would be treated as if from one source if the owner has more than a 50 percent interest in the company, unless the making of the gift was determined by someone else in the company. In that case, the gift from the company would be aggregated with any gifts made by that determining individual. (Regulation 18945.1.)

Group gifts, where a public official receives a single gift from multiple donors (such as a retirement gift from coworkers), need not be reported unless any person contributes $50 or more to the total cost of the gift. In that case, the public official would only report a gift from each of those persons. (Regulation 18945.2.)

Valuing Gifts

The general rule for determining the value of a gift is to apply the fair market value at the time the gift is received. Fair market value can be determined by finding any local or internet advertisement for the item. Special exceptions to the fair market value rule are contained in Regulations 18946.1 through 18946.5 which covers admission to ticketed and invitation-only events, wedding gifts, attendance at nonprofit and political fundraisers, and air travel. (Regulation 18946.) For example, for ticketed events, the value is the face value of the ticket.

General Gift Exceptions

Form 700 Reporting	C/I § 87100	Honoraria Ban	$590 Gift Limit
No	No	No	No

The following payments are exceptions to the definition of gift and are not considered gifts or income.

1. **Return or Reimbursement of Gift.** Items that are returned (unused) to the donor, or for which the public official reimburse the donor, within 30 days of receipt. (Section 82028(b)(2); Regulation 18941.)

2. **Donation of Gift to Nonprofit Group.** Items that are donated (unused) to a non-profit, tax-exempt (501(c)(3)) organization in which the official (or immediate family member) does not hold a position, or to a government agency, within 30 days of receipt without claiming a deduction for tax purposes. (Section 82028(b)(2); Regulation 18941.)

3. **Gifts from Family.** Gifts from the public official's spouse (or former spouse), child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, current or former parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or first cousin or the spouse of any such person, unless they are acting as an agent or intermediary for another person who is the true source of the gift. (Section 82028(b)(3); Regulation 18942(a)(3).) This exception includes great grandparents, great uncles and aunts, great nieces and nephews, and first cousins once removed.

4. **Informational Material.** Informational material provided to assist the public official in the performance of their official duties, including books, reports, pamphlets, calendars, periodicals, videotapes, or free admission or discounts to informational conferences or seminars.

"Informational material" may also include scale models, pictorial representations, maps, and other such items. However, if the item's fair market value is more than $590, the public official has the burden of demonstrating that the item is informational. In addition, on-site demonstrations, tours, or inspections, including air flights over an area that is the subject of the information and designed specifically for public officials, are considered informational material. However, this exception does not apply to meals or lodging. Furthermore, the exception generally does not apply to transportation to the site, except for any portion of the transportation that is not commercially available. (Section 82028(b)(1); Regulations 18942(a)(1) and 18942.1.)

5. **Inheritance.** A devise or inheritance. (Section 82028(b)(5); Regulation 18942(a)(5).)

6. **Campaign Contributions.** Campaign contributions to an official, including rebates or discounts received in connection with campaign activities (Section 82028(b)(4); Regulations 18942(a)(4), 18950(a) and 18950.3(a)) and permissible expenditures of campaign funds for campaign-related expenses, including payments for transportation, lodging or food (Regulations 18950(a) and 18950.3(b)), provided they comply and are properly reported in accordance with applicable campaign finance laws.

7. **Plaques.** Personalized plaques and trophies with an individual value of less than $250. (Section 82028(b)(6); Regulation 18942(a)(6).)

8. **Ceremonial Role.** Free admission to a ticketed event (including any benefits included in the price of the ticket such as a free meal) for the official and one guest at an event where the official performs a ceremonial role, such as throwing out the first pitch at a Dodgers' game, so long as the official's agency complies with the posting provisions set forth in Regulation 18944.1(d). (Regulation 18942(a)(13); Regulation 18942.3; also see discussion of Form 802 below under "Gifts Exceptions Requiring Alternate Reporting.")

9. **Event Where Official Makes a Speech.** Free admission, and food and nominal items (such as a pen, pencil, mouse pad, note pad or similar item) available to all attendees, at the event at which the official makes a speech (as defined in Regulation 18950(b)(2)), so long as the admission is provided by the person who organizes the event. (Regulation 18942(a)(11).)

10. **Attending Wedding Reception.** Benefits received as a guest attending a wedding reception where the benefits are the same as those received by the other guests at the reception. (Regulation 18942(a)(15).)

11. **Bereavement Offerings.** Bereavement offerings, such as flowers at a funeral received in memory of a close family member. (Regulation 18942(a)(16).)

12. **Acts of Neighborliness.** Benefits received as an act of neighborliness such as the loan of an item, an occasional ride, or help with a repair where the act is consistent with polite behavior in a civilized society and would not normally be part of an economic transaction between like participants under similar circumstances. (Regulation 18942(a)(17).)

13. **Campaign or Nonprofit Fundraiser.** Two tickets for admission, for use by only the official and one guest, to attend a fundraiser for a campaign committee or candidate, or to a fundraiser for an organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The ticket(s) must be received from the organization or committee holding the fundraiser. (Regulation 18946.4.)

14. **Unused Passes or Tickets.** Passes or tickets that provide admission or access to facilities, goods, services, or other benefits (either on a one-time or repeated basis) that the public official does not use and do not give to another person. (Regulation 18946.1.)

15. **Items Provided to Government Agency.** Subject to certain conditions, items provided to a government agency and used by public officials in the agency for agency business. This may include

passes or tickets to (see Regulation 18944.1) or payments for other types of items or activities (see Regulation 18944). An agency must disclose specified payments on a form provided by the FPPC and post the form on its website. (See discussion of Forms 801 and 802 below under ““Gift Exceptions Requiring Alternate Reporting.”) Contact the FPPC for detailed information.

16. **Emergency Leave Credits.** Leave credits (e.g., sick leave or vacation credits) received under a bona fide catastrophic or emergency leave program established by the public official’s employer and available to all employees in the same job classification or position. Donations of cash are gifts and are subject to limits and disclosure. (Regulation 18942(a)(9).)

17. **Disaster Relief.** Food, shelter, or similar assistance received in connection with a disaster relief program. The benefits must be received from a governmental agency or charity and must be available to the general public. (Regulation 18942(a)(10).)

18. **Agency Raffle.** Items awarded in an agency raffle received by the agency from an employee who is not acting as an intermediary for another donor. This exception applies when an agency holds an employee raffle and the item awarded in the raffle has been obtained with agency funds, or is otherwise an asset of the agency and not donated to the agency by a non-agency source. This exception does not apply to passes or tickets of the type described in Regulation 18944.1. (Regulation 18944.2(a) and (b).)

19. **Employee Gift Exchange.** Items received by an employee during an employee gift exchange, so long as the items received are provided by another employee of the agency and the gifts are not substantially disproportionate in value. (Regulation 18944.2(c).)

Limited Gift Exceptions

Form 700 Reporting	C/I § 87100	Honoraria Ban	$590 Gift Limit
No	No	No	No

1. **Home Hospitality.** Gifts of hospitality including food, drink or occasional lodging that an official receives in an individual’s home when the individual or a member of their family is present. (Regulation 18942(a)(7).) For this exception to apply, the official must have a relationship, connection or association with the individual providing the in-home hospitality that is unrelated to the official’s position and the hospitality must be provided as part of that relationship. Generally, this means functions like children’s birthday parties, soccer team parties, neighborhood barbeques, etc., where other guests attend who are not part of the lobbying process. (Regulation 18942.2.)

2. **Reciprocal Holiday Gifts.** Gifts commonly exchanged between an official and another individual on holidays, birthdays, or similar occasions to the extent that the gifts exchanged are not substantially disproportionate in value. (Regulation 18942(a)(8)(A).)

3. **Reciprocal Exchanges.** Reciprocal exchanges between an official and another individual that occur on an ongoing basis so long as the total value of payments received by the official within the calendar year is not substantially disproportionate to the amount paid by the official and no single payment is $590 or more. For example, if two people get together regularly for lunches and rotate picking up the lunch tab so that each pays approximately half the total value over the course of the calendar year, no gift need be reported. (Regulation 18942(a)(8)(B).)

4. **Dating Relationship.** Personal benefits commonly received from a dating partner. These gifts are not disclosable or limited but are subject to disqualification under the conflict of interest laws if the dating partner has certain business before the official as set forth in Regulation 18942(a)(18)(D). (Regulation 18942(a)(18)(A).)

5. **Acts of Human Compassion.** Assistance, financial or otherwise, to offset family medical or living expenses that the official can no longer meet without private assistance because of an accident, illness, employment loss, death in the family, or other unexpected calamity; or to defray expenses associated with humanitarian efforts such as the adoption of an orphaned child, so long as the source of the donation is an individual who has a prior social relationship with the official of the type where it would be common to provide such assistance, or the payment is made without regard to official status under other circumstances in which it would be common to receive community outreach. (Regulation 18942 (a)(18)(B).) This exception does not apply if the person providing the benefit to the official is an individual who otherwise has business before the official as set forth in Regulation 18942(a)(18)(D).

6. **Long-Time Friend.** Benefits received from a long-time personal friend where the gift is unrelated to the official's duties. The exception does not apply if the individual providing the benefit to the official is involved in some manner with business before the official. (Regulation 18942(a)(18)(C).) This exception does not apply if the person providing the benefit to the official is an individual who otherwise has business before the official as set forth in Regulation 18942(a)(18)(D).

7. **Existing Personal Relationship.** Benefits received from an individual where it is clear that the gift was made because of an existing personal or business relationship unrelated to the official's position and there is no evidence whatsoever at the time the gift is made that the official makes or participates in the type of governmental decisions that may have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect on the individual who would otherwise be the source of the gift. (Regulation 18942(a)(19).)

Very Limited Gift Exception

Reporting	C/I § 87100	Honoraria Ban	$590 Gift Limit
Yes - ½ value as gift	Yes	No	No

Wedding Gifts. Wedding gifts are not subject to the $590 gift limit. However, wedding gifts are reportable, but for purposes of valuing wedding gifts, one-half of the value of each gift is attributable to each spouse. (Regulation 18946.3.)

Gift Exceptions Requiring Alternate Reporting

Form 700 Reporting	C/I § 87100	Honoraria Ban	$590 Gift Limit
Yes - As Income	Yes	No	No

Prize or Award. A prize or award received in a bona fide contest or competition, or game of chance. **Note: Unlike the other exceptions, payments that fall into this exception must be reported as income if valued at $500 or more.** To qualify for this exception the contest or competition must be unrelated to the official's duties. (Regulation 18942(a)(14).)

Agency Reports

Reporting	C/I § 87100	Honoraria Ban	$590 Gift Limit
Yes - On 801 or 802	No	No	No

The following exceptions are also applicable to payments made to a government agency that are used by officials in the agency under certain conditions to conduct agency business. These types of payments are not treated as gifts or income to the officials who use them, so long as the payments meet certain conditions and they are reported by the officials' agency. These reports must appear on either a Form 801 or Form 802, instead of the official reporting the items on a statement of economic interests (Form 700).

Form 801 – Payment to Agency Report: This form covers gifts or donations made to an agency and used by one or more officials in the agency for agency business. This may include travel payments, reimbursements, or other uses by an official, but does not cover tickets or passes providing admission to an entertainment or sporting event, which are reported on the Form 802 (discussed below). If the payment meets the requirements of Regulations 18944 or 18950.1, the agency must report it on a Form 801 and the item is not reported on the individual's statement of economic interests (Form 700). (Regulations 18944 and 18950.1.)

Form 802 – Agency Report of Ceremonial Role Events and Ticket/Pass Distributions: This form covers gifts or donations made to an agency that provide tickets or passes to an agency official for admission to an entertainment or sporting event. For the ticket or pass to be exempt from reporting on the individual's statement of economic interests (Form 700), the agency must have a written policy stating the public purpose for distribution of the tickets. The ticket or pass cannot be earmarked by the original source for use by a particular agency official and the agency must determine, in its sole discretion, which official may use the ticket or pass. (Regulation 18944.1.) The Form 802 is also used to report tickets provided for officials who perform a ceremonial role on behalf of the agency.

Behested Payments Reports

Reporting	C/I § 87100	Honoraria Ban	$590 Gift Limit
Yes - Form 803 Behested Payment	No*	No	No*

Behested Payments. Generally, payments made at the behest of an official that do not confer a personal benefit on an official, such as those made by a third party to co-sponsor an event, or that are principally legislative, governmental, or charitable in nature, are not gifts. However, when a local elected officer is making the behest, in some cases these payments may be considered "behested payments" under Section 82004.5 and require disclosure by that elected officer.

***Note:** when a behested payment *does confer a personal benefit on the official,* the gift limit and conflict of interest rules apply, and the official may have a reportable gift or income in addition to a behested payment reporting duty.

Form 803 – Behested Payment Report

- Behested payments are reportable if made principally for legislative, governmental, or charitable purposes. These payments are not for campaign purposes and any personal benefit may constitute a gift to the official subject to the applicable gift limit. For example, a local elected official may ask a third party to contribute funds to a school in her district, or to a job fair or health fair. A gift to the official may occur, for example, where the official attends the event and receives a meal without charge.

- Generally, a donation will be "made at the behest" if it is requested, solicited, or suggested by the elected officer or member of the Public Utilities Commission, or otherwise made to a person in cooperation, consultation, coordination with, or at the consent of, the elected officer or PUC member. This includes payments behested on behalf of the official by their agent or employee.

- A behested payment does not include payments to an official from a local, state, or federal government agency for use by the official to conduct agency business. For example, free parking provided by a governmental entity to an official for agency business is not a behested payment and is not subject to reporting.

- Behested payments totaling $5,000 or more from a single source in a calendar year must be disclosed by the official on a Form 803, which is filed with the official's agency within 30 days of the date of the payment(s). (Section 84224; see Regulations 18424-18424.3.)

Honoraria

What is an "Honorarium"?

An "honorarium" is any payment made in consideration for any speech given, article published, or attendance at any public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal, or like gathering. An honorarium includes gift cards or any gift of more than nominal benefit provided in connection with an activity described above. An honorarium does not include items of nominal value such as a pen, pencil, note pad, or similar item. (Section 89501; Regulation 18932.4(e).)

A "speech given" means a public address, oration, or other form of oral presentation, including participation in a panel, seminar, or debate. (Regulation 18931.1.)

An "article published" means a nonfictional written work: 1) that is produced in connection with any activity other than the practice of a bona fide business, trade, or profession; and 2) that is published in a periodical, journal, newspaper, newsletter, magazine, pamphlet, or similar publication. (Regulation 18931.2.)

"Attendance" means being present during, making an appearance at, or serving as host or master of ceremonies for any public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal, or like gathering. (Regulation 18931.3.)

The Act and Commission regulations provide certain exceptions to the prohibition on honoraria. (Section 89501(b); Regulations 18932 –18933.).

The Prohibition

Local officials specified in Section 87200 (see page 2) are prohibited from receiving any honoraria payments. Officials and employees of local agencies who file statements of economic interests (Form 700) under the agency's conflict of interest code ("designated employees") may not receive honoraria payments from any source if the employee would be required to report income or gifts from that source on the Form 700, as outlined in the "disclosure category" portion of the conflict of interest code. (Section 89502.)

Honoraria Exceptions that also apply to gifts and income

1. **Returned.** An honorarium that the public official returns (unused) to the donor or the donor's agent or intermediary within 30 days. (Section 89501(b); Regulation 18933.)

2. **Donated to General Fund.** An honorarium that is delivered to the official's local agency within 30 days for donation to the agency's general fund and for which the public official does not claim a deduction for income tax purposes. (Section 89501(b); Regulation 18933.)

3. **Made to Nonprofit Organization.** A payment that is not delivered to the public official but is made directly to a bona fide charitable, educational, civic, religious, or similar tax-exempt, non-profit organization. However:

- The official may not make the donation a condition for their speech, article, or attendance;
- The official may not claim the donation as a deduction for income tax purposes.
- The official may not be identified to the non-profit organization in connection with the donation; and
- The donation may have no reasonably foreseeable financial effect on the public official or on any member of their immediate family. (Regulation 18932.5.)

4. **Payment from Family Member.** A payment received from the public official's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such person. However, a payment that would be considered an honorarium is prohibited if one of these persons is acting as an agent or intermediary for someone else. (Regulation 18932.4(b).)

5. **Payment for Performance or Book.** Payments received for a comedic, dramatic, musical, or other similar artistic performance, and payments received for the publication of books, plays, or screenplays. (Regulations 18931.1 and 18931.2.)

6. **Reimbursement for Travel Where Official Provides Consideration.** Reimbursements for reasonable travel expenses provided to the public official by a bona fide non-profit, tax-exempt (501(c)(3)) entity for which the public official provides equal or greater consideration. The payment would also be exempt from the definition of income under Section 82030(b)(2). (See discussion under "Travel Payments" below.)

Honoraria Exceptions where the payment may still be considered income (or a gift, if consideration of equal or greater value is not provided by the official)

1. **Admission to Event Where Official Gives Speech.** Free admission, and refreshments and similar non-cash nominal benefits, provided to an official during the entire event at which they give a speech, participates in a panel or provides a similar service, and in-California transportation and necessary lodging and subsistence provided directly in connection with the speech, panel or service, including meals and beverages on the day of the activity. (Regulation 18932.4(e).)

2. **Earned Income from a Business.** Income earned and payments for travel made in connection with personal services rendered by the official if the services are provided in connection with a bona fide business, trade, or profession — such as teaching, practicing law, medicine, insurance, real estate, banking, or building contracting — and the services are customarily provided in connection with the business, trade, or profession. (Section 89506(d)(3) and Regulations 18950(a) and 18950.2.)

This exception does not apply if the sole or predominant activity of the business, trade, or profession is making speeches. In addition, the public official must meet certain criteria to establish that they are conducting or in a bona fide business, trade, or profession (such as maintenance of business records, licensure, proof of teaching position) before a payment received for personal services which may meet the definition of honorarium would be considered earned income and not an honorarium. (Section 89501(b); Regulations 18932 –18932.3.) Earned income is required to be reported. Contact the FPPC for detailed information.

3. **Travel from a Government Agency.** Travel payments provided to the public official by their government agency or by any state, local, or federal government agency which would be considered income and not a gift. (Section 89506(d)(2).) See discussion under "Travel Payments" below.

Travel Payments Exceptions

Generally, when an official receives a payment (including reimbursement) for their travel, that payment is a reportable gift or income under the Act. The term "travel payment" includes payments, advances, or reimbursements for travel, including actual transportation, parking and related lodging and subsistence. (Section 89506(a).)

If the payment is a gift, it is also normally subject to the Act's $590 gift limit. If the payment is income, it may, in some cases, be an honorarium. Whether a payment is a gift or income, the official may be required to disqualify themself from any decision that will have a foreseeable materially financial effect on the source.

Certain Travel Payments are not a Gift, Income or Honorarium

Reporting	C/I § 87100	Honoraria Ban	$590 Gift Limit
No	No	No	No

The following travel payments are not a gift, income or honorarium under the Act and Commission regulations and are thus not reportable, potentially disqualifying, or subject to any of the Act's gift limits or the honorarium ban.

1. **Travel from a Non-Reportable Source.** A payment for travel from a source that is not reportable on the official's statement of economic interests (Form 700) based on the provisions of the conflict of interest code of the official's agency.

2. **Travel from Government Agency for Training.** A payment for travel from another local, state, or federal government agency and related per diem expenses when the travel is for education, training or other inter-agency programs or purposes. (Regulation 18950(a) and (c)(2).)

3. **Sharing a Ride with Another Official.** A payment for travel provided to the official in a vehicle or aircraft owned by another official or agency when each official is traveling to or from the same location for an event as a representative of their respective offices. (Regulation 18950(a) and (c)(3).)

4. **Certain Travel from a Government Agency or 501(c)(3).** Travel payments provided to the official by any state, local, or federal government agency as part of the official's employment with that agency or provided to the official by a bona fide non-profit, tax-exempt (501(c)(3)) entity for which the official provides equal or greater consideration. (Section 82030(b)(2).) Any person who claims to have provided consideration has the burden of proving that the consideration received is of equal or greater value.

5. **Travel for Official Agency Business.** Certain payments made to an agency to cover the travel expenses of an employee who travels in the course of carrying out agency business are not gifts to the official because these payments do not provide a "personal benefit" to the official. For this exception to apply, the agency must report the payment on a Form 801 and the amount and purpose for using the payments are restricted by the provisions set forth in Regulation 18950.1.

6. **Campaign Contribution.** A payment for travel that constitutes a campaign contribution to an official (Sections 82015, 82028(b)(4); Regulations 18215, 18942(a)(4), 18950(a) and 18950.3(a)), and permissible expenditures of campaign funds for campaign-related travel (Regulations 18950(a) and 18950.3(b)), provided they comply and are properly reported in accordance with applicable campaign finance laws.

7. **Travel Payments Fulfilling Terms of Contract.** Payments made to a governmental entity for travel expenses that are required to fulfill the terms of a contract. Neither the governmental entity nor the public official has a reporting obligation because consideration has been provided. (Section 82028; *Ratto* Advice Letter, No. I-14-057.)

Certain Travel Payments are Reportable and may Subject the Official to Possible Conflicts of Interest, but are not Subject to the $590 Gift Limit or Honoraria Ban of the Act.

Reporting	C/I § 87100	Honoraria Ban	$590 Gift Limit
Yes	Yes	No	No

Travel for a Public Purpose Under Section 89506(a). Any payments for actual transportation expenses and related lodging and subsistence that are made for a purpose reasonably related to: (1) A legislative or governmental purpose, or (2) An issue of state, national, or international policy so long as the travel is either:

(a) *Travel for Speech.* In connection with a speech given by the official and the lodging and subsistence expenses are limited to the day immediately proceeding, the day of, and the day immediately following the speech and the travel is within the United States, or

(b) *Travel paid for by government agency or 501(c)(3) organization.* Provided by a government agency or authority, (including a foreign government), a bona fide public or private educational institution as defined in Section 203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or a nonprofit organization that qualifies under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or a foreign organization that substantially satisfies the criteria of that section.

These payments are still reportable on the Form 700 and may create a conflict of interest issue for the official.

Payments for Travel in Connection with a Business

Reporting	C/I § 87100	Honoraria Ban	$590 Gift Limit
Yes - as Income	Yes	No	No

Payments for travel made in connection with personal services rendered by the official if the services are provided in connection with a bona fide business, trade, or profession — such as teaching, practicing law, medicine, insurance, real estate, banking, or building contracting — and the services are customarily provided in connection with the business, trade, or profession. (Section 89506(d)(3) and Regulations 18950(a) and 18950.2.)

Loans

Personal loans received by certain local officials are subject to limits and other restrictions, and in some circumstances, a personal loan that is not being repaid or is being repaid below certain amounts may become a gift to the official who received it.

Limitations on Loans from Agency Officials, Consultants, and Contractors

Officials Must Not Receive Loans from Agency Staff. If the public official is a local elected officer or an official specified in Section 87200 (see page 2), they may not receive a personal loan that exceeds $250 at any given time from an officer, employee, member, or consultant of their government agency or an agency over which their agency exercises direction and control. (Section 87460(a) and (b).)

Officials Must Not Receive Loans from Agency Contractors. In addition, the public official may not receive a personal loan that exceeds $250 at any given time from any individual or entity that has a contract with their government agency or an agency over which their agency exercises direction and control. This limitation does not apply to loans received from banks or other financial institutions, and retail or credit card transactions, made in the normal course of business on terms available to members of the public without regard to their official status. (Section 87460(c) and (d).)

Loans to Elected Officials Must be in Writing

In addition to the limitations above, if the public official is elected, they may not receive a personal loan of $500 or more unless the loan is made in writing and clearly states the terms of the loan. The loan document must include the names of the parties to the loan agreement, as well as the date, amount, interest rate, and term of the loan. The loan document must also include the date or dates when payments are due and the amount of the payments. (Section 87461.)

The following loans are not subject to these limits and documentation requirements:

1. **Campaign Loans.** Loans received by an elected officer's or candidate's campaign committee.

2. **Loans from Family Members.** Loans received from the public official's spouse, child, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin, or the spouse of any such person unless they are acting as an agent or intermediary for another person not covered by this exemption.

Loans as Gifts

Under the following circumstances, a personal loan received by **any** public official (elected and other officials specified in Section 87200, as well as any other local official or employee required to file statements of economic interests) may become a gift and subject to gift reporting and limitations:

1. If the loan has a defined date or dates for repayment and has not been repaid, the loan will become a gift when the statute of limitations for filing an action for default has expired.

2. If the loan has no defined date or dates for repayment, the loan will become a gift if it remains unpaid when one year has elapsed from the later of:

- The date the loan was made;
- The date the last payment of $100 or more was made on the loan; or
- The date upon which the public official has made payments aggregating to less than $250 during the previous 12 months. (Section 87462.)

The following loans will not become gifts:

- A loan made to an elected officer's or candidate's campaign committee. This loan would, however, be a campaign contribution and must be reported accordingly.

- A loan described above on which the creditor has taken reasonable action to collect the balance due.

- A loan described above on which the creditor, based on reasonable business considerations, has not undertaken collection action. (However, except in a criminal action, the creditor has the burden of proving that the decision not to take collection action was based on reasonable business considerations.)

- A loan made to an official who has filed for bankruptcy and the loan is ultimately discharged in bankruptcy.

Legal Alerts | 10/07/2024

California Updates Levine Act "Pay to Play" Campaign Contribution Restrictions for 2025

Existing Provisions Remain in Place Through 2024 Election Year

Governor Newsom signed a bill on September 30 that will update the State's "pay to play" campaign contribution law commonly known as the "Levine Act" starting on January 1, 2025.

The Levine Act currently prohibits agency officers from accepting, soliciting or directing a contribution of more than $250 from a party or participant (or their agents) (1) while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use, including most contracts, is pending before the agency and (2) for 12 months after a decision. The law also contains disclosure, recusal, and other requirements applicable to an officer who has received such contributions, and similar requirements applicable to parties, participants, and their agents.

Senate Bill 1243 ("SB 1243") will make the following changes to the Levine Act in 2025:

- Raises the threshold for covered contributions to officers from $250 to $500;
- Extends from 14 days to 30 days the period during which an officer can return and "cure" a contribution in excess of the threshold that the officer accepted, solicited, or received during the 12 months following a final decision on a license, permit or entitlement;
- Establishes that the term "participant" excludes individuals whose only financial interest results from a change in membership dues; and
- Codifies that the term "pending," as it relates to the officer, is when:
  - The item involving the license, permit, or other entitlement for use is placed on the agenda; or
  - The officer knows such license, permit, or other entitlement for use is within the jurisdiction of the officer's agency, and it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will come before the officer for a decision.
- Excludes the following contracts from the definition of "licenses, permits, or other entitlements for use" for the purposes of the Act:
  - Contracts under $50,000;
  - Contracts between two or more government agencies;
  - Contracts where no party receives financial compensation; and
  - Periodic review or renewal of development agreements or competitively bid contracts with non-material modifications.

Additionally, SB 1243 exempts a city attorney or county counsel from the definition of "officer" covered by the Act if the attorney's role in the decision is solely to provide legal advice and the attorney has no authority to make a final decision in the proceeding.

The current provisions of the Levine Act, including the $250 contribution amount, remain in effect through 2024, and certain prohibitions or requirements arising from existing law may continue for up to 12 months after the law is updated as of January 1, 2025. As it did with the major update to the Levine Act in 2023, the Fair Political Practices Commission will likely need to provide guidance on certain timing issues for 2025 contributions that may relate to 2024 proceedings.

If you have any questions about the Levine Act and how it may impact your agency, please contact Frank Splendorio, Nicholaus Norvell or Michelina Hassell.

Disclaimer: BBK Legal Alerts are not intended as legal advice. Additional facts, facts specific to your situation or future developments may affect subjects contained herein. Seek the advice of an attorney before acting or relying upon any information herein.

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INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	City Manager Department
Prepared by:	Angelica Avila, City Clerk
Subject:	**Council Member Attendance at the 2025 Living Desert Event**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **APPROVES** the attendance of Councilmember Sanders to attend the Living Desert Zoobilee Gala: Wild at Heart on February 22, 2025, as identified in the staff report; and

FINDS the action exempt from CEQA review under CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3).

DISCUSSION:

The City Council adopted a ticket policy for pre-approval of Council Member attendance at events which serve a valid governmental or public purpose (Resolution No. 2022-36).

City Council Policy Manual Section 2.11.010 states the consent calendar staff report will include a description of the event, including the date and location, the Council Member/s attending, the total cost for each Council Member, and the City's governmental or public purpose for attending the event. Once the Council has confirmed its attendance for the 2025 listed events, a report will be issued to the Council in a future agenda.

PRE-APPROVAL OF EVENTS:

Description (Date and Location)	Council Member	Total Cost	Public Purpose
Wild at Heart Gala; The Living Desert, Saturday, February 22, 2025- 5:30 p.m.- 9:00 p.m.	Sanders	$1,000	Section F (13)

Resolution No. 2022-36 Section F (13) – Promote community resources and private facilities, including charitable and non-profit organizations facilities, available for use by city residents.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget allocates up to $2,500 per Council Member for participation in governmental or public-purpose events. The Finance Department will monitor these expenditures and provide detailed monthly reports to the Senior Executive Assistant. The events outlined above are accounted for within the existing budget and do not result in any additional financial impact.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

The action is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly; and that the action is nonetheless exempt from the requirements of CEQA in that the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. (14 CCR 15061(b)(3).)

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To: City Council

From: Finance Department

Prepared by: Amy Dallosta, Accountant

Subject: **City Treasurer's Report for September 2024**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** the City Treasurer's Report for September 2024; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

DISCUSSION:

This report comprehensively analyzes the City of Indian Wells' cash and investment position as of September 30, 2024. The city maintains a robust investment strategy, focusing on prudence, liquidity, and compliance with legal requirements. The Treasurer's certification ensures adherence to the city's investment policy and compliance with the State of California Government Code section 53600.

Financial Snapshot:

As of September 30, 2024:

- Total cash and investments: $78,840,426.43
- Portfolio rate of return: 3.404%

Treasurer's Certification:

The City Treasurer certifies:

- Compliance with the city's investment policy and legal requirements.
- Adequate liquidity to meet financial obligations for the next six months, ensuring static and dynamic liquidity.

Fiscal Prudence:

Aligned with the fiduciary duty, the city adheres to a prudent investment approach, considering economic conditions and anticipated needs. Investments are guided by a written policy emphasizing safety, liquidity, and yield.

BACKGROUND:

The Treasurer's Report provides a monthly update on cash activity and the investment portfolio, ensuring reconciliation with the General Ledger. Investments align with the city's investment policy and State legislation, covering U.S. treasuries, federal agency securities, corporate notes, municipal bonds, CDs, and overnight cash investments.

Investment Strategy:

The city's investment portfolio is designed to achieve a market rate of return within risk constraints. Diversification across institutions, security types, and maturities maximizes safety and yield amid changing market conditions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The investment portfolio generated $140,441.00 in earnings for September 2024. The investment strategy aims for consistent returns throughout budgetary and economic cycles, reflecting prudent risk management. Moreover, the strategy's success in consistently generating returns reflects its adaptability to changing market conditions. As economic cycles fluctuate, the city's investment approach remains resilient, adjusting to dynamic financial landscapes to optimize safety and yield.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City, acting as the Lead Agency, determined that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a "project" as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. City Treasurer's Report

ATTACHMENT #1

NET CASH & INVESTMENT SUMMARY SEPTEMBER 2024

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	Sept 2024	Sept 2023
GENERAL FUND		
101- GENERAL	$ 20,287,080.23	$ 12,846,135.99
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	**20,287,080.23**	**12,846,135.99**
RESTRICTED FUNDS		
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
202 - TRAFFIC SAFETY	12,185.65	11,699.78
203 - PUBLIC SAFETY 1/2 CENT SALES TAX	7,024.67	14,845.80
204 - MEASURE "A"	7,531.91	92,427.67
209 - F.A.M.D. #1	909,680.24	1,515,457.17
210 - SCAQMD (VEHICLE REG.)	18,360.84	14,798.85
211 - AB 3229 COPS FUNDING	0.00	11,405.10
214 - GAS TAX 2103 MAINTENANCE	1,800.01	12,531.95
215 - GAS TAX 2105 MAINTENANCE	0.00	7,009.43
216 - GAS TAX 2106 CONSTRUCT/MAINT	0.00	5,645.12
217 - GAS TAX 2107 MAINTENANCE	0.00	9,731.61
218 - GAS TAX 2107.5 ENG./ADMIN	490.50	1,000.00
219 - GAS TAX RMRA	4,460.52	136,284.29
228 - EMERG. UPGRADE SERVICES	4,671,194.13	4,765,723.78
247 - AB 939 RECYCLING FUND	232,346.02	287,942.19
248 - SOLID WASTE	72,139.47	125,721.44
251 - STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT 2000-1	19,603.56	16,676.66
253- INDIAN WELLS VILLAS OPERATIONS	183,495.56	96,945.46
254- MOUNTAIN VIEW VILLAS OPERATIONS	280,781.44	179,896.85
256- HOUSING AUTHORITY	225,520.30	2,746,049.84
271 - ELDORADO DRIVE LLMD	98,285.30	61,708.05
272 - MONTECITO/STARDUST LLMD	16,346.15	5,883.37
273 - CASA DORADO LLMD	3,855.25	773.88
274 - THE COVE LLMD	2,916.94	7,309.29
275 - SH 111/IWGR (ENTRANCE) LLMD	372,688.69	88,789.80
276 - CLUB/IW LANE LLMD	42,741.43	19,467.04
277 - COLONY LLMD	112,328.76	79,251.45
278 - COLONY COV ESTATES LLMD	53,738.55	48,741.14
279 - DESERT HORIZONS LLMD	78,787.37	12,756.87
280 - MOUNTAIN GATE LLMD	109,061.99	96,228.33
281 - MOUNTAIN GATE ESTATES LLMD	48,235.58	44,342.27
282 - VILLAGIO LLMD	246,840.89	225,231.32
283 - VAIDYA LLMD	39,523.56	34,906.28
284 - CLUB, SOUTH OF 111 LLMD	38,043.63	31,325.23
285 - MONTELENA LLMD	99,377.02	75,731.17
286 - SUNDANCE LLMD	1,994.92	0.00
287 - PROVINCE LLMD	98,239.42	82,667.08
288 - PROVINCE DBAD	590,712.12	563,482.33
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	**8,700,332.39**	**11,530,387.89**
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS		
310 - PARK FACILITIES FEES	0.00	27,033.00
311 - TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES FEES	0.00	23,496.00
313 - RECREATION FACILITIES FEES	0.00	47,064.00
314 - PARK-IN-LIEU FEES	0.00	17,003.00
315 - CITYWIDE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FEE	0.00	7,662.00
316 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	12,972,112.79	8,982,350.02
319 - ART IN PUBLIC PLACES	672,045.30	643,809.63
321 - HIGHWAY 111 CIRCULATION IMP FEE	0.00	37,152.70
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	**13,644,158.09**	**9,785,570.35**

RESTRICTED FUNDS (Cont.)	**Sept 2024**	**Sept 2023**
REPLACEMENT FUNDS		
326 - BUILDINGS CAPITAL RESERVE	2,412,507.80	1,990,616.80
327 - BRIDGES CAPITAL RESERVE	2,202,976.00	1,790,016.00
328 - MEDIANS & PARKWAYS CAPITAL RESERVE	1,821,598.07	1,424,895.07
329 - STORM DRAINS CAPITAL RESERVE	1,085,043.00	719,746.00
330 - TRAFFIC SIGNALS CAPITAL RESERVE	950,481.00	590,920.00
331 - TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL RESERVE	896,910.00	539,633.00
332 - CITY STREETS CAPITAL RESERVE	18,268,397.00	17,170,499.00
333 - CITY VEHICLES CAPITAL RESERVE	462,411.00	123,655.00
350 - DISASTER RECOVERY RESERVE	612,456.00	291,850.00
TOTAL REPLACEMENT FUNDS	**28,712,779.87**	**24,641,830.87**
SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS		
453 - DEBT SERVICE	53,703.43	2,527,210.64
456 - RDA OBLIGATION RETIREMENT	0.00	0.00
TOTAL SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS	**53,703.43**	**2,527,210.64**
FINANCING AUTHORITY FUNDS		
460 - INDIAN WELLS FINANCING AUTHORITY	562,785.66	273.98
TOTAL FINANCING AUTHORITY FUNDS	**562,785.66**	**273.98**
ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
560 - INDIAN WELLS GOLF RESORT	1,023,109.55	1,500,000.00
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	**1,023,109.55**	**1,500,000.00**
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		
601 - INTERNAL TRUST FUND	2,537,605.42	2,133,200.12
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	**2,537,605.42**	**2,133,200.12**
RESERVE FUNDS		
602 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES	0.00	624,787.00
TOTAL RESERVE FUNDS	**0.00**	**624,787.00**
TRUST & AGENCY FUNDS		
732 - SPECIAL DEPOSITS	580,925.70	774,074.85
TOTAL TRUST & AGENCY FUNDS	**580,925.70**	**774,074.85**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	**76,102,480.34**	**66,363,471.69**
FISCAL AGENTS		
253 - INDIAN WELLS VILLAS	68,101.93	325,207.50
254 - MOUNTAIN VIEW VILLAS	107,406.17	334,417.52
453 - US BANK TRUSTEE - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DEBT SERVICE	3,174.30	4,613,706.11
460 - US BANK - INDIAN WELLS FINANCE AUTHORITY	6,594,337.42	9,037,945.68
560 - INDIAN WELLS GOLF RESORT	654,057.73	1,223,586.84
601 - INTERNAL TRUST FUND	11,401,943.73	1,099,342.81
TOTAL FISCAL AGENTS	**18,829,021.28**	**16,634,206.46**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS & FISCAL AGENTS	**$ 94,931,501.62**	**$ 82,997,678.15**
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	**20,287,080.23**	**12,846,135.99**
RESTRICTED FUNDS	**74,644,421.39**	**70,151,542.16**
	$ 94,931,501.62	**$ 82,997,678.15**

City of Indian Wells
Bank Reconciliation Report - City Held Cash
Finance Department

MONTH: **September 30, 2024**

Investment #	Investment Type	Investment Description	Book Value	
	Bank Checking & Sweep			
1		Pacific Western Bank - Sweep **-**1117	1,672,381.87	
2		Pacific Western Bank - Accts. Payable **-**3411	0.00	
3		Pacific Western Bank - Payroll **-**1752	0.00	
6		Pacific Western Bank - Ambulance **-****7937	0.00	
7		Pacific Western Bank - Public Funds MMA **-****5064	16,042.26	
8		US Bank Money Market - Investment	0.00	
9		US Bank Money Market - 4590	551,162.87	
10		US Bank Money Market - 4591	9,815,154.98	
19		Petty Cash	2,000.00	
				12,056,741.98
	Managed Pool Accounts			
21		Local Agency Investment Fund - City 98-33-385	1,892,880.12	
				1,892,880.12
	Certificates of Deposit			
512		Certificate of Deposit-BMW Bank North America 05580AVX9	250,000.00	
513		Certificate of Deposit-Nicolet Nation Bank 654062JZ2	250,000.00	
514		Certificate of Deposit-Live Oak Banking Company 538036LD4	250,000.00	
515		Certificate of Deposit-Alma Bank 020080BX4	250,000.00	
516		Certificate of Deposit-State Bank of India 856285TF8	248,000.00	
517		Certificate of Deposit-First Natl Bank of McGregor TX 32112UDR9	249,000.00	
518		Certificate of Deposit-Centerstate Bank 15201QDE4	248,000.00	
519		Certificate of Deposit-Northwest Bank 66736ABV0	249,000.00	
522		Certificate of Deposit-Pacific Western Bank 69506YRL5	248,000.00	
525		Certificate of Deposit-Bank of Baroda 06063HMS9	249,000.00	
548		Certificate of Deposit-Toyota Financial Sgs Bank 89235MKY6	250,000.00	
550		Certificate of Deposit-Greenstate Credit Union 39573LBL1	250,000.00	
557		Certificate of Deposit-Pentagon Federal Credit Union 70962LAS1	249,000.00	
558		Certificate of Deposit-Nelnet Bank, Inc 64034KAG6	250,000.00	
561		Certificate of Deposit-Beal Bank 07371AYE7	250,000.00	
562		Certificate of Deposit-Beal Bank USA 07371CE88	250,000.00	
573		Certificate of Deposit-Capital One NA 14042RUJ8	250,000.00	
574		Certificate of Deposit-Austin Telco Fed Credit Union 052392BT3	250,000.00	
575		Certificate of Deposit-Synchrony Bank 87164XR65	250,000.00	
585		Certificate of Deposit-Liberty First Credit Union 530520AK1	249,000.00	
586		Certificate of Deposit-First Guaranty Bank Hammond LA	249,000.00	
587		Certificate of Deposit-Medallion Bank Utah 58404DSW2	249,000.00	
588		Certificate of Deposit-Pitney Bowes Bank 724468AG8	244,000.00	
589		Certificate of Deposit-Bank Five Nine 062119CD2	249,000.00	
590		Certificate of Deposit-First Foundation Bank 32026UW51	244,000.00	
591		Certificate of Deposit-Summit National Bank 86616RAG0	249,000.00	
592		Certificate of Deposit-First National Bank of America 32110YD93	249,000.00	
597		Certificate of Deposit-Morgan Stanley Private Bank 61768ET29	244,000.00	
598		Certificate of Deposit-Cross River Bank 227563EX7	244,000.00	
599		Certificate of Deposit-Universal Bank and Trust Co 91527PCF2	249,000.00	
607		Certificate of Deposit-Sallie Mae 795451DM2	244,000.00	
609		Certificate of Deposit-Leaders Credit Union 52171MAN5	249,000.00	
612		Certificate of Deposit-Pacific Premier Bank 4800121693	250,870.49	
				8,202,870.49
	Medium Term Corporate Notes			
524		Bank of New York Mellon Corp 06406RAN7	1,002,147.47	
526		Montebello CA Pens Oblig AA 612285AE6	1,010,908.10	
533		JP Morgan Chase Bank NA 46632FRU1	2,000,000.00	
538		JP Morgan Chase 48128G2Q2	1,000,000.00	
549		Bank of America MTN 06048WM31	1,000,000.00	
556		Bank of America MTN 06048WM72	1,000,000.00	
576		John Deere Capital Corp 24422EWR6	1,018,096.55	
				8,031,152.12
	Federal Agency Issues			
542		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130ALJ62	1,000,000.00	
544		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130ALMM3	2,000,000.00	
546		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130ALW67	1,000,000.00	
551		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130AMW57	2,000,000.00	
559		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AQWF6	1,000,000.00	
560		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AQWJ8	1,000,000.00	
563		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AQZ55	1,000,000.00	
564		Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp 3134GXMX9	1,000,000.00	
566		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130ARGE5	1,000,000.00	
567		Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp 3134GXQP2	1,000,000.00	
568		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AS3Z0	1,700,000.00	
571		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130ASS67	1,000,000.00	
572		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130ASS91	1,000,000.00	
605		Fed.Home Loan Bank 3130B1UH8	2,000,000.00	
				17,700,000.00
	Municipal Bonds			
531		Natomas CA School District 63877NMM6	300,000.00	
				300,000.00
	Treasury Discounts-Amortizing			
603		United States Treasury Bill 912797LF2	1,014,819.10	
604		United States Treasury Bill 912797LF2	249,749.72	
606		United States Treasury Bill 912797LY1	1,971,402.17	
608		United States Treasury Bill 912797JR9	1,969,617.63	
				5,205,588.62
	Treasury Securities			
593		United States Treasury Bill 91282CFU0	9,935,584.04	
594		United States Treasury Bill 912810FF0	13,503,060.96	
610		United States Treasury Bill 91282CLK5	2,012,548.10	
				25,451,193.10
		Total Pooled Cash and Investments		**$ 78,840,426.43**
		Fair Value Increase (over cost)		(1,686,552.02)
Outstanding items		Warrants/Wire Transfers Oustanding (Bank)	(1,055,261.91)	
		Deposit in Transit	0.00	
		Incoming Payments Outstanding (GL)	3,767.84	
		Credit Card in Transit	100.00	
Total Outstanding Items				(1,051,394.07)
		Reconciled Bank Balance		**$ 76,102,480.34**
		General Ledger Balance		**$ 76,102,480.34**
				$ 0.00

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF	1,892,880.12	1,892,880.12	1,892,880.12	2.40	1	1	4.512	4.575
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	12,056,741.98	12,056,741.98	12,056,741.98	15.29	1	1	4.120	4.177
Negotiable CD's	7,952,000.00	7,944,172.59	7,952,000.00	10.09	1,825	919	2.376	2.409
Medium Term Corporate Notes	8,000,000.00	7,695,680.00	8,031,152.12	10.19	1,803	550	1.340	1.359
Federal Agency Issues - Callables	17,700,000.00	17,323,663.00	17,700,000.00	22.45	1,655	739	2.459	2.493
Treasury Securities	25,000,000.00	26,007,580.00	25,451,193.10	32.28	1,651	1,380	4.146	4.203
Miscellaneous Securities - Coupon	300,000.00	292,485.00	300,000.00	0.38	1,765	304	1.085	1.100
Treasury Discounts -Amortizing	5,276,000.00	5,210,927.84	5,205,588.62	6.60	176	99	5.039	5.109
Componding Certificates of Deposit	250,870.49	250,870.49	250,870.49	0.32	181	154	4.813	4.880
	78,428,492.59	**78,675,001.02**	**78,840,426.43**	**100.00%**	**1,291**	**769**	**3.357**	**3.404**

Investments

Total Earnings	September 30 Month Ending
Current Year	232,200.14
Average Daily Balance	**79,984,862.75**
Effective Rate of Return	**3.53%**

The above investments are consistant with the City's investment policy and allowable under current legislation of the State of California. Investments were purchased using safety, liquidity, and yield as criteria. In addition, cash flow from revenue and maturing investments will be sufficient to cover expenditures for the next six months. All securities are "Marked-to-Market" on a monthly basis.

Kevin McCarthy, Finance Director

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 360	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF												
SYS21	21	LAIF - City			1,892,880.12	1,892,880.12	1,892,880.12	4.575		4.512	1	
SYS23	23	LAIF - Redevelopment			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.233		0.230	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**3,342,880.12**		**1,892,880.12**	**1,892,880.12**	**1,892,880.12**			**4.512**	**1**	
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS1	1	Pacific Western Bank			1,672,381.87	1,672,381.87	1,672,381.87	0.250		0.247	1	
SYS6	6	Pacific Western Bank-Ambulance		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS7	7	Pacific Western-PublicFundsMMA			16,042.26	16,042.26	16,042.26	4.510		4.448	1	
SYS8	8	US Bank Money Market		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS10	10	US Bank Money Market-4591			9,815,154.98	9,815,154.98	9,815,154.98	4.810		4.744	1	
SYS9	9	US Bank Money Market-4590			551,162.87	551,162.87	551,162.87	4.830		4.764	1	
SYS2	2	Pacific Western - Acct Payable		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS3	3	Pacific Western-Payroll		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS4	4	Union Bank-Checking			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.200		0.197	1	
SYS19	19	Petty Cash		07/01/2023	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00			0.000	1	
SYS5	5	WestAmerica Bank		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**11,858,185.48**		**12,056,741.98**	**12,056,741.98**	**12,056,741.98**			**4.120**	**1**	
Negotiable CD's												
020080BX4	515	Alma Bank		03/31/2020	250,000.00	246,237.50	250,000.00	1.400		1.380	178	03/28/2025
052392BT3	574	Austin Telco Fed Credit Union		09/21/2022	250,000.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	3.800		3.748	1,085	09/21/2027
06063HMS9	525	Bank of Baroda		07/22/2020	249,000.00	242,110.17	249,000.00	0.700		0.690	294	07/22/2025
062119CD2	589	Bank Five Nine		07/31/2023	249,000.00	257,065.11	249,000.00	4.500		4.438	1,396	07/28/2028
07371AYE7	561	Beal Bank - Plano TX		02/23/2022	250,000.00	239,240.00	250,000.00	1.900		1.874	869	02/17/2027
07371CE88	562	Beal Bank USA		02/23/2022	250,000.00	239,240.00	250,000.00	1.900		1.874	869	02/17/2027
05580AVX9	512	BMW BANK NORTH AMERICA		03/31/2020	250,000.00	246,425.00	250,000.00	1.550		1.529	181	03/31/2025
14042RUJ8	573	Capital One NA		09/21/2022	250,000.00	250,667.50	250,000.00	3.900		0.000	1,085	09/21/2027
15201QDE4	518	Centerstate Bank NA		04/30/2020	248,000.00	243,523.60	248,000.00	1.250		1.233	211	04/30/2025
227563EX7	598	Cross River Bank		03/07/2024	244,000.00	250,483.08	244,000.00	4.250		4.192	1,618	03/07/2029
320437AD8	586	First Guaranty Bank Hammond LA		08/11/2023	249,000.00	257,139.81	249,000.00	4.500		4.438	1,403	08/04/2028
32110YD93	592	First National Bank of America		08/16/2023	249,000.00	262,465.92	249,000.00	4.450		4.394	1,414	08/15/2028
32026UW51	590	First Foundation Bank		08/16/2023	244,000.00	251,427.36	244,000.00	4.450		0.000	1,408	08/09/2028
32112UDR9	517	First Natl Bank of McGregor TX		04/28/2020	249,000.00	244,669.89	249,000.00	1.350		1.332	209	04/28/2025
39573LBL1	550	Greenstate Credit Union		06/16/2021	250,000.00	237,832.50	250,000.00	0.900		0.888	623	06/16/2026
52171MAN5	609	Leaders Credit Union		08/30/2024	249,000.00	253,031.31	249,000.00	4.000		3.945	1,794	08/30/2029
530520AK1	585	Liberty First Credit Union		08/11/2023	249,000.00	260,805.09	249,000.00	4.700		4.641	1,406	08/07/2028
538036LD4	514	Live Oak Banking Company		03/31/2020	250,000.00	246,215.00	250,000.00	1.400		1.382	181	03/31/2025
58404DSW2	587	Medallion Bank Utah		07/31/2023	249,000.00	256,203.57	249,000.00	4.400		4.406	1,399	07/31/2028

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 360	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Negotiable CD's												
61768ET29	597	Morgan Stanley Private Bank		03/06/2024	244,000.00	251,473.72	244,000.00	4.350		4.290	1,617	03/06/2029
64034KAG6	558	Nelnet Bank, Inc.		02/02/2022	250,000.00	237,157.50	250,000.00	1.500		1.479	854	02/02/2027
654062JZ2	513	Nicolet National Bank		03/31/2020	250,000.00	246,205.00	250,000.00	1.400		1.382	181	03/31/2025
66736ABV0	519	Northwest Bank		04/30/2020	249,000.00	244,420.89	249,000.00	1.200		1.184	211	04/30/2025
69506YRL5	522	Pacific Western Bank CA CD		04/30/2020	248,000.00	243,523.60	248,000.00	1.250		1.233	211	04/30/2025
70962LAS1	557	Pentagon Federal Credit Union		09/29/2021	249,000.00	235,130.70	249,000.00	0.900		0.888	728	09/29/2026
724468AG8	588	Pitney Bowes Bank Inc.		07/31/2023	244,000.00	250,895.44	244,000.00	4.400		0.000	1,399	07/31/2028
795451DM2	607	Sallie Mae		07/26/2024	244,000.00	251,027.20	244,000.00	4.300		4.241	1,757	07/24/2029
856285TF8	516	State Bank of India NY, NY CD		04/29/2020	248,000.00	244,024.56	248,000.00	1.600		1.578	210	04/29/2025
86616RAG0	591	Summit National Bank		08/16/2023	249,000.00	259,963.47	249,000.00	4.500		4.443	1,409	08/10/2028
87164XR65	575	Synchrony Bank		09/23/2022	250,000.00	251,020.00	250,000.00	3.950		3.896	1,087	09/23/2027
89235MKY6	548	Toyota Financial Sgs Bk		04/22/2021	250,000.00	238,850.00	250,000.00	0.900		0.888	568	04/22/2026
91527PCF2	599	Universal Bank and Trust Co.		03/13/2024	249,000.00	255,698.10	249,000.00	4.250		4.192	1,624	03/13/2029
		Subtotal and Average	**7,952,000.00**		**7,952,000.00**	**7,944,172.59**	**7,952,000.00**			**2.376**	**919**	
Medium Term Corporate Notes												
06048WM31	549	Bank of America MTN A		05/28/2021	1,000,000.00	947,590.00	1,000,000.00	1.250		1.233	604	05/28/2026
06048WM72	556	Bank of America MTN A		07/30/2021	1,000,000.00	935,420.00	1,000,000.00	1.200		1.184	667	07/30/2026
06406RAN7	524	Bank of New York Mellon Corp		05/14/2020	1,000,000.00	982,890.00	1,002,147.47	1.600		1.190	205	04/24/2025
24422EWR6	576	John Deere Capital Corp		05/18/2023	1,000,000.00	1,023,990.00	1,018,096.55	4.750		4.083	1,206	01/20/2028
48128G2Q2	538	JPMorgan Chase & Co		02/26/2021	1,000,000.00	939,440.00	1,000,000.00	0.800		0.789	513	02/26/2026
46632FRU1	533	JP Morgan Chase Bank NA		01/22/2021	2,000,000.00	1,879,280.00	2,000,000.00	0.700		0.690	478	01/22/2026
612285AE6	526	Montebello CA Pens Oblig AA		07/17/2020	1,000,000.00	987,070.00	1,010,908.10	2.503		0.819	243	06/01/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**8,032,185.22**		**8,000,000.00**	**7,695,680.00**	**8,031,152.12**			**1.340**	**550**	
Federal Agency Issues - Callables												
3130ALJ62	542	Fed. Home Loan Bank		03/24/2021	1,000,000.00	956,800.00	1,000,000.00	0.875		0.863	539	03/24/2026
3130ALMM3	544	Fed. Home Loan Bank		03/30/2021	2,000,000.00	1,916,160.00	2,000,000.00	1.000		0.986	545	03/30/2026
3130ALW67	546	Fed. Home Loan Bank		04/22/2021	1,000,000.00	957,900.00	1,000,000.00	1.100		1.085	568	04/22/2026
3130AMW57	551	Fed. Home Loan Bank		06/30/2021	2,000,000.00	1,920,280.00	2,000,000.00	1.000		0.799	637	06/30/2026
3130AQWF6	559	Fed. Home Loan Bank		02/25/2022	1,000,000.00	963,080.00	1,000,000.00	2.150		2.121	877	02/25/2027
3130AQWJ8	560	Fed. Home Loan Bank		02/24/2022	1,000,000.00	964,090.00	1,000,000.00	2.050		2.022	876	02/24/2027
3130AQZ55	563	Fed. Home Loan Bank		03/10/2022	1,000,000.00	970,570.00	1,000,000.00	2.500		2.466	890	03/10/2027
3130ARGE5	566	Fed. Home Loan Bank		04/21/2022	1,000,000.00	981,480.00	1,000,000.00	3.000		2.959	932	04/21/2027
3130AS3Z0	568	Fed. Home Loan Bank		05/26/2022	1,700,000.00	1,695,393.00	1,700,000.00	3.000		2.959	56	11/26/2024
3130ASS67	571	Fed. Home Loan Bank		08/16/2022	1,000,000.00	999,440.00	1,000,000.00	4.500		4.438	1,049	08/16/2027
3130ASS91	572	Fed. Home Loan Bank		08/10/2022	1,000,000.00	997,770.00	1,000,000.00	4.000		3.945	1,043	08/10/2027
3130B1UH8	605	Fed. Home Loan Bank		07/03/2024	2,000,000.00	2,018,120.00	2,000,000.00	5.000		4.932	1,729	06/26/2029

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 360	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Federal Agency Issues - Callables												
3134GXMX9	564	Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp		03/25/2022	1,000,000.00	990,110.00	1,000,000.00	2.200		2.170	175	03/25/2025
3134GXQP2	567	Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp		04/28/2022	1,000,000.00	992,470.00	1,000,000.00	3.030		2.988	209	04/28/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**17,700,000.00**		**17,700,000.00**	**17,323,663.00**	**17,700,000.00**			**2.459**	**739**	
Treasury Securities												
91282CFU0	593	U.S. Treasury		12/12/2023	10,000,000.00	10,158,200.00	9,935,584.04	4.125		4.294	1,125	10/31/2027
912810FF0	594	U.S. Treasury		12/14/2023	13,000,000.00	13,843,440.00	13,503,060.96	5.250		4.143	1,506	11/15/2028
91282CLK5	610	U.S. Treasury		09/20/2024	2,000,000.00	2,005,940.00	2,012,548.10	3.625		3.437	1,795	08/31/2029
		Subtotal and Average	**24,180,605.41**		**25,000,000.00**	**26,007,580.00**	**25,451,193.10**			**4.146**	**1,380**	
Miscellaneous Securities - Coupon												
63877NMM6	531	Natomas CA Sch Dist AA Insured		10/01/2020	300,000.00	292,485.00	300,000.00	1.100		1.085	304	08/01/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**300,000.00**		**300,000.00**	**292,485.00**	**300,000.00**			**1.085**	**304**	
Treasury Discounts -Amortizing												
912797LF2	603	U.S. Treasury		06/13/2024	1,024,000.00	1,015,644.16	1,014,819.10	4.944		5.136	65	12/05/2024
912797LF2	604	U.S. Treasury		06/21/2024	252,000.00	249,943.68	249,749.72	4.929		5.115	65	12/05/2024
912797LY1	606	U.S. Treasury		07/22/2024	2,000,000.00	1,973,420.00	1,971,402.17	4.828		5.015	107	01/16/2025
912797JR9	608	U.S. Treasury		08/01/2024	2,000,000.00	1,971,920.00	1,969,617.63	4.806		5.003	114	01/23/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**6,393,977.50**		**5,276,000.00**	**5,210,927.84**	**5,205,588.62**			**5.039**	**99**	
Compounding Certificates of Deposit												
4800121693	612	Pacific Premier Bank		09/04/2024	250,870.49	250,870.49	250,870.49	4.880		4.813	154	03/04/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**225,029.02**		**250,870.49**	**250,870.49**	**250,870.49**			**4.813**	**154**	
		Total and Average	**79,984,862.75**		**78,428,492.59**	**78,675,001.02**	**78,840,426.43**			**3.357**	**769**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2014, 2015, 2016, 2020 Series
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	3,165.30	3,165.30	3,165.30	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	3,165.30	**3,165.30**	**3,165.30**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	September 30	Month Ending
Current Year		0.00
Average Daily Balance		**4,548,445.63**
Effective Rate of Return		**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

Reporting period 09/01/2024-09/30/2024

Run Date: 01/20/2025 - 21:46

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 14A
CP
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.11
Report Ver. 7.3.11

2014, 2015, 2016, 2020 Series
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS28	28	2014A Bonds Reserve		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS26	26	All Bond Series Principal		07/01/2023	2,052.98	2,052.98	2,052.98			0.000	1	
SYS25	25	All Bond Series Interest		07/01/2023	1,111.90	1,111.90	1,111.90			0.000	1	
SYS27	27	All Bond Series Debt Svc		07/01/2023	0.42	0.42	0.42			0.000	1	
SYS24	1	Cost Of Issuance Escrow		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**4,548,445.63**		**3,165.30**	**3,165.30**	**3,165.30**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**4,548,445.63**		**3,165.30**	**3,165.30**	**3,165.30**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2015 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	1.00	**1.00**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	**September 30 Month Ending**
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**1.00**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

2015 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS27	27	2015 A Reserve		07/01/2023	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.000	1	
SYS22	22	UBC Cost Of Issuance Escrow		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2016 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	1.00	**1.00**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**
Investments								

Total Earnings	**September 30 Month Ending**
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**1.00**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

2016 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS28	1	UBC Cost Of Issuance Escrow		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS33	2	Union Bank Reserve Account		07/01/2023	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2020 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	1.00	**1.00**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	**September 30 Month Ending**
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**1.00**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

Reporting period 09/01/2024-09/30/2024

Run Date: 01/21/2025 - 15:04

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 20A
CP
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.11
Report Ver. 7.3.11

2020 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS1	1	2020 A Bonds COI		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS2	2	2020 A Bonds Reserve		07/01/2023	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2022 Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
September 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	6,594,337.42	6,594,337.42	6,594,337.42	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	6,594,337.42	**6,594,337.42**	**6,594,337.42**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	September 30 Month Ending
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**6,341,041.85**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasuer

2022 Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
September 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS2	2	2022 Bonds COI		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS4	4	2022 Bonds Interest		07/01/2023	234,379.36	234,379.36	234,379.36			0.000	1	
SYS1	1	2022 Bonds Project Fund			6,358,555.14	6,358,555.14	6,358,555.14			0.000	1	
SYS5	5	2022 Bonds Redemption Fund		07/01/2023	1,402.91	1,402.91	1,402.91			0.000	1	
SYS3	3	2022 Bonds Payment Fund		07/01/2023	0.01	0.01	0.01			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**6,341,041.85**		**6,594,337.42**	**6,594,337.42**	**6,594,337.42**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**6,341,041.85**		**6,594,337.42**	**6,594,337.42**	**6,594,337.42**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To: City Council

From: Finance Department

Prepared by: Amy Dallosta, Accountant

Subject: **City Treasurer's Report for October 2024**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** the City Treasurer's Report for October 2024; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

DISCUSSION:

This report comprehensively analyzes the City of Indian Wells' cash and investment position as of October 31, 2024. The city maintains a robust investment strategy, focusing on prudence, liquidity, and compliance with legal requirements. The Treasurer's certification ensures adherence to the city's investment policy and compliance with the State of California Government Code section 53600.

Financial Snapshot:

As of October 31, 2024:

- Total cash and investments: $73,601,626.37
- Portfolio rate of return: 3.364%

Treasurer's Certification:

The City Treasurer certifies:

- Compliance with the city's investment policy and legal requirements.
- Adequate liquidity to meet financial obligations for the next six months, ensuring static and dynamic liquidity.

Fiscal Prudence:

Aligned with the fiduciary duty, the city adheres to a prudent investment approach, considering economic conditions and anticipated needs. Investments are guided by a written policy emphasizing safety, liquidity, and yield.

BACKGROUND:

The Treasurer's Report provides a monthly update on cash activity and the investment portfolio, ensuring reconciliation with the General Ledger. Investments align with the city's investment policy and State legislation, covering U.S. treasuries, federal agency securities, corporate notes, municipal bonds, CDs, and overnight cash investments.

Investment Strategy:

The city's investment portfolio is designed to achieve a market rate of return within risk constraints. Diversification across institutions, security types, and maturities maximizes safety and yield amid changing market conditions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The investment portfolio generated $348,046.10 in earnings for October 2024. The investment strategy aims for consistent returns throughout budgetary and economic cycles, reflecting prudent risk management. Moreover, the strategy's success in consistently generating returns reflects its adaptability to changing market conditions. As economic cycles fluctuate, the city's investment approach remains resilient, adjusting to dynamic financial landscapes to optimize safety and yield.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City, acting as the Lead Agency, determined that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a "project" as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. City Treasurer's Report

NET CASH & INVESTMENT SUMMARY OCTOBER 2024
ATTACHMENT #1

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	Oct 2024	Oct 2023
GENERAL FUND		
101- GENERAL	$ 20,359,230.97	$ 13,136,441.40
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	**20,359,230.97**	**13,136,441.40**
RESTRICTED FUNDS		
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
202 - TRAFFIC SAFETY	10,737.65	14,475.45
203 - PUBLIC SAFETY 1/2 CENT SALES TAX	6,739.04	17,710.44
204 - MEASURE "A"	14.00	117,218.03
209 - F.A.M.D. #1	719,893.61	1,432,145.76
210 - SCAQMD (VEHICLE REG.)	17,240.23	14,798.85
211 - AB 3229 COPS FUNDING	41,012.46	19,738.43
214 - GAS TAX 2103 MAINTENANCE	2,373.68	20,046.25
215 - GAS TAX 2105 MAINTENANCE	0.00	12,261.06
216 - GAS TAX 2106 CONSTRUCT/MAINT	57.21	9,853.85
217 - GAS TAX 2107 MAINTENANCE	19.30	16,888.44
218 - GAS TAX 2107.5 ENG./ADMIN	321.67	1,000.00
219 - GAS TAX RMRA	8.00	146,405.16
228 - EMERG. UPGRADE SERVICES	4,730,726.40	4,455,457.38
247 - AB 939 RECYCLING FUND	229,238.51	291,176.50
248 - SOLID WASTE	90,898.03	143,456.41
251 - STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT 2000-1	19,648.74	16,625.24
253- INDIAN WELLS VILLAS OPERATIONS	184,390.56	96,945.46
254- MOUNTAIN VIEW VILLAS OPERATIONS	282,151.44	1,554.20
256- HOUSING AUTHORITY	363,778.57	2,663,635.99
271 - ELDORADO DRIVE LLMD	98,353.63	59,924.71
272 - MONTECITO/STARDUST LLMD	15,890.43	4,823.42
273 - CASA DORADO LLMD	4,153.24	904.41
274 - THE COVE LLMD	2,834.20	7,210.32
275 - SH 111/IWGR (ENTRANCE) LLMD	364,106.62	71,051.56
276 - CLUB/IW LANE LLMD	42,855.25	17,913.45
277 - COLONY LLMD	112,705.97	75,141.54
278 - COLONY COV ESTATES LLMD	53,951.70	47,928.88
279 - DESERT HORIZONS LLMD	85,122.28	20,538.88
280 - MOUNTAIN GATE LLMD	109,471.32	93,606.88
281 - MOUNTAIN GATE ESTATES LLMD	48,429.31	43,918.54
282 - VILLAGIO LLMD	248,943.15	219,402.77
283 - VAIDYA LLMD	40,163.47	35,043.86
284 - CLUB, SOUTH OF 111 LLMD	35,461.09	30,971.89
285 - MONTELENA LLMD	101,325.18	70,390.35
286 - SUNDANCE LLMD	3,097.22	325.49
287 - PROVINCE LLMD	102,341.77	83,955.09
288 - PROVINCE DBAD	593,112.07	559,699.29
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	**8,761,567.00**	**10,934,144.23**
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS		
310 - PARK FACILITIES FEES	0.00	27,639.45
311 - TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES FEES	0.00	25,987.42
313 - RECREATION FACILITIES FEES	0.00	52,039.95
314 - PARK-IN-LIEU FEES	0.00	15,033.45
315 - CITYWIDE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FEE	0.00	8,494.28
316 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	8,175,465.22	9,059,221.83
319 - ART IN PUBLIC PLACES	677,458.30	649,659.63
321 - HIGHWAY 111 CIRCULATION IMP FEE	0.00	37,152.70
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	**8,852,923.52**	**9,875,228.71**

RESTRICTED FUNDS (Cont.)	**Oct 2024**	**Oct 2023**
REPLACEMENT FUNDS		
326 - BUILDINGS CAPITAL RESERVE	2,424,275.80	1,990,616.80
327 - BRIDGES CAPITAL RESERVE	2,213,722.00	1,790,016.00
328 - MEDIANS & PARKWAYS CAPITAL RESERVE	1,830,483.07	1,424,895.07
329 - STORM DRAINS CAPITAL RESERVE	1,090,336.00	719,746.00
330 - TRAFFIC SIGNALS CAPITAL RESERVE	955,117.00	590,920.00
331 - TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL RESERVE	901,285.00	539,633.00
332 - CITY STREETS CAPITAL RESERVE	18,357,507.00	17,170,499.00
333 - CITY VEHICLES CAPITAL RESERVE	464,667.00	123,655.00
350 - DISASTER RECOVERY RESERVE	615,443.00	291,850.00
TOTAL REPLACEMENT FUNDS	**28,852,835.87**	**24,641,830.87**
SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS		
453 - DEBT SERVICE	53,965.43	2,527,210.64
456 - RDA OBLIGATION RETIREMENT	0.00	0.00
TOTAL SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS	**53,965.43**	**2,527,210.64**
FINANCING AUTHORITY FUNDS		
460 - INDIAN WELLS FINANCING AUTHORITY	584,955.75	273.98
TOTAL FINANCING AUTHORITY FUNDS	**584,955.75**	**273.98**
ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
560 - INDIAN WELLS GOLF RESORT	1,215,212.20	1,500,000.00
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	**1,215,212.20**	**1,500,000.00**
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		
601 - INTERNAL TRUST FUND	2,544,372.06	2,103,853.73
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	**2,544,372.06**	**2,103,853.73**
RESERVE FUNDS		
602 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES	0.00	624,787.00
TOTAL RESERVE FUNDS	**0.00**	**624,787.00**
TRUST & AGENCY FUNDS		
732 - SPECIAL DEPOSITS	550,852.45	746,813.59
TOTAL TRUST & AGENCY FUNDS	**550,852.45**	**746,813.59**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	**71,775,915.25**	**66,090,584.15**
FISCAL AGENTS		
253 - INDIAN WELLS VILLAS	73,063.69	325,207.50
254 - MOUNTAIN VIEW VILLAS	224,684.49	334,417.52
453 - US BANK TRUSTEE - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DEBT SERVICE	4,521.25	4,613,706.11
460 - US BANK - INDIAN WELLS FINANCE AUTHORITY	6,385,030.32	9,037,945.68
560 - INDIAN WELLS GOLF RESORT	1,582,609.25	1,223,586.84
601 - INTERNAL TRUST FUND	11,314,101.51	1,099,342.81
TOTAL FISCAL AGENTS	**19,584,010.51**	**16,634,206.46**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS & FISCAL AGENTS	**$ 91,359,925.76**	**$ 82,724,790.61**
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	**20,359,230.97**	**13,136,441.40**
RESTRICTED FUNDS	**71,000,694.79**	**69,588,349.21**
	$ 91,359,925.76	**$ 82,724,790.61**

City of Indian Wells
Bank Reconciliation Report - City Held Cash
Finance Department

MONTH: **October 31, 2024**

Investment #	Investment Type	Investment Description	Book Value	
	Bank Checking & Sweep			
1		Pacific Western Bank - Sweep **-**1117	574,572.18	
2		Pacific Western Bank - Accts. Payable **-**3411	0.00	
3		Pacific Western Bank - Payroll **-**1752	0.00	
6		Pacific Western Bank - Ambulance **-****7937	0.00	
7		Pacific Western Bank - Public Funds MMA **-****5064	16,107.88	
8		US Bank Money Market - Investment	0.00	
9		US Bank Money Market - 4590	821,052.81	
10		US Bank Money Market - 4591	4,855,627.63	
19		Petty Cash	2,000.00	
				6,269,360.50
	Managed Pool Accounts			
21		Local Agency Investment Fund - City 98-33-385	2,430,498.01	
				2,430,498.01
	Certificates of Deposit			
512		Certificate of Deposit-BMW Bank North America 05580AVX9	250,000.00	
513		Certificate of Deposit-Nicolet Nation Bank 654062JZ2	250,000.00	
514		Certificate of Deposit-Live Oak Banking Company 538036LD4	250,000.00	
515		Certificate of Deposit-Alma Bank 020080BX4	250,000.00	
516		Certificate of Deposit-State Bank of India 856285TF8	248,000.00	
517		Certificate of Deposit-First Natl Bank of McGregor TX 32112UDR9	249,000.00	
518		Certificate of Deposit-Centerstate Bank 15201QDE4	248,000.00	
519		Certificate of Deposit-Northwest Bank 66736ABV0	249,000.00	
522		Certificate of Deposit-Pacific Western Bank 69506YRL5	248,000.00	
525		Certificate of Deposit-Bank of Baroda 06063HMS9	249,000.00	
548		Certificate of Deposit-Toyota Financial Sgs Bank 89235MKY6	250,000.00	
550		Certificate of Deposit-Greenstate Credit Union 39573LBL1	250,000.00	
557		Certificate of Deposit-Pentagon Federal Credit Union 70962LAS1	249,000.00	
558		Certificate of Deposit-Nelnet Bank, Inc 64034KAG6	250,000.00	
561		Certificate of Deposit-Beal Bank 07371AYE7	250,000.00	
562		Certificate of Deposit-Beal Bank USA 07371CE88	250,000.00	
573		Certificate of Deposit-Capital One NA 14042RUJ8	250,000.00	
574		Certificate of Deposit-Austin Telco Fed Credit Union 052392BT3	250,000.00	
575		Certificate of Deposit-Synchrony Bank 87164XR65	250,000.00	
585		Certificate of Deposit-Liberty First Credit Union 530520AK1	249,000.00	
586		Certificate of Deposit-First Guaranty Bank Hammond LA	249,000.00	
587		Certificate of Deposit-Medallion Bank Utah 58404DSW2	249,000.00	
588		Certificate of Deposit-Pitney Bowes Bank 724468AG8	244,000.00	
589		Certificate of Deposit-Bank Five Nine 062119CD2	249,000.00	
590		Certificate of Deposit-First Foundation Bank 32026UW51	244,000.00	
591		Certificate of Deposit-Summit National Bank 86616RAG0	249,000.00	
592		Certificate of Deposit-First National Bank of America 32110YD93	249,000.00	
597		Certificate of Deposit-Morgan Stanley Private Bank 61768ET29	244,000.00	
598		Certificate of Deposit-Cross River Bank 227563EX7	244,000.00	
599		Certificate of Deposit-Universal Bank and Trust Co 91527PCF2	249,000.00	
607		Certificate of Deposit-Sallie Mae 795451DM2	244,000.00	
609		Certificate of Deposit-Leaders Credit Union 52171MAN5	249,000.00	
612		Certificate of Deposit-Pacific Premier Bank 4800121693	250,870.49	
				8,202,870.49
	Medium Term Corporate Notes			
524		Bank of New York Mellon Corp 06406RAN7	1,001,830.11	
526		Montebello CA Pens Oblig AA 612285AE6	1,009,544.58	
533		JP Morgan Chase Bank NA 46632FRU1	2,000,000.00	
538		JP Morgan Chase 48128G2Q2	1,000,000.00	
549		Bank of America MTN 06048WM31	1,000,000.00	
556		Bank of America MTN 06048WM72	1,000,000.00	
576		John Deere Capital Corp 24422EWR6	1,017,639.95	
				8,029,014.64
	Federal Agency Issues			
542		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130ALJ62	1,000,000.00	
544		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130ALMM3	2,000,000.00	
546		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130ALW67	1,000,000.00	
551		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130AMW57	2,000,000.00	
559		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AQWF6	1,000,000.00	
560		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AQWJ8	1,000,000.00	
563		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AQZ55	1,000,000.00	
564		Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp 3134GXMX9	1,000,000.00	
566		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130ARGE5	1,000,000.00	
567		Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp 3134GXQP2	1,000,000.00	
568		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AS3Z0	1,700,000.00	
571		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130ASS67	1,000,000.00	
572		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130ASS91	1,000,000.00	
605		Fed.Home Loan Bank 3130B1UH8	2,000,000.00	
				17,700,000.00
	Municipal Bonds			
531		Natomas CA School District 63877NMM6	300,000.00	
				300,000.00
	Treasury Discounts-Amortizing			
603		United States Treasury Bill 912797LF2	1,019,187.37	
604		United States Treasury Bill 912797LF2	250,820.41	
606		United States Treasury Bill 912797LY1	1,979,645.19	
608		United States Treasury Bill 912797JR9	1,977,833.52	
				5,227,486.49
	Treasury Securities			
593		United States Treasury Bill 91282CFU0	9,937,359.06	
594		United States Treasury Bill 912810FF0	13,492,705.78	
610		United States Treasury Bill 91282CLK5	2,012,331.40	
				25,442,396.24
		Total Pooled Cash and Investments		**$ 73,601,626.37**
		Fair Value Increase (over cost)		(1,697,515.55)
Outstanding Items		Warrants/Wire Transfers Oustanding (Bank)	(184,469.37)	
		Deposit in Transit	0.00	
		Incoming Payments Outstanding (GL)	53,744.30	
		Credit Card in Transit	2,529.50	
Total Outstanding Items				(128,195.57)
		Reconciled Bank Balance		**$ 71,775,915.25**
		General Ledger Balance		**$ 71,775,915.25**

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
October 31, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF	2,430,498.01	2,430,498.01	2,430,498.01	3.30	1	1	4.456	4.518
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	6,269,360.50	6,269,360.50	6,269,360.50	8.52	1	1	4.280	4.339
Negotiable CD's	7,952,000.00	7,902,701.66	7,952,000.00	10.80	1,825	888	2.376	2.409
Medium Term Corporate Notes	8,000,000.00	7,676,280.00	8,029,014.64	10.91	1,803	519	1.340	1.359
Federal Agency Issues - Callables	17,700,000.00	17,230,357.00	17,700,000.00	24.05	1,655	708	2.459	2.493
Treasury Securities	25,000,000.00	25,483,880.00	25,442,396.24	34.57	1,651	1,349	4.146	4.203
Miscellaneous Securities - Coupon	300,000.00	292,695.00	300,000.00	0.41	1,765	273	1.085	1.100
Treasury Discounts -Amortizing	5,276,000.00	5,231,182.16	5,227,486.49	7.10	176	68	5.039	5.109
Componding Certificates of Deposit	250,870.49	250,870.49	250,870.49	0.34	181	123	4.813	4.880
Investments	**73,178,729.00**	**72,767,824.82**	**73,601,626.37**	**100.00%**	**1,383**	**796**	**3.318**	**3.364**

Total Earnings	October 31 Month Ending
Current Year	227,637.11
Average Daily Balance	**78,696,111.36**
Effective Rate of Return	**3.41%**

The above investments are consistant with the City's investment policy and allowable under current legislation of the State of California. Investments were purchased using safety, liquidity, and yield as criteria. In addition, cash flow from revenue and maturing investments will be sufficient to cover expenditures for the next six months. All securities are "Marked-to-Market" on a monthly basis.

Kevin McCarthy, Finance Director

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
October 31, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 360	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF												
SYS21	21	LAIF - City			2,430,498.01	2,430,498.01	2,430,498.01	4.518		4.456	1	
SYS23	23	LAIF - Redevelopment			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.233		0.230	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1,929,638.32**		**2,430,498.01**	**2,430,498.01**	**2,430,498.01**			**4.456**	**1**	
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS1	1	Pacific Western Bank			574,572.18	574,572.18	574,572.18	0.250		0.247	1	
SYS6	6	Pacific Western Bank-Ambulance		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS7	7	Pacific Western-PublicFundsMMA			16,107.88	16,107.88	16,107.88	4.940		4.872	1	
SYS8	8	US Bank Money Market		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS10	10	US Bank Money Market-4591			4,855,627.63	4,855,627.63	4,855,627.63	4.750		4.685	1	
SYS9	9	US Bank Money Market-4590			821,052.81	821,052.81	821,052.81	4.770		4.705	1	
SYS2	2	Pacific Western - Acct Payable		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS3	3	Pacific Western-Payroll		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS4	4	Union Bank-Checking			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.200		0.197	1	
SYS19	19	Petty Cash		07/01/2023	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00			0.000	1	
SYS5	5	WestAmerica Bank		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**11,870,052.25**		**6,269,360.50**	**6,269,360.50**	**6,269,360.50**			**4.280**	**1**	
Negotiable CD's												
020080BX4	515	Alma Bank		03/31/2020	250,000.00	246,890.00	250,000.00	1.400		1.380	147	03/28/2025
052392BT3	574	Austin Telco Fed Credit Union		09/21/2022	250,000.00	249,002.50	250,000.00	3.800		3.748	1,054	09/21/2027
06063HMS9	525	Bank of Baroda		07/22/2020	249,000.00	242,588.25	249,000.00	0.700		0.690	263	07/22/2025
062119CD2	589	Bank Five Nine		07/31/2023	249,000.00	253,965.06	249,000.00	4.500		4.438	1,365	07/28/2028
07371AYE7	561	Beal Bank - Plano TX		02/23/2022	250,000.00	238,780.00	250,000.00	1.900		1.874	838	02/17/2027
07371CE88	562	Beal Bank USA		02/23/2022	250,000.00	238,780.00	250,000.00	1.900		1.874	838	02/17/2027
05580AVX9	512	BMW BANK NORTH AMERICA		03/31/2020	250,000.00	247,000.00	250,000.00	1.550		1.529	150	03/31/2025
14042RUJ8	573	Capital One NA		09/21/2022	250,000.00	249,677.50	250,000.00	3.900		0.000	1,054	09/21/2027
15201QDE4	518	Centerstate Bank NA		04/30/2020	248,000.00	244,141.12	248,000.00	1.250		1.233	180	04/30/2025
227563EX7	598	Cross River Bank		03/07/2024	244,000.00	247,071.96	244,000.00	4.250		4.192	1,587	03/07/2029
320437AD8	586	First Guaranty Bank Hammond LA		08/11/2023	249,000.00	253,989.96	249,000.00	4.500		4.438	1,372	08/04/2028
32110YD93	592	First National Bank of America		08/16/2023	249,000.00	259,054.62	249,000.00	4.450		4.394	1,383	08/15/2028
32026UW51	590	First Foundation Bank		08/16/2023	244,000.00	248,350.52	244,000.00	4.450		0.000	1,377	08/09/2028
32112UDR9	517	First Natl Bank of McGregor TX		04/28/2020	249,000.00	245,279.94	249,000.00	1.350		1.332	178	04/28/2025
39573LBL1	550	Greenstate Credit Union		06/16/2021	250,000.00	237,602.50	250,000.00	0.900		0.888	592	06/16/2026
52171MAN5	609	Leaders Credit Union		08/30/2024	249,000.00	249,629.97	249,000.00	4.000		3.945	1,763	08/30/2029
530520AK1	585	Liberty First Credit Union		08/11/2023	249,000.00	257,520.78	249,000.00	4.700		4.641	1,375	08/07/2028
538036LD4	514	Live Oak Banking Company		03/31/2020	250,000.00	246,862.50	250,000.00	1.400		1.382	150	03/31/2025
58404DSW2	587	Medallion Bank Utah		07/31/2023	249,000.00	253,138.38	249,000.00	4.400		4.406	1,368	07/31/2028

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
October 31, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 360	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Negotiable CD's												
61768ET29	597	Morgan Stanley Private Bank		03/06/2024	244,000.00	248,035.76	244,000.00	4.350		4.290	1,586	03/06/2029
64034KAG6	558	Nelnet Bank, Inc.		02/02/2022	250,000.00	236,792.50	250,000.00	1.500		1.479	823	02/02/2027
654062JZ2	513	Nicolet National Bank		03/31/2020	250,000.00	246,862.50	250,000.00	1.400		1.382	150	03/31/2025
66736ABV0	519	Northwest Bank		04/30/2020	249,000.00	245,060.82	249,000.00	1.200		1.184	180	04/30/2025
69506YRL5	522	Pacific Western Bank CA CD		04/30/2020	248,000.00	244,141.12	248,000.00	1.250		1.233	180	04/30/2025
70962LAS1	557	Pentagon Federal Credit Union		09/29/2021	249,000.00	234,866.76	249,000.00	0.900		0.888	697	09/29/2026
724468AG8	588	Pitney Bowes Bank Inc.		07/31/2023	244,000.00	247,896.68	244,000.00	4.400		0.000	1,368	07/31/2028
795451DM2	607	Sallie Mae		07/26/2024	244,000.00	247,620.96	244,000.00	4.300		4.241	1,726	07/24/2029
856285TF8	516	State Bank of India NY, NY CD		04/29/2020	248,000.00	244,580.08	248,000.00	1.600		1.578	179	04/29/2025
86616RAG0	591	Summit National Bank		08/16/2023	249,000.00	256,676.67	249,000.00	4.500		4.443	1,378	08/10/2028
87164XR65	575	Synchrony Bank		09/23/2022	250,000.00	250,017.50	250,000.00	3.950		3.896	1,056	09/23/2027
89235MKY6	548	Toyota Financial Sgs Bk		04/22/2021	250,000.00	238,650.00	250,000.00	0.900		0.888	537	04/22/2026
91527PCF2	599	Universal Bank and Trust Co.		03/13/2024	249,000.00	252,174.75	249,000.00	4.250		4.192	1,593	03/13/2029
		Subtotal and Average	**7,952,000.00**		**7,952,000.00**	**7,902,701.66**	**7,952,000.00**			**2.376**	**888**	
Medium Term Corporate Notes												
06048WM31	549	Bank of America MTN A		05/28/2021	1,000,000.00	941,790.00	1,000,000.00	1.250		1.233	573	05/28/2026
06048WM72	556	Bank of America MTN A		07/30/2021	1,000,000.00	934,830.00	1,000,000.00	1.200		1.184	636	07/30/2026
06406RAN7	524	Bank of New York Mellon Corp		05/14/2020	1,000,000.00	985,320.00	1,001,830.11	1.600		1.190	174	04/24/2025
24422EWR6	576	John Deere Capital Corp		05/18/2023	1,000,000.00	1,008,430.00	1,017,639.95	4.750		4.083	1,175	01/20/2028
48128G2Q2	538	JPMorgan Chase & Co		02/26/2021	1,000,000.00	938,420.00	1,000,000.00	0.800		0.789	482	02/26/2026
46632FRU1	533	JP Morgan Chase Bank NA		01/22/2021	2,000,000.00	1,878,860.00	2,000,000.00	0.700		0.690	447	01/22/2026
612285AE6	526	Montebello CA Pens Oblig AA		07/17/2020	1,000,000.00	988,630.00	1,009,544.58	2.503		0.819	212	06/01/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**8,030,014.43**		**8,000,000.00**	**7,676,280.00**	**8,029,014.64**			**1.340**	**519**	
Federal Agency Issues - Callables												
3130ALJ62	542	Fed. Home Loan Bank		03/24/2021	1,000,000.00	953,440.00	1,000,000.00	0.875		0.863	508	03/24/2026
3130ALMM3	544	Fed. Home Loan Bank		03/30/2021	2,000,000.00	1,909,080.00	2,000,000.00	1.000		0.986	514	03/30/2026
3130ALW67	546	Fed. Home Loan Bank		04/22/2021	1,000,000.00	954,000.00	1,000,000.00	1.100		1.085	537	04/22/2026
3130AMW57	551	Fed. Home Loan Bank		06/30/2021	2,000,000.00	1,912,740.00	2,000,000.00	1.000		0.799	606	06/30/2026
3130AQWF6	559	Fed. Home Loan Bank		02/25/2022	1,000,000.00	953,110.00	1,000,000.00	2.150		2.121	846	02/25/2027
3130AQWJ8	560	Fed. Home Loan Bank		02/24/2022	1,000,000.00	950,910.00	1,000,000.00	2.050		2.022	845	02/24/2027
3130AQZ55	563	Fed. Home Loan Bank		03/10/2022	1,000,000.00	960,220.00	1,000,000.00	2.500		2.466	859	03/10/2027
3130ARGE5	566	Fed. Home Loan Bank		04/21/2022	1,000,000.00	969,760.00	1,000,000.00	3.000		2.959	901	04/21/2027
3130AS3Z0	568	Fed. Home Loan Bank		05/26/2022	1,700,000.00	1,697,977.00	1,700,000.00	3.000		2.959	25	11/26/2024
3130ASS67	571	Fed. Home Loan Bank		08/16/2022	1,000,000.00	999,300.00	1,000,000.00	4.500		4.438	1,018	08/16/2027
3130ASS91	572	Fed. Home Loan Bank		08/10/2022	1,000,000.00	988,100.00	1,000,000.00	4.000		3.945	1,012	08/10/2027
3130B1UH8	605	Fed. Home Loan Bank		07/03/2024	2,000,000.00	1,997,320.00	2,000,000.00	5.000		4.932	1,698	06/26/2029

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
October 31, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 360	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Federal Agency Issues - Callables												
3134GXMX9	564	Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp		03/25/2022	1,000,000.00	990,840.00	1,000,000.00	2.200		2.170	144	03/25/2025
3134GXQP2	567	Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp		04/28/2022	1,000,000.00	993,560.00	1,000,000.00	3.030		2.988	178	04/28/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**17,700,000.00**		**17,700,000.00**	**17,230,357.00**	**17,700,000.00**			**2.459**	**708**	
Treasury Securities												
91282CFU0	593	U.S. Treasury		12/12/2023	10,000,000.00	9,999,200.00	9,937,359.06	4.125		4.294	1,094	10/31/2027
912810FF0	594	U.S. Treasury		12/14/2023	13,000,000.00	13,530,140.00	13,492,705.78	5.250		4.143	1,475	11/15/2028
91282CLK5	610	U.S. Treasury		09/20/2024	2,000,000.00	1,954,540.00	2,012,331.40	3.625		3.437	1,764	08/31/2029
		Subtotal and Average	**25,446,652.78**		**25,000,000.00**	**25,483,880.00**	**25,442,396.24**			**4.146**	**1,349**	
Miscellaneous Securities - Coupon												
63877NMM6	531	Natomas CA Sch Dist AA Insured		10/01/2020	300,000.00	292,695.00	300,000.00	1.100		1.085	273	08/01/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**300,000.00**		**300,000.00**	**292,695.00**	**300,000.00**			**1.085**	**273**	
Treasury Discounts -Amortizing												
912797LF2	603	U.S. Treasury		06/13/2024	1,024,000.00	1,019,555.84	1,019,187.37	4.944		5.136	34	12/05/2024
912797LF2	604	U.S. Treasury		06/21/2024	252,000.00	250,906.32	250,820.41	4.929		5.115	34	12/05/2024
912797LY1	606	U.S. Treasury		07/22/2024	2,000,000.00	1,981,180.00	1,979,645.19	4.828		5.015	76	01/16/2025
912797JR9	608	U.S. Treasury		08/01/2024	2,000,000.00	1,979,540.00	1,977,833.52	4.806		5.003	83	01/23/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**5,216,883.09**		**5,276,000.00**	**5,231,182.16**	**5,227,486.49**			**5.039**	**68**	
Componding Certificates of Deposit												
4800121693	612	Pacific Premier Bank		09/04/2024	250,870.49	250,870.49	250,870.49	4.880		4.813	123	03/04/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**250,870.49**		**250,870.49**	**250,870.49**	**250,870.49**			**4.813**	**123**	
		Total and Average	**78,696,111.36**		**73,178,729.00**	**72,767,824.82**	**73,601,626.37**			**3.318**	**796**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2014, 2015, 2016, 2020 Series
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
October 31, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	4,512.25	4,512.25	4,512.25	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	4,512.25	**4,512.25**	**4,512.25**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	October 31 Month Ending
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**3,208.75**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

Reporting period 10/01/2024-10/31/2024

Run Date: 01/21/2025 - 13:56

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 14A
CP
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.11
Report Ver. 7.3.11

2014, 2015, 2016, 2020 Series
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
October 31, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS28	28	2014A Bonds Reserve		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS26	26	All Bond Series Principal		07/01/2023	3,080.69	3,080.69	3,080.69			0.000	1	
SYS25	25	All Bond Series Interest		07/01/2023	1,431.11	1,431.11	1,431.11			0.000	1	
SYS27	27	All Bond Series Debt Svc		07/01/2023	0.45	0.45	0.45			0.000	1	
SYS24	1	Cost Of Issuance Escrow		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**3,208.75**		**4,512.25**	**4,512.25**	**4,512.25**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**3,208.75**		**4,512.25**	**4,512.25**	**4,512.25**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2015 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
October 31, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	1.00	**1.00**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	**October 31 Month Ending**
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**1.00**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

2015 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
October 31, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS27	27	2015 A Reserve		07/01/2023	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.000	1	
SYS22	22	UBC Cost Of Issuance Escrow		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2016 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
October 31, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	1.00	**1.00**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	**October 31**	**Month Ending**
Current Year		0.00
Average Daily Balance		**1.00**
Effective Rate of Return		**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

2016 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
October 31, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS28	1	UBC Cost Of Issuance Escrow		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS33	2	Union Bank Reserve Account		07/01/2023	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2020 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
October 31, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	1.00	**1.00**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	October 31 Month Ending
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**1.00**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasuer

2020 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
October 31, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS1	1	2020 A Bonds COI		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS2	2	2020 A Bonds Reserve		07/01/2023	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2022 Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
October 31, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	6,385,030.32	6,385,030.32	6,385,030.32	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	6,385,030.32	**6,385,030.32**	**6,385,030.32**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	October 31 Month Ending
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**6,587,585.58**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

Reporting period 10/01/2024-10/31/2024

Run Date: 01/21/2025 - 17:19

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 22
CP
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.11
Report Ver. 7.3.11

2022 Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
October 31, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS2	2	2022 Bonds COI		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS4	4	2022 Bonds Interest		07/01/2023	219.11	219.11	219.11			0.000	1	
SYS1	1	2022 Bonds Project Fund			6,384,799.25	6,384,799.25	6,384,799.25			0.000	1	
SYS5	5	2022 Bonds Redemption Fund		07/01/2023	11.95	11.95	11.95			0.000	1	
SYS3	3	2022 Bonds Payment Fund		07/01/2023	0.01	0.01	0.01			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**6,587,585.58**		**6,385,030.32**	**6,385,030.32**	**6,385,030.32**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**6,587,585.58**		**6,385,030.32**	**6,385,030.32**	**6,385,030.32**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To: City Council

From: Finance Department

Prepared by: Amy Dallosta, Accountant

Subject: **City Treasurer's Report for November 2024**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **RECEIVES** and **FILES** the City Treasurer's Report for November 2024; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

DISCUSSION:

This report comprehensively analyzes the City of Indian Wells' cash and investment position as of November 30, 2024. The city maintains a robust investment strategy, focusing on prudence, liquidity, and compliance with legal requirements. The Treasurer's certification ensures adherence to the city's investment policy and compliance with the State of California Government Code section 53600.

Financial Snapshot:

As of November 30, 2024:

- Total cash and investments: $76,195,484.91
- Portfolio rate of return: 3.318%

Treasurer's Certification:

The City Treasurer certifies:

- Compliance with the city's investment policy and legal requirements.
- Adequate liquidity to meet financial obligations for the next six months, ensuring static and dynamic liquidity.

Fiscal Prudence:

Aligned with the fiduciary duty, the city adheres to a prudent investment approach, considering economic conditions and anticipated needs. Investments are guided by a written policy emphasizing safety, liquidity, and yield.

BACKGROUND:

The Treasurer's Report provides a monthly update on cash activity and the investment portfolio, ensuring reconciliation with the General Ledger. Investments align with the city's investment policy and State legislation, covering U.S. treasuries, federal agency securities, corporate notes, municipal bonds, CDs, and overnight cash investments.

Investment Strategy:

The city's investment portfolio is designed to achieve a market rate of return within risk constraints. Diversification across institutions, security types, and maturities maximizes safety and yield amid changing market conditions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The investment portfolio generated $397,463.87 in earnings for November 2024. The investment strategy aims for consistent returns throughout budgetary and economic cycles, reflecting prudent risk management. Moreover, the strategy's success in consistently generating returns reflects its adaptability to changing market conditions. As economic cycles fluctuate, the city's investment approach remains resilient, adjusting to dynamic financial landscapes to optimize safety and yield.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City, acting as the Lead Agency, determined that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a "project" as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. City Treasurer's Report

NET CASH & INVESTMENT SUMMARY November 2024

ATTACHMENT #1

	Nov 2024	Nov 2023
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS		
GENERAL FUND		
101- GENERAL	$ 20,367,338.92	$ 11,816,287.65
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	**20,367,338.92**	**11,816,287.65**
RESTRICTED FUNDS		
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
202 - TRAFFIC SAFETY	11,562.14	16,850.30
203 - PUBLIC SAFETY 1/2 CENT SALES TAX	6,571.19	20,676.84
204 - MEASURE "A"	14.00	117,218.03
209 - F.A.M.D. #1	575,271.06	1,286,622.14
210 - SCAQMD (VEHICLE REG.)	17,333.23	14,798.85
211 - AB 3229 COPS FUNDING	33,981.95	28,071.76
214 - GAS TAX 2103 MAINTENANCE	1,905.29	20,046.25
215 - GAS TAX 2105 MAINTENANCE	0.00	12,261.06
216 - GAS TAX 2106 CONSTRUCT/MAINT	90.81	9,853.85
217 - GAS TAX 2107 MAINTENANCE	127.90	16,888.44
218 - GAS TAX 2107.5 ENG./ADMIN	151.83	1,000.00
219 - GAS TAX RMRA	8,914.24	157,284.63
228 - EMERG. UPGRADE SERVICES	3,266,497.24	4,510,528.83
247 - AB 939 RECYCLING FUND	231,150.08	284,395.50
248 - SOLID WASTE	89,839.57	140,726.28
251 - STREET LIGHTING DISTRICT 2000-1	19,754.74	16,625.24
253- INDIAN WELLS VILLAS OPERATIONS	185,381.56	96,945.46
254- MOUNTAIN VIEW VILLAS OPERATIONS	283,667.44	0.00
256- HOUSING AUTHORITY	301,586.81	3,232,664.24
271 - ELDORADO DRIVE LLMD	95,545.14	57,829.37
272 - MONTECITO/STARDUST LLMD	12,854.82	3,893.39
273 - CASA DORADO LLMD	4,175.24	904.41
274 - THE COVE LLMD	2,849.20	7,210.32
275 - SH 111/IWGR (ENTRANCE) LLMD	339,450.55	57,924.99
276 - CLUB/IW LANE LLMD	41,140.95	16,440.62
277 - COLONY LLMD	108,943.55	71,162.68
278 - COLONY COV ESTATES LLMD	53,467.22	46,726.56
279 - DESERT HORIZONS LLMD	85,579.28	20,538.88
280 - MOUNTAIN GATE LLMD	107,496.48	91,057.08
281 - MOUNTAIN GATE ESTATES LLMD	47,803.33	43,085.34
282 - VILLAGIO LLMD	243,220.51	212,496.88
283 - VAIDYA LLMD	40,122.36	34,788.76
284 - CLUB, SOUTH OF 111 LLMD	34,906.32	30,637.87
285 - MONTELENA LLMD	97,054.93	65,455.28
286 - SUNDANCE LLMD	3,114.22	325.49
287 - PROVINCE LLMD	102,439.77	83,955.09
288 - PROVINCE DBAD	596,299.07	559,699.29
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	**7,050,264.02**	**11,387,590.00**
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS		
310 - PARK FACILITIES FEES	0.00	30,507.45
311 - TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES FEES	0.00	37,735.42
313 - RECREATION FACILITIES FEES	0.00	75,571.95
314 - PARK-IN-LIEU FEES	0.00	22,103.99
315 - CITYWIDE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FEE	0.00	12,430.28
316 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	12,129,288.04	10,314,720.00
319 - ART IN PUBLIC PLACES	681,098.30	666,016.38
321 - HIGHWAY 111 CIRCULATION IMP FEE	0.00	37,152.70
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	**12,810,386.34**	**11,196,238.17**

RESTRICTED FUNDS (Cont.)	**Nov 2024**	**Nov 2023**
REPLACEMENT FUNDS		
326 - BUILDINGS CAPITAL RESERVE	2,437,301.80	2,153,116.80
327 - BRIDGES CAPITAL RESERVE	2,225,617.00	1,952,516.00
328 - MEDIANS & PARKWAYS CAPITAL RESERVE	1,840,319.07	1,587,395.07
329 - STORM DRAINS CAPITAL RESERVE	1,096,195.00	882,246.00
330 - TRAFFIC SIGNALS CAPITAL RESERVE	960,249.00	753,420.00
331 - TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL RESERVE	906,128.00	702,133.00
332 - CITY STREETS CAPITAL RESERVE	18,456,148.00	17,332,999.00
333 - CITY VEHICLES CAPITAL RESERVE	467,164.00	286,155.00
350 - DISASTER RECOVERY RESERVE	618,750.00	441,850.00
TOTAL REPLACEMENT FUNDS	**29,007,871.87**	**26,091,830.87**
SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS		
453 - DEBT SERVICE	54,255.43	608,220.10
456 - RDA OBLIGATION RETIREMENT	0.00	0.00
TOTAL SUCCESSOR AGENCY FUNDS	**54,255.43**	**608,220.10**
FINANCING AUTHORITY FUNDS		
460 - INDIAN WELLS FINANCING AUTHORITY	600,245.67	0.00
TOTAL FINANCING AUTHORITY FUNDS	**600,245.67**	**0.00**
ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
560 - INDIAN WELLS GOLF RESORT	1,473,642.22	1,500,000.00
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	**1,473,642.22**	**1,500,000.00**
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		
601 - INTERNAL TRUST FUND	2,526,135.70	2,074,507.34
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	**2,526,135.70**	**2,074,507.34**
RESERVE FUNDS		
602 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES	0.00	624,787.00
TOTAL RESERVE FUNDS	**0.00**	**624,787.00**
TRUST & AGENCY FUNDS		
732 - SPECIAL DEPOSITS	510,161.52	759,960.35
TOTAL TRUST & AGENCY FUNDS	**510,161.52**	**759,960.35**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	**74,400,301.69**	**66,059,421.48**
FISCAL AGENTS		
253 - INDIAN WELLS VILLAS	93,880.83	324,769.61
254 - MOUNTAIN VIEW VILLAS	195,590.80	376,986.87
453 - US BANK TRUSTEE - SUCCESSOR AGENCY DEBT SERVICE	4,539.54	10,593.48
460 - US BANK - INDIAN WELLS FINANCE AUTHORITY	4,839,563.10	6,955,911.67
560 - INDIAN WELLS GOLF RESORT	2,200,464.29	1,223,586.84
601 - INTERNAL TRUST FUND	11,511,084.92	871,341.75
TOTAL FISCAL AGENTS	**18,845,123.48**	**9,763,190.22**
TOTAL ALL FUNDS & FISCAL AGENTS	**$ 93,245,425.17**	**$ 75,822,611.70**
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	**20,367,338.92**	**11,816,287.65**
RESTRICTED FUNDS	**72,878,086.25**	**64,006,324.05**
	$ 93,245,425.17	**$ 75,822,611.70**

City of Indian Wells
Bank Reconciliation Report - City Held Cash
Finance Department

MONTH: **November 30, 2024**

Investment #	Investment Type	Investment Description	Book Value	
	Bank Checking & Sweep			
1		Pacific Western Bank - Sweep **-**1117	2,488,951.30	
2		Pacific Western Bank - Accts. Payable **-**3411	0.00	
3		Pacific Western Bank - Payroll **-**1752	0.00	
6		Pacific Western Bank - Ambulance **-****7937	0.00	
7		Pacific Western Bank - Public Funds MMA **-****5064	16,168.36	
8		US Bank Money Market - Investment	0.00	
9		US Bank Money Market - 4590	3,766,919.23	
10		US Bank Money Market - 4591	4,581,212.11	
19		Petty Cash	2,000.00	
				10,855,251.00
	Managed Pool Accounts			
21		Local Agency Investment Fund - City 98-33-385	1,130,498.01	
				1,130,498.01
	Certificates of Deposit			
512		Certificate of Deposit-BMW Bank North America 05580AVX9	250,000.00	
513		Certificate of Deposit-Nicolet Nation Bank 654062JZ2	250,000.00	
514		Certificate of Deposit-Live Oak Banking Company 538036LD4	250,000.00	
515		Certificate of Deposit-Alma Bank 020080BX4	250,000.00	
516		Certificate of Deposit-State Bank of India 856285TF8	248,000.00	
517		Certificate of Deposit-First Natl Bank of McGregor TX 32112UDR9	249,000.00	
518		Certificate of Deposit-Centerstate Bank 15201QDE4	248,000.00	
519		Certificate of Deposit-Northwest Bank 66736ABV0	249,000.00	
522		Certificate of Deposit-Pacific Western Bank 69506YRL5	248,000.00	
525		Certificate of Deposit-Bank of Baroda 06063HMS9	249,000.00	
548		Certificate of Deposit-Toyota Financial Sqs Bank 89235MKY6	250,000.00	
550		Certificate of Deposit-Greenstate Credit Union 39573LBL1	250,000.00	
557		Certificate of Deposit-Pentagon Federal Credit Union 70962LAS1	249,000.00	
558		Certificate of Deposit-Nelnet Bank, Inc 64034KAG6	250,000.00	
561		Certificate of Deposit-Beal Bank 07371AYE7	250,000.00	
562		Certificate of Deposit-Beal Bank USA 07371CE88	250,000.00	
573		Certificate of Deposit-Capital One NA 14042RUJ8	250,000.00	
574		Certificate of Deposit-Austin Telco Fed Credit Union 052392BT3	250,000.00	
575		Certificate of Deposit-Synchrony Bank 87164XR65	250,000.00	
585		Certificate of Deposit-Liberty First Credit Union 530520AK1	249,000.00	
586		Certificate of Deposit-First Guaranty Bank Hammond LA	249,000.00	
587		Certificate of Deposit-Medallion Bank Utah 58404DSW2	249,000.00	
588		Certificate of Deposit-Pitney Bowes Bank 724468AG8	244,000.00	
589		Certificate of Deposit-Bank Five Nine 062119CD2	249,000.00	
590		Certificate of Deposit-First Foundation Bank 32026UW51	244,000.00	
591		Certificate of Deposit-Summit National Bank 86616RAG0	249,000.00	
592		Certificate of Deposit-First National Bank of America 32110YD93	249,000.00	
597		Certificate of Deposit-Morgan Stanley Private Bank 61768ET29	244,000.00	
598		Certificate of Deposit-Cross River Bank 227563EX7	244,000.00	
599		Certificate of Deposit-Universal Bank and Trust Co 91527PCF2	249,000.00	
607		Certificate of Deposit-Sallie Mae 795451DM2	244,000.00	
609		Certificate of Deposit-Leaders Credit Union 52171MAN5	249,000.00	
612		Certificate of Deposit-Pacific Premier Bank 4800121693	250,870.49	
				8,202,870.49
	Medium Term Corporate Notes			
524		Bank of New York Mellon Corp 06406RAN7	1,001,512.75	
526		Montebello CA Pens Oblig AA 612285AE6	1,008,181.07	
533		JP Morgan Chase Bank NA 46632FRU1	2,000,000.00	
538		JP Morgan Chase 48128G2Q2	1,000,000.00	
549		Bank of America MTN 06048WM31	1,000,000.00	
556		Bank of America MTN 06048WM72	1,000,000.00	
576		John Deere Capital Corp 24422EWR6	1,017,183.35	
611		Toyota Motor Credit Corp 89236TMK8	997,339.40	
				9,024,216.57
	Federal Agency Issues			
542		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130ALJ62	1,000,000.00	
544		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130ALMM3	2,000,000.00	
546		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130ALW67	1,000,000.00	
551		Fed. Farm Credit Bank 3130AMW57	2,000,000.00	
559		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AQWF6	1,000,000.00	
560		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AQWJ8	1,000,000.00	
563		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130AQZ55	1,000,000.00	
564		Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp 3134GXMX9	1,000,000.00	
566		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130ARGE5	1,000,000.00	
567		Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp 3134GXQP2	1,000,000.00	
571		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130ASS67	1,000,000.00	
572		Fed. Home Loan Bank 3130ASS91	1,000,000.00	
605		Fed.Home Loan Bank 3130B1UH8	2,000,000.00	
				16,000,000.00
	Municipal Bonds			
531		Natomas CA School District 63877NMM6	300,000.00	
				300,000.00
	Treasury Discounts-Amortizing			
603		United States Treasury Bill 912797LF2	1,023,432.63	
604		United States Treasury Bill 912797LF2	251,860.94	
606		United States Treasury Bill 912797LY1	1,987,655.12	
608		United States Treasury Bill 912797JR9	1,985,817.01	
				5,248,765.70
	Treasury Securities			
593		United States Treasury Bill 91282CFU0	9,939,076.81	
594		United States Treasury Bill 912810FF0	13,482,684.65	
610		United States Treasury Bill 91282CLK5	2,012,121.68	
				25,433,883.14
		Total Pooled Cash and Investments		**$ 76,195,484.91**
		Fair Value Increase (over cost)		(1,708,183.59)
Outstanding items		Warrants/Wire Transfers Outstanding (Bank)	(354,429.31)	
		Outgoing ACH Payments Outstanding (GL)	263,240.26	
		Credit Card in Transit	4,189.42	
Total Outstanding Items				(86,999.63)
		Reconciled Bank Balance		**$ 74,400,301.69**
		General Ledger Balance		**$ 74,400,301.69**
				0.00

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
November 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF	1,130,498.01	1,130,498.01	1,130,498.01	1.48	1	1	4.416	4.477
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	10,855,251.00	10,855,251.00	10,855,251.00	14.25	1	1	3.521	3.570
Negotiable CD's	7,952,000.00	7,885,393.27	7,952,000.00	10.44	1,825	858	2.376	2.409
Medium Term Corporate Notes	9,000,000.00	8,706,540.00	9,024,216.57	11.84	1,796	624	1.695	1.718
Federal Agency Issues - Callables	16,000,000.00	15,557,110.00	16,000,000.00	21.00	1,734	750	2.406	2.439
Treasury Securities	25,000,000.00	25,509,410.00	25,433,883.14	33.38	1,651	1,319	4.146	4.203
Miscellaneous Securities - Coupon	300,000.00	293,511.00	300,000.00	0.39	1,765	243	1.085	1.100
Treasury Discounts -Amortizing	5,276,000.00	5,251,507.88	5,248,765.70	6.89	176	38	5.039	5.109
Componding Certificates of Deposit	250,870.49	250,870.49	250,870.49	0.33	181	93	4.813	4.880
Investments	**75,764,619.50**	**75,440,091.65**	**76,195,484.91**	**100.00%**	**1,338**	**765**	**3.272**	**3.318**

Total Earnings	November 30 Month Ending
Current Year	208,909.01
Average Daily Balance	**74,264,407.39**
Effective Rate of Return	**3.42%**

The above investments are consistant with the City's investment policy and allowable under current legislation of the State of California. Investments were purchased using safety, liquidity, and yield as criteria. In addition, cash flow from revenue and maturing investments will be sufficient to cover expenditures for the next six months. All securities are "Marked-to-Market" on a monthly basis.

Kevin McCarthy, Finance Director

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
November 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 360	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Managed Pool Accounts - LAIF												
SYS21	21	LAIF - City			1,130,498.01	1,130,498.01	1,130,498.01	4.477		4.416	1	
SYS23	23	LAIF - Redevelopment			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.233		0.230	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**2,387,164.68**		**1,130,498.01**	**1,130,498.01**	**1,130,498.01**			**4.416**	**1**	
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS1	1	Pacific Western Bank			2,488,951.30	2,488,951.30	2,488,951.30	0.250		0.247	1	
SYS6	6	Pacific Western Bank-Ambulance		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS7	7	Pacific Western-PublicFundsMMA			16,168.36	16,168.36	16,168.36	4.680		4.616	1	
SYS8	8	US Bank Money Market		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS10	10	US Bank Money Market-4591			4,581,212.11	4,581,212.11	4,581,212.11	4.540		4.478	1	
SYS9	9	US Bank Money Market-4590			3,766,919.23	3,766,919.23	3,766,919.23	4.580		4.517	1	
SYS2	2	Pacific Western - Acct Payable		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS3	3	Pacific Western-Payroll		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS4	4	Union Bank-Checking			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.200		0.197	1	
SYS19	19	Petty Cash		07/01/2023	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00			0.000	1	
SYS5	5	WestAmerica Bank		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**6,422,223.52**		**10,855,251.00**	**10,855,251.00**	**10,855,251.00**			**3.521**	**1**	
Negotiable CD's												
020080BX4	515	Alma Bank		03/31/2020	250,000.00	247,470.00	250,000.00	1.400		1.380	117	03/28/2025
052392BT3	574	Austin Telco Fed Credit Union		09/21/2022	250,000.00	247,887.50	250,000.00	3.800		3.748	1,024	09/21/2027
06063HMS9	525	Bank of Baroda		07/22/2020	249,000.00	243,121.11	249,000.00	0.700		0.690	233	07/22/2025
062119CD2	589	Bank Five Nine		07/31/2023	249,000.00	252,665.28	249,000.00	4.500		4.438	1,335	07/28/2028
07371AYE7	561	Beal Bank - Plano TX		02/23/2022	250,000.00	238,020.00	250,000.00	1.900		1.874	808	02/17/2027
07371CE88	562	Beal Bank USA		02/23/2022	250,000.00	238,020.00	250,000.00	1.900		1.874	808	02/17/2027
05580AVX9	512	BMW BANK NORTH AMERICA		03/31/2020	250,000.00	247,542.50	250,000.00	1.550		1.529	120	03/31/2025
14042RUJ8	573	Capital One NA		09/21/2022	250,000.00	248,522.50	250,000.00	3.900		0.000	1,024	09/21/2027
15201QDE4	518	Centerstate Bank NA		04/30/2020	248,000.00	244,696.64	248,000.00	1.250		1.233	150	04/30/2025
227563EX7	598	Cross River Bank		03/07/2024	244,000.00	245,854.40	244,000.00	4.250		4.192	1,557	03/07/2029
320437AD8	586	First Guaranty Bank Hammond LA		08/11/2023	249,000.00	252,690.18	249,000.00	4.500		4.438	1,342	08/04/2028
32110YD93	592	First National Bank of America		08/16/2023	249,000.00	257,622.87	249,000.00	4.450		4.394	1,353	08/15/2028
32026UW51	590	First Foundation Bank		08/16/2023	244,000.00	247,062.20	244,000.00	4.450		0.000	1,347	08/09/2028
32112UDR9	517	First Natl Bank of McGregor TX		04/28/2020	249,000.00	245,837.70	249,000.00	1.350		1.332	148	04/28/2025
39573LBL1	550	Greenstate Credit Union		06/16/2021	250,000.00	237,465.00	250,000.00	0.900		0.888	562	06/16/2026
52171MAN5	609	Leaders Credit Union		08/30/2024	249,000.00	248,484.57	249,000.00	4.000		3.945	1,733	08/30/2029
530520AK1	585	Liberty First Credit Union		08/11/2023	249,000.00	256,138.83	249,000.00	4.700		4.641	1,345	08/07/2028
538036LD4	514	Live Oak Banking Company		03/31/2020	250,000.00	247,450.00	250,000.00	1.400		1.382	120	03/31/2025
58404DSW2	587	Medallion Bank Utah		07/31/2023	249,000.00	251,826.15	249,000.00	4.400		4.406	1,338	07/31/2028

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
November 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 360	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Negotiable CD's												
61768ET29	597	Morgan Stanley Private Bank		03/06/2024	244,000.00	246,801.12	244,000.00	4.350		4.290	1,556	03/06/2029
64034KAG6	558	Nelnet Bank, Inc.		02/02/2022	250,000.00	236,117.50	250,000.00	1.500		1.479	793	02/02/2027
654062JZ2	513	Nicolet National Bank		03/31/2020	250,000.00	247,440.00	250,000.00	1.400		1.382	120	03/31/2025
66736ABV0	519	Northwest Bank		04/30/2020	249,000.00	245,633.52	249,000.00	1.200		1.184	150	04/30/2025
69506YRL5	522	Pacific Western Bank CA CD		04/30/2020	248,000.00	244,696.64	248,000.00	1.250		1.233	150	04/30/2025
70962LAS1	557	Pentagon Federal Credit Union		09/29/2021	249,000.00	234,440.97	249,000.00	0.900		0.888	667	09/29/2026
724468AG8	588	Pitney Bowes Bank Inc.		07/31/2023	244,000.00	246,620.56	244,000.00	4.400		0.000	1,338	07/31/2028
795451DM2	607	Sallie Mae		07/26/2024	244,000.00	246,437.56	244,000.00	4.300		4.241	1,696	07/24/2029
856285TF8	516	State Bank of India NY, NY CD		04/29/2020	248,000.00	245,066.16	248,000.00	1.600		1.578	149	04/29/2025
86616RAG0	591	Summit National Bank		08/16/2023	249,000.00	255,307.17	249,000.00	4.500		4.443	1,348	08/10/2028
87164XR65	575	Synchrony Bank		09/23/2022	250,000.00	248,852.50	250,000.00	3.950		3.896	1,026	09/23/2027
89235MKY6	548	Toyota Financial Sgs Bk		04/22/2021	250,000.00	238,645.00	250,000.00	0.900		0.888	507	04/22/2026
91527PCF2	599	Universal Bank and Trust Co.		03/13/2024	249,000.00	250,957.14	249,000.00	4.250		4.192	1,563	03/13/2029
		Subtotal and Average	**7,952,000.00**		**7,952,000.00**	**7,885,393.27**	**7,952,000.00**			**2.376**	**858**	
Medium Term Corporate Notes												
06048WM31	549	Bank of America MTN A		05/28/2021	1,000,000.00	947,620.00	1,000,000.00	1.250		1.233	543	05/28/2026
06048WM72	556	Bank of America MTN A		07/30/2021	1,000,000.00	938,850.00	1,000,000.00	1.200		1.184	606	07/30/2026
06406RAN7	524	Bank of New York Mellon Corp		05/14/2020	1,000,000.00	988,040.00	1,001,512.75	1.600		1.190	144	04/24/2025
24422EWR6	576	John Deere Capital Corp		05/18/2023	1,000,000.00	1,010,620.00	1,017,183.35	4.750		4.083	1,145	01/20/2028
48128G2Q2	538	JPMorgan Chase & Co		02/26/2021	1,000,000.00	943,100.00	1,000,000.00	0.800		0.789	452	02/26/2026
46632FRU1	533	JP Morgan Chase Bank NA		01/22/2021	2,000,000.00	1,888,720.00	2,000,000.00	0.700		0.690	417	01/22/2026
612285AE6	526	Montebello CA Pens Oblig AA		07/17/2020	1,000,000.00	990,280.00	1,008,181.07	2.503		0.819	182	06/01/2025
89236TMK8	611	Toyota Motor Credit Corp		11/06/2024	1,000,000.00	999,310.00	997,339.40	4.550		4.549	1,712	08/09/2029
		Subtotal and Average	**8,859,010.69**		**9,000,000.00**	**8,706,540.00**	**9,024,216.57**			**1.695**	**624**	
Federal Agency Issues - Callables												
3130ALJ62	542	Fed. Home Loan Bank		03/24/2021	1,000,000.00	955,580.00	1,000,000.00	0.875		0.863	478	03/24/2026
3130ALMM3	544	Fed. Home Loan Bank		03/30/2021	2,000,000.00	1,913,060.00	2,000,000.00	1.000		0.986	484	03/30/2026
3130ALW67	546	Fed. Home Loan Bank		04/22/2021	1,000,000.00	955,880.00	1,000,000.00	1.100		1.085	507	04/22/2026
3130AMW57	551	Fed. Home Loan Bank		06/30/2021	2,000,000.00	1,917,040.00	2,000,000.00	1.000		0.799	576	06/30/2026
3130AQWF6	559	Fed. Home Loan Bank		02/25/2022	1,000,000.00	954,330.00	1,000,000.00	2.150		2.121	816	02/25/2027
3130AQWJ8	560	Fed. Home Loan Bank		02/24/2022	1,000,000.00	954,090.00	1,000,000.00	2.050		2.022	815	02/24/2027
3130AQZ55	563	Fed. Home Loan Bank		03/10/2022	1,000,000.00	961,300.00	1,000,000.00	2.500		2.466	829	03/10/2027
3130ARGE5	566	Fed. Home Loan Bank		04/21/2022	1,000,000.00	970,750.00	1,000,000.00	3.000		2.959	871	04/21/2027
3130ASS67	571	Fed. Home Loan Bank		08/16/2022	1,000,000.00	999,890.00	1,000,000.00	4.500		4.438	988	08/16/2027
3130ASS91	572	Fed. Home Loan Bank		08/10/2022	1,000,000.00	989,170.00	1,000,000.00	4.000		3.945	982	08/10/2027
3130B1UH8	605	Fed. Home Loan Bank		07/03/2024	2,000,000.00	1,999,600.00	2,000,000.00	5.000		4.932	1,668	06/26/2029

The City of Indian Wells
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
November 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 360	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Federal Agency Issues - Callables												
3134GXMX9	564	Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp		03/25/2022	1,000,000.00	991,950.00	1,000,000.00	2.200		2.170	114	03/25/2025
3134GXQP2	567	Fed. Home Loan Mtg Corp		04/28/2022	1,000,000.00	994,470.00	1,000,000.00	3.030		2.988	148	04/28/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**17,416,666.67**		**16,000,000.00**	**15,557,110.00**	**16,000,000.00**			**2.406**	**750**	
Treasury Securities												
91282CFU0	593	U.S. Treasury		12/12/2023	10,000,000.00	10,003,900.00	9,939,076.81	4.125		4.294	1,064	10/31/2027
912810FF0	594	U.S. Treasury		12/14/2023	13,000,000.00	13,545,350.00	13,482,684.65	5.250		4.143	1,445	11/15/2028
91282CLK5	610	U.S. Treasury		09/20/2024	2,000,000.00	1,960,160.00	2,012,121.68	3.625		3.437	1,734	08/31/2029
		Subtotal and Average	**25,437,997.80**		**25,000,000.00**	**25,509,410.00**	**25,433,883.14**			**4.146**	**1,319**	
Miscellaneous Securities - Coupon												
63877NMM6	531	Natomas CA Sch Dist AA Insured		10/01/2020	300,000.00	293,511.00	300,000.00	1.100		1.085	243	08/01/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**300,000.00**		**300,000.00**	**293,511.00**	**300,000.00**			**1.085**	**243**	
Treasury Discounts -Amortizing												
912797LF2	603	U.S. Treasury		06/13/2024	1,024,000.00	1,023,621.12	1,023,432.63	4.944		5.136	4	12/05/2024
912797LF2	604	U.S. Treasury		06/21/2024	252,000.00	251,906.76	251,860.94	4.929		5.115	4	12/05/2024
912797LY1	606	U.S. Treasury		07/22/2024	2,000,000.00	1,988,780.00	1,987,655.12	4.828		5.015	46	01/16/2025
912797JR9	608	U.S. Treasury		08/01/2024	2,000,000.00	1,987,200.00	1,985,817.01	4.806		5.003	53	01/23/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**5,238,473.55**		**5,276,000.00**	**5,251,507.88**	**5,248,765.70**			**5.039**	**38**	
Componding Certificates of Deposit												
4800121693	612	Pacific Premier Bank		09/04/2024	250,870.49	250,870.49	250,870.49	4.880		4.813	93	03/04/2025
		Subtotal and Average	**250,870.49**		**250,870.49**	**250,870.49**	**250,870.49**			**4.813**	**93**	
		Total and Average	**74,264,407.39**		**75,764,619.50**	**75,440,091.65**	**76,195,484.91**			**3.272**	**765**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2014, 2015, 2016, 2020 Series
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
November 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	4,530.54	4,530.54	4,530.54	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	4,530.54	**4,530.54**	**4,530.54**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	November 30 Month Ending
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**4,512.86**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

Reporting period 11/01/2024-11/30/2024

Run Date: 01/20/2025 - 22:27

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 14A
CP
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.11
Report Ver. 7.3.11

2014, 2015, 2016, 2020 Series
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
November 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS28	28	2014A Bonds Reserve		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS26	26	All Bond Series Principal		07/01/2023	3,093.18	3,093.18	3,093.18			0.000	1	
SYS25	25	All Bond Series Interest		07/01/2023	1,436.91	1,436.91	1,436.91			0.000	1	
SYS27	27	All Bond Series Debt Svc		07/01/2023	0.45	0.45	0.45			0.000	1	
SYS24	1	Cost Of Issuance Escrow		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**4,512.86**		**4,530.54**	**4,530.54**	**4,530.54**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**4,512.86**		**4,530.54**	**4,530.54**	**4,530.54**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2015 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
November 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	1.00	**1.00**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	**November 30 Month Ending**
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**1.00**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

2015 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
November 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS27	27	2015 A Reserve		07/01/2023	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.000	1	
SYS22	22	UBC Cost Of Issuance Escrow		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2016 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
November 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	1.00	**1.00**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	November 30 Month Ending
Current Year	0.00
Average Daily Balance	**1.00**
Effective Rate of Return	**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

Reporting period 11/01/2024-11/30/2024

Run Date: 01/21/2025 - 14:51

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 16A
CP
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.11
Report Ver. 7.3.11

2016 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
November 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS28	1	UBC Cost Of Issuance Escrow		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS33	2	Union Bank Reserve Account		07/01/2023	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2020 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
November 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	1.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	1.00	**1.00**	**1.00**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**

Investments

Total Earnings	**November 30**	**Month Ending**
Current Year		0.00
Average Daily Balance		**1.00**
Effective Rate of Return		**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasurer

2020 A Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
November 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS1	1	2020 A Bonds COI		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS2	2	2020 A Bonds Reserve		07/01/2023	1.00	1.00	1.00			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**1.00**		**1.00**	**1.00**	**1.00**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA

2022 Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Summary
November 30, 2024

City of Indian Wells
44-950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells CA 92210
(760)346-2489

Investments	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	% of Portfolio	Term	Days to Maturity	YTM 360 Equiv.	YTM 365 Equiv.
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account	4,839,563.10	4,839,563.10	4,839,563.10	100.00	1	1	0.000	0.000
	4,839,563.10	**4,839,563.10**	**4,839,563.10**	**100.00%**	**1**	**1**	**0.000**	**0.000**
Investments								

Total Earnings	**November 30**	**Month Ending**
Current Year		0.00
Average Daily Balance		**6,333,514.75**
Effective Rate of Return		**0.00%**

Kevin McCarthy, Agency Treasuer

Reporting period 11/01/2024-11/30/2024

Run Date: 01/21/2025 - 17:24

No fiscal year history available

Portfolio 22
CP
PM (PRF_PM1) 7.3.11
Report Ver. 7.3.11

2022 Bonds
Portfolio Management
Portfolio Details - Investments
November 30, 2024

CUSIP	Investment #	Issuer	Average Balance	Purchase Date	Par Value	Market Value	Book Value	Stated Rate	Fitch	YTM 365	Days to Maturity	Maturity Date
Money Market Sweep/Checking Account												
SYS2	2	2022 Bonds COI		07/01/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.000	1	
SYS4	4	2022 Bonds Interest		07/01/2023	220.00	220.00	220.00			0.000	1	
SYS1	1	2022 Bonds Project Fund			4,839,331.09	4,839,331.09	4,839,331.09			0.000	1	
SYS5	5	2022 Bonds Redemption Fund		07/01/2023	12.00	12.00	12.00			0.000	1	
SYS3	3	2022 Bonds Payment Fund		07/01/2023	0.01	0.01	0.01			0.000	1	
		Subtotal and Average	**6,333,514.75**		**4,839,563.10**	**4,839,563.10**	**4,839,563.10**			**0.000**	**1**	
		Total and Average	**6,333,514.75**		**4,839,563.10**	**4,839,563.10**	**4,839,563.10**			**0.000**	**1**	

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	Finance Department
Prepared by:	Kevin McCarthy, City Finance Director
Subject:	**Adoption of an Addendum to the Coachella Valley Association of Governments' Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) And Adopt the TUMF Inflation Adjustment and Revised Fee Schedule for Calendar Year 2025**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **HOLDS** a notice consolidated public hearing and receive public testimony; and

ADOPTS Resolution approving an Addendum to the Coachella Valley Association of Governments Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) 2018 Fee Schedule Update Nexus Report and Adopting the Coachella Valley Association of Governments Executive Committee's TUMF inflation Adjustment and Revised Fee Schedule for Calendar Year 2025 Applicable to all Developments in the City of Indian Wells; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

DISCUSSION:

In 1989, the Coachella Valley Association of Governments ("CVAG"), collected a transportation uniform mitigation fee ("TUMF") that is utilized by CVAG to fund regional transportation projects within the Coachella Valley. CVAG member cities, including Indian Wells, collects the TUMF fee from new development and pass on the funds to CVAG. No funds are retained by the City.

Since 1989, CVAG has adopted various nexus fee studies to determine the TUMF to be collected by the City related to development projects approved and constructed within the City. The last nexus fee study prepared by CVAG was the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) 2018 Fee Schedule Update Nexus Report (the "Study").

The CVAG Executive Committee reviews the TUMF rates each year to determine if an annual inflation adjustment to the existing TUMF rates ("Inflation Adjustment") is required. CVAG has proposed an Inflation Adjustment for 2025.

Imposing TUMF, including increases to existing TUMF rates, is governed by the Mitigation Fee Act (Government Code, section 66000 et seq.) (the "Act"). Pursuant to the Act, anytime the TUMF rates are proposed to be imposed or increased the City is required to hold a noticed public hearing.

Prior to adopting an increase to TUMF the City is required to adopt a nexus impact study meeting certain nexus and proportionality requirements supporting the need for the TUMF increase. CVAG is proposing to impose the Inflation Adjustment. As part of the TUMF increase, CVAG is not proposing to adopt a new nexus study. However, the City is adopting an addendum to the existing Study (the "Addendum") supporting the need for the Inflation Adjustment. Because the Act has been amended since 2018, the year the Study was prepared, the City is proposing to adopt the Addendum to comply with the current Act requirements out of an abundance of caution to ensure compliance with the Act.

On April 24, 2024, the CVAG Executive Committee approved the Inflation Adjustment to be imposed by each of its member agencies. Additionally, on March 21, 2024, the Desert Valleys Builders Association provided its letter in support of the Inflation Adjustment. The actions proposed are the steps required for the City, acting as a member agency of CVAG, to formally implement the Inflation Adjustment.

The Act requires the City to hold a noticed public hearing in order to adopt increases to the TUMF charged by the City. Additionally, the Act requires the City hold a noticed public hearing in order to adopt an impact fee nexus study, or in this case, the Addendum. The City will hold a consolidated public hearing for the adoption of both the Addendum and the Inflation Adjustment.

To adopt the Addendum, the City is required to post the Addendum and supporting documents on its website and to also make the information publicly available at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the public hearing. Additionally, notice is required to be published in the newspaper and mailed to any interested party that has requested written notice be mailed to them in relation to the City adopting a nexus study.

To adopt the Inflation Adjustment, the City is required to post the 2025 TUMF Fee Schedule and supporting documents on its website and to also make the information publicly available at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of the public hearing. Additionally, notice is required to be published in the newspaper and mailed to any interested party that has requested written notice be mailed to them in relation to the City adopting new or changes to existing fees.

The City has completed these tasks in compliance with the Act. At this time the City Council shall hold the noticed consolidated public hearing, receive public testimony, and

following the public hearing may approve a resolution adopting the Addendum and Inflation Adjustment as recommended.

CVAG proposed the 2025 TUMF fee schedule to be effective January 2025.

As part of this proceeding, the City Council will authorize future annual Inflation Adjustments, authorized by the CVAG Executive Committee, to be imposed and added to the then current TUMF fee schedule, without future action of the City Council or need for future public hearings, until such time as a new impact fee nexus study and TUMF are adopted, or the authorization is revoked by the City Council.

OPTIONS:

The Council holds consolidated public hearing to recommend or provide alternative direction to staff.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The proposed Addendum and Inflation Adjustment ensures that the City imposes and collects a developer impact fee that appropriately mitigates the cost of completing improvements to the regional roadway system in the Coachella Valley attributed to new development projects. TUMF is charged and collected by the City but is transmitted and paid to CVAG for its administration of the regional system improvements within the Coachella Valley.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City has determined that this resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a "project" as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution

ATTACHMENT #1

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING AN ADDENDUM TO THE COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS' TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEE (TUMF) 2018 FEE SCHEDULE UPDATE NEXUS REPORT AND ADOPTING THE COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S TUMF INFLATION ADJUSTMENT AND REVISED FEE SCHEDULE FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2025 APPLICABLE TO ALL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS

WHEREAS, the City of Indian Wells ("City") is a Member Agency of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments ("CVAG"), a joint powers agency consisting of the County of Riverside, the Aqua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, the Cabazon Band of Mission Indians, the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, the City of Blythe, and the nine cities (the Cities of Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Cathedral City, Rancho Mirage, Palm Desert, Palm Springs, La Quinta, Indio, and Coachella) situated in the Coachella Valley (collectively, the "Member Agencies"); and

WHEREAS, acting in concert, the Member Agencies developed a plan whereby the shortfall in funds needed to enlarge the capacity of the Regional System of Highways and Arterials within CVAG's jurisdiction (the "Regional System") could be made up in part by a Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee ("TUMF") imposed on new development within the jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, CVAG commissioned Michael Baker International, Inc., an independent fee consultant firm, to prepare a TUMF study entitled "Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) 2018 Fee Schedule Update Nexus Report," dated March 2018 (the "Study") to establish updated TUMF funds and program revenue collection targets, which was approved by the CVAG Executive Committee on April 30, 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Study and TUMF were adopted in compliance with the Mitigation Fee Act (Government Code, section 66000 *et seq.*) (the "Act"), which governs the adoption and implementation of development impact fees; and

WHEREAS, as a CVAG Member Agency, the City participated in the preparation of the Study prepared pursuant to the Act and based upon the Study, the City adopted and collects the TUMF; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to adopting the Study, the CVAG Executive Committee adopted a TUMF Handbook (the "Handbook") on June 25, 2018, which is used by the Member Agencies in imposing the TUMF, and the Handbook is updated periodically to accurately reflect the increased rates established for the TUMF as periodically increased; and

WHEREAS, the CVAG Executive Committee annually reviews the TUMF and the need to apply inflationary increases (the "Inflation Adjustment") based upon the annual change in the consumer price index for the Coachella Valley area known as the All Urban Consumers ("CPI-U"), All Items for Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (the "Index") published by the Bureau of Labor Statistic and has proposed such action for the City Council of the City of Indian Wells (the "City Council") to consider from time to time; and

WHEREAS, the CVAG Executive Committee has proposed such Inflation Adjustment to

the existing TUMF rates and has requested each Member Agency adopt increased TUMF rates effective January 1, 2025, which rates are included in the TUMF fee schedule (the "2025 TUMF Fee Schedule"), attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, prior to adopting the Inflation Adjustment the City Council must adopt an addendum to the Study (the "Addendum"), attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, supporting such increase and taking other actions to ensure compliance with the Act, including holding a notice public hearing for adoption of such Addendum; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Addendum, the 2025 TUMF Fee Schedule, and other supporting data were posted on the City's website and have been posted in the Office of the City Clerk of the City (the "City Clerk") and have been available for public inspection and made available thirty (30) days prior to the date of this consolidated public hearing; and

WHEREAS, notice of a consolidated public hearing to consider the adoption of the Addendum and the 2025 TUMF Fee Schedule was published in the newspaper and mailed to all interested parties that have submitted written requests for such written notice, as applicable, in compliance with the Act; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to authorize the City the ability to pass-through all future Inflation Adjustments as part of the CVAG TUMF program by holding a noticed consolidated public hearing seeking such authority; and

WHEREAS, the City Council wishes to accurately collect TUMF along with the other Member Agencies within the Coachella Valley area as requested by the CVAG General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Inflation Adjustment and 2025 TUMF Fee Schedule modifies a development impact fee that is subject to the Act, and the City in considering such an increase to the TUMF, must adhere to the notice and public hearing provisions of the Act; and

WHEREAS, on January 30, 2025, the City Council held a noticed consolidated public hearing at which it heard and considered any and all verbal and/or written testimony from the public, reviewed and considered the information for the Addendum, the Inflation Adjustment, and 2025 TUMF Fee Schedule and supporting data, and information provided at the public hearing by staff, and has now determined to adopt the Addendum and the 2025 TUMF Fee Schedule.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The forgoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference as the factual basis for this Resolution.

Section 2. The City Council has been presented with and has reviewed the information related to the Addendum and the Study, including all supporting data and after being so informed hereby adopts the Addendum and supporting data.

Section 3. The City Council makes the following findings related to the Inflation Adjustment and 2025 TUMF Fee Schedule:

a) The purpose of the TUMF is to pay for the costs of regional transportation-related capital facilities and infrastructure that are required to serve new development;
b) The TUMF will be used to finance regional transportation improvements, including roadway, intersection, interchange, traffic signal improvements, and other Regional System projects. The specific public facilities are further described in the Study, on file in the Office of the City Clerk and such Study is incorporated herein by this reference. TUMF revenue will not be used for any other purpose than what is defined here;
c) New developments in the CVAG region will increase demands from and travel upon, the Regional System. TUMF revenue will be used to fund the additional transportation system capacity necessary to accommodate new development;
d) Each new development project will add to the incremental need for transportation capacity and improvements. The transportation facilities identified in the Study are necessary to support the future transportation needs of the Regional System; and
e) The TUMF is tied to the fair share cost allocations to new development based upon, among other things, traffic studies used to create the Study. The TUMF is generated based upon the rough proportionality to the number of trips generated by new development and assigns the TUMF based upon this basis by land use classification.

Section 4. The City Council further finds that the Inflation Adjustment is a necessary component of the ongoing TUMF fees to ensure the revenue collected keeps pace with the costs of constructing the projects defined in the Study. Keeping pace with inflation ensures projects can be timely completed as needed to accommodate new development. Timely completion of projects ensures those who have paid the TUMF receive the benefit of their contributions towards the program while at the same time mitigates the expected impacts to the existing community. Without the Inflationary Adjustments many projects would become delayed, underfunded, and potentially not able to be completed at all due to insufficient funds available to complete such projects.

Section 5. The City Council hereby adopts the Inflation Adjustment and the 2025 TUMF Fee Schedule and such fees shall be effective as authorized by the Act and shall apply to all development projects taking place within the City's boundaries unless otherwise exempt.

Section 6. As part of this Mitigation Fee Act proceeding, the City Council further authorizes future annual Inflation Adjustments, authorized by the CVAG Executive Committee, to be imposed and added to the then current TUMF fee schedule, without future action of the City Council or need for future public hearings, until such time as a new impact fee nexus study and TUMF are adopted, or this authorization is revoked by the City Council.

Section 7. The Director of Finance is hereby authorized and directed to incorporate the 2025 TUMF Fee Schedule into the City's development fees collected on new development projects and to take all action necessary to effectuate the purpose of this Resolution.

Section 8. If any provision of this Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this Resolution are declared to be severable.

Section 9. This Resolution shall be effective sixty (60) days following its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Indian Wells, California, at a regular meeting held on this 30th day of January 2025.

_____
BRUCE WHITMAN
MAYOR

CERTIFICATION FOR RESOLUTION NO. 2025-_____

I, Angelica Avila, City Clerk of the City Council of the City of Indian Wells, California, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the whole number of the members of the City Council is five (5); that the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly passed and adopted at an adjourned regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Indian Wells on the 30th day of January 2025, by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:

ATTEST:

_____
ANGELICA AVILA
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
TODD LEISHMAN FOR
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT "A"

ADDENDUM TO THE
TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEE (TUMF) 2018 FEE SCHEDULE UPDATE NEXUS REPORT
ADOPTED BY CVAG IN MARCH 2018
(Following this page)

ADDENDUM TO THE COACHELLA VALLEY ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENT'S NEXUS REPORT - TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEE (TUMF) 2018 FEE SCHEDULE UPDATE DATED MARCH 2018

The Coachella Valley Association of Governments ("CVAG") previously caused to be prepared and subsequently approved an impact fee nexus study entitled the *Nexus Report – Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) 2018 Fee Schedule Update* (the "Study") dated March 2018. The Study established TUMF applicable to all new development in the Coachella Valley area to be imposed through each of CVAG's member agencies, including the City of Palm Springs ("City"). The Study accounted for the TUMF fee schedule to be increased annually through the application of an annual inflation adjustment ("Inflation Adjustment") to ensure the fee revenue collected keeps pace with current costs of the proposed projects. CVAG's Executive Committee determines the amount of the Inflation Adjustment each year.

The purpose of this addendum to CVAG's Study (the "Addendum") is to allow the City to comply with the provisions of the Mitigation Fee Act (Government Code, section 66000 *et seq.*) (the "Act"), which governs the adoption of fees or charges, or increases to existing fees or charges. Here, the City is seeking approval to increase the existing TUMF with CVAG's proposed Inflation Adjustment.

1. Inflation Adjustment

The Inflation Adjustment defined in the Study referenced a consumer price index ("CPI") for the Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside Area. However, this index was discontinued at the beginning of 2018. As such, a comparable replacement CPI for the Coachella Valley area was selected. The replacement index selected is the All Urban Consumers ("CPI-U"), All Items for Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA (the "Index") published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics ("BLS"). CVAG has described the method of calculating the year-over-year change in the Index, measured as of December in the calendar year which ends in the previous fiscal year. However, the Index only publishes data every other month starting in January and as such there is no data published for the month of December for which a calculation can be based upon. Therefore, rather than changing the method by which CVAG calculates the percent change each year, it has elected to approximate a December data point based upon guidance from the BLS. To approximate a data point for an unreported month, the BLS has advised taking the square root of the product of the indexes for the preceding and subsequent months, in this case November and January. Therefore, CVAG approximates the year-over-year change using this method.

According to CVAG, the justification for the Inflation Adjustment is to ensure the TUMF revenue collected keeps pace with the costs of constructing the projects defined in the Study. Keeping pace with inflation ensures projects can be timely completed as needed to accommodate new development. Timely completion of projects ensures those who have paid the TUMF receive the benefit of their contributions towards the program while at the same time mitigates the expected impacts to the existing community. Without the Inflationary Adjustments many projects would become delayed, underfunded, and potentially not able to be completed at all due to insufficient funds available to complete such projects.

All CVAG documents related to the 2025 Inflation Adjustment are attached to this Addendum for review and inspection. A summary of the documents follows:

1. Attachment 1 – Nexus Report – Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) 2018 Fee Schedule Update;

2. Attachment 2 – CVAG Staff Report on TUMF Inflation Adjustment for Calendar Year 2025 dated April 29, 2024 and includes a letter in support of the Inflation Adjustment from the Desert Valleys Builders Association; and

3. Attachment 3 – CVAG Revised Fee Schedule for the Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee Effective January 1, 2025 dated May 1, 2024.

2. Requirement to Proportionally Calculate the Fee per Square Footage on Housing Projects

Pursuant to section 66016.5(5)(A) of the Act, a nexus study adopted after July 1, 2022, "shall calculate a fee imposed on a housing development project proportionately to the square footage of proposed units of the development." An exemption to this requirement is authorized pursuant to section 66016.5(5)(B) of the Act, which states a nexus study need not comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A) if certain findings are made. While, the City is not adopting a nexus study at this time, it is attempting to adopt the Inflation Adjustment which would increase the TUMF. Therefore, out of an abundance of caution the City seeks to provide this missing requirement to the existing Study. By making this finding the City does not concede that such finding is required to impose the Inflation Adjustment and reserves the right to argue any applicable legal defenses available to it should the TUMF and/or the Inflation Adjustment be challenged.

The findings required pursuant to section 66016.5(5)(B) of the Act include:

i. An explanation as to why square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate fees imposed on a housing development project.

ii. An explanation that an alternative basis of calculating the fee bears a reasonable relationship between the fee charged and the burden posed by the development.

iii. That other policies in the fee structure support smaller developments, or otherwise ensure that smaller developments are not charged disproportionate fees.

Addressing each finding in turn – Finding (i), the City's general plan identifies the use of privately held land, including in some instances, the number of dwelling units authorized per acre. However, there is no similar planning metric for which the City could rely upon to determine what the square footage would be for each dwelling unit. Therefore, the square footage of each dwelling unit is determined by the property owner/developer at the time of development. In the case of a developer, that determination is based upon what they perceive is marketable and subject to change with market conditions. There simply is no way to accurately forecast what type of product mix will be developed. Without the ability to forecast the total number of square feet expected at build out, the City would be guessing at a rate per square foot.

This creates the potential for failing to collect enough TUMF to complete projects, or alternatively, collecting too much depending on the final build out. Therefore, using square footage is not an appropriate metric to calculate fees imposed on a housing development project.

Finding (ii), the TUMF is calculated based upon the demands created by class of property (i.e., traffic trips generated by land use type). In other words, the Study determined the average demands of average land use classes of property. Given, the limitation of the data and inability to forecast market conditions, this approach created a reasonable basis for applying the TUMF in an equitable and proportional manner across all potential classes of land use. Again, the City simply does not have the ability to generate the kind of information needed to meet the residential square footage requirement of the Act. Therefore, this alternative basis of calculating the fee bears a reasonable relationship between the fee charged and the burden posed by the development.

Finding (iii), the metrics in the Study calculate the estimated impacts on a land use basis. For example, as noted above land uses are evaluated for their increase in traffic trips. The application of this metric does not increase or decrease based upon the size of the development project but rather the individual unit. Therefore, by the very nature of the calculation, smaller developments will have smaller impacts and larger developments will have larger impacts. These impacts drive the fee. Therefore, the fee structure does not charge disproportionate fees on smaller developments.

ATTACHMENT 1

TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEE (TUMF) 2018 FEE SCHEDULE UPDATE NEXUS REPORT

Draft Nexus Report

Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) 2018 Fee Schedule Update

Prepared for:

Coachella Valley Association of Governments

In Association with:

City of Cathedral City
City of Coachella
City of Desert Hot Springs
City of Indian Wells
City of Indio
City of La Quinta
City of Palm Desert
City of Palm Springs
City of Rancho Mirage
County of Riverside

Prepared by:

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1. REPORT OVERVIEW AND RESULTS

Introduction

This Nexus Report provides the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) and its member jurisdictions with the necessary technical documentation to support the adoption of an updated Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF). Impact fees are one-time charges on new development approved and collected by jurisdictions to cover the cost of regional transportation-related capital facilities and infrastructure that are required to serve new growth.[1] The fees are typically collected upon issuance of a building permit or certificate of occupancy.

Initially established in 1989, the CVAG TUMF is a one-time fee charged on all new development occurring within the CVAG region designed to cover the "fair share" cost of regional serving transportation projects and improvements needed to serve growth. The program relies on local agencies (e.g., cities and the County) to collect TUMF as development occurs. The TUMF Nexus Report establishes a nexus or reasonable relationship between the updated fee amount and the proportion of transportation improvement costs attributable to new development.

This Nexus Report has been prepared by Economic & Planning Systems (EPS) with support from a broader consultant team, led by Michael Baker International, that has been retained by the CVAG to assist in developing key components of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The analysis and methodology incorporate input from CVAG staff, it's member jurisdictions, the TUMF Nexus Advisory Committee, and other stakeholders.

Institutional Context

The CVAG TUMF program is a component of Riverside County's Measure A. Measure A is a one-half percent sales tax program that provides funding for a wide variety of transportation projects and services throughout Riverside County. It was originally approved by voters of Riverside County in 1988 and given a 30-year extension in 2002. Cities and the county in the Coachella Valley must participate in the TUMF program to assist in the financing of the priority regional arterial system in order to receive local Measure A funds.

If a city or the county chooses not to levy the TUMF, the funds they would otherwise receive from Measure A for local streets and roads is added to the Measure A funds for the Regional Arterial Program. A portion of the Measure A revenues for the Coachella Valley area is returned to the cities and the county in the Coachella Valley to assist with the funding of local street and road improvements. These funds supplement existing federal, state, and local funds. Local street improvements adjacent to new residential and business developments are typically paid for by the developers.

Other key components of the RTP that have been updated as part of this study process, and used as critical inputs in the TUMF update, include:

[1] New development includes any construction activity that requires a building permit and creates additional impacts on a jurisdictions regional transportation infrastructure once completed (e.g., through additional travel demand or "trips").

- **Transportation Project Prioritization Study (TPPS)**: The TPPS identifies and prioritizes the regional arterial transportation projects in the CVAG region.
- **Regional Arterial Cost Estimate (RACE)**: The RACE provides costs estimates for the projects included in the TPPS.
- **Active Transportation Plan (ATP)**: The Regional ATP defines the bicycle, pedestrian, and low speed electric vehicle (LSEV) networks designed to provide a multimodal compliment and/or alternative to automobiles. The Regional ATP projects are included in the TPPS.

The TPPS, RACE, and ATP were formally approved by the CVAG Executive Committee on June 27, 2016. Since the TPPS, RACE, and ATP provide the underlying basis for the TUMF program, these updates have necessitated update of the TUMF program to reaffirm the nexus between projected development and needed transportation system improvements. The reevaluation of the TUMF nexus also provides the opportunity to address important policy issues including, fee land use categories, exemptions, cost indexing, and other factors, as described further in **Chapter 7.**

Legal Context

A Nexus Report provides a legal basis and necessary technical analysis to support a schedule of transportation impact fees consistent with Mitigation Fee Act (AB 1600/ Government Code Section 66000 et seq.). The Mitigation Fee Act allows jurisdictions to adopt, by resolution, the Transportation Impact Fee consistent with the supporting technical analysis and findings provided in this Report. The Resolution approach to setting the fee allows periodic adjustments of the fee amount that may be necessary over time, without amending the enabling ordinance.

Impact fee revenue can be collected and used to cover the cost of constructing capital and infrastructure improvements required to serve new development and growth in the jurisdictions in which it is charged. As such impact fees must be based on a reasonable nexus, or connection, between new growth and development and the need for a new facility or improvement. Impact fee revenue cannot be used to cover the operation and maintenance costs of these or any other facilities and infrastructure. In addition, impact fee revenue cannot be collected or used to cover the cost of existing needs/ deficiencies in the transportation capital improvement network.

In establishing, increasing, or imposing a fee as a condition for the approval of a development project, Government Code 66001(a) and (b) state that the local agency must:

1. Identify the purpose of the fee;
2. Identify how the fee is to be used;
3. Determine how a reasonable relationship exists between the fee use and type of development project for which the fee is being used;
4. Determine how the need for the public facility relates to the type of development project for which the fee is imposed; and
5. Show the relationship between the amount of the fee and the cost of the public facility.

These statutory requirements have been followed in establishing this TUMF, as documented in subsequent chapters. If the transportation impact fee is adopted, this Nexus Study and the technical information it contains should be maintained and reviewed periodically by CVAG to

ensure accuracy and to enable the adequate programming of funding sources. To the extent that transportation improvement requirements, costs, and development potential changes over time, the TUMF will need to be updated. Further information on the implementation and administration of the TUMF is provided in **Chapter 7**.

Summary of the TUMF Calculation

Table 1 shows summarizes the TUMF calculation per trip consistent with nexus requirements and the associated analysis contained in this Technical Report. These transportation impact fees are designed to cover the cost of regional transportation improvements required to support new development after existing deficiencies and known other funding sources have been taken into account. The fees apply to all new residential and non-residential projects, except those exempted by State or federal law or other means.

Table 1 Summary of TUMF per trip Calculation

Category	Source	Formula	Amount
Net TUMF Cost	See **Table 9**	= a	$263,335,000
Growth in ADT (2015 - 2040)	See **Table 3**	= b	1,074,520
Avg. TUMF / ADT		**= a / b**	**$245**

While per trip sets the basis for the TUMF, individual land use categories will pay different fees depending on their trip rates per unit. **Table 2** provides an illustrative calculation of the fee level for various land use categories. The actual land use categories and their specific application, including various discounts, will be included in the TUMF Handbook, as described in **Chapter 7**.

Table 2 Illustrative TUMF Calculation for Selected Land Use Categories

Land Use Category	Fee Per Unit[1]
Residential	
Single Family Detached	$2,310 per dwelling
Multi-Family	$1,790 per dwelling
Non-Residential	
Industrial	$1,220 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Office	$2,390 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Retail[2]	$6,010 per 1,000 sq. ft.

[1] Based on a TUMF of $245 per ADT.
[2] Includes a discount of 35% percent to account for pass-through trips.

2. TUMF BOUNDARY AND TRAVEL DEMAND

This chapter documents the land use and travel demand assumptions and forecasts that underlie the TUMF calculations. These factors drive the traffic generation and attraction in the CVAG region and, in turn, are critical in determining how to allocate new transportation improvement costs between existing and new development.

TUMF Boundary

The TUMF boundaries define the geography (i.e. cities and unincorporated areas) where new development will be subject to the TUMF. In order to assure accurate and timely implementation of the TUMF program, the applicable boundary should be easily identified and understood by developers and jurisdictions responsible for fee collection. Good boundary devices are easily identified, stay relatively constant over time, and can be related to data collection or analysis zones in order to facilitate future analysis updates.

As part of an update to the TUMF in 2005 (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 2005), the CVAG TUMF Boundary Determination established a roughly defined area within which there exists a "reasonable relationship" between new development and traffic conditions on TUMF roadways. Formal boundary lines were defined based on the results of the analysis in relation to easily administered features. This boundary is illustrated in **Figure 1** and includes the CVAG core, as well as outlying areas along the I-10 east, SR74 south, SR86 south, and SR111 south corridors. The boundary corresponds to several easily defined features:

- The Riverside County line to the north and south,
- Joshua Tree National Park to the northeast,
- Township line 10E-11E to the east, and
- The WRCOG/CVAG border to the west.

Figure 1 CVAG TUMF Boundary



Travel Demand Assumptions and Forecasts

Pursuant to the Mitigation Fee Act, development impact fees must establish a reasonable relationship, or nexus, between the cost of new capital facilities and improvements allocated to future development and the contribution of growth to the need for these facilities. For transportation impact fees, recently updated and adopted traffic models are generally used as a key tool to estimate the allocation of costs of new transportation facilities between existing and future development.

Based on direction from the CVAG Executive Committee, the Riverside County Traffic Analysis Model (RIVTAM) has been used to calculate the TUMF. Specifically, as part of this study process, the RIVTAM model has been updated to reflect the latest 2040 socio-economic forecasts and roadway network assumptions in the CVAG region consistent with SCAG's 2016 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). In addition to the Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) and projects identified in the 2016 RTP, the TPPS projects were also added to the model to estimate the daily trips generated in the CVAG region by Year 2040.[2]

Table 3 shows the estimated growth in the number of daily vehicle trips ends in the CVAG region between existing (2015) and 2040 based on the updated RIVTAM model. As shown, the

[2] For transportation modeling purposes, even projects not included in the TUMF calculation but included as part of the RTP or FTIP are considered to be part of the regional network in 2040.

existing 2015 vehicle trip ends were estimated to be 3,141,640 and the total growth was estimated to be an additional 1,074,520 trip ends over the next 25 years, or by 2040.[3] Based on this projection, the future growth in trip ends will represents about 25 percent of total trips in 2040. In other words, future growth is expected to account for roughly 25 percent of total trips ends within the CVAG region by 2040. This proportion is used to allocate a portion of the cost for TUMF eligible projects to future growth, as described further in subsequent chapters.

Table 3 Estimated Growth in Trip Ends in CVAG Region (2015 – 2040)

	Avg. Daily Trip (ADT) Ends in Year:		2015 - 2040 Growth in ADT		
	2015	2040 (with TPPS)	Total	Growth as % of 2040 total	Average Annual
Total for CVAG Regional Network	3,141,640	4,216,160	1,074,520	**25.5%**	1.2%

Source: F&P; RIVTAM

[3] Trip ends are those that either start or end in the CVAG region. Through trips (i.e. those that pass through but do not stop in the CVAG region), are excluded from this calculation as described further in **Chapter 4**.

3. TUMF PROJECTS AND COSTS

This chapter documents the transportation facilities included in the TUMF as well as their estimated cost. Development impact fees are derived from a list of planned regional transportation capital improvement projects and associated costs that are needed in part or in full to accommodate new growth. Consequently, the capital improvements included in the fee program need to be described in sufficient detail to generate cost estimates.[4]

TUMF Project Selection

As noted in **Chapter 1**, the TPPS, as well as the RACE and ATP provide the core elements of the TUMF calculation by providing the list of potentially eligible projects and their corresponding costs. Updates to these documents were prepared by the consultant team, led by Michael Baker International, and formally approved by the CVAG Executive Committee on June 27, 2016.

While the projects included in the TPPS represent the universe of transportation facilities and improvements potentially eligible for funding through TUMF, not all of them need to be included in the program. A key component of the TUMF study process is to identify which of these eligible projects should be included in the TUMF based on both nexus and policy considerations. Accordingly, as part of this study, CVAG obtained input from member jurisdictions and the TUMF Nexus Committee to consider options for reducing the cost of the TUMF program.

The policy direction resulting from this consultation was to identify and remove projects from TUMF consideration where there was uncertainty in the likelihood of that project moving forward in the next 15-25 years. After meeting with each of the individual jurisdictions, CVAG found that nearly all projects scoring below 7.5 points on the TPPS met the criteria and thus should be "removed" from TUMF consideration. Jurisdictions pointed out that these projects may become more certain in the future, when the TUMF Nexus study is repeated.

CVAG, with concurrence from its members and the TUMF Nexus Committee, determined that the regional priority in the TPPS necessitated the inclusion of projects scoring above 7.5 points. By removing TPPS projects scoring 7.5 points and lower, jurisdictions acknowledge that regional funding will not be available for those projects until or unless the TUMF project list (those TPPS projects scoring above 7.5 points) is amended.

The ATP includes a comprehensive listing of all active transportation projects within the jurisdictions of the CVAG member agencies that were determined to have regional significance. Specifically, it includes local and regional bike plans as well as pedestrian improvement to transit hubs. In addition, the TPPS includes other regional transportation projects, such as CV Link, that correspond to long-term planning efforts and cannot analyzed in the same way as traditional TPPS projects. These projects were tested for regional significance based on factors that were agreed upon as part of the RTP study process. Based on CVAG committee direction, ATP and

[4] Impact fees programs do not, in themselves, represent actual approval of a City plan or capital project (and as such do require clearance through the California Environmental Quality Act or CEQA).

these regional planning projects were not ranked against one another but are simply listed as part of the regional transportation system to be considered for funding.

In addition to this policy-based approach, TPPS projects focused on the resurfacing of existing arterials have been removed from the TUMF calculation based on nexus considerations (i.e., the costs of these projects are excluded from TUMF). These projects are needed to maintain the current regional arterial network rather than help accommodate growth. Based on the requirements of AB 1600, projects focused primarily on the operation and maintenance of existing facilities should be excluded from development impact fee programs. It should be noted that this is a relatively minor adjustment since total cost of these projects is only $940,000.

Based on the process and criteria described above, about 80 TPPS projects were removed from TUMF consideration, or about 30 percent of the total.[5] Eliminating these projects removed about $605 million from TUMF consideration. A detailed list of the projects included and removed from the TPPS is provided in **Appendix A.**

TUMF Project Costs

As described earlier, the Regional Arterial Cost Estimate (RACE) study provides a uniform methodology to create planning-level cost estimates for transportation projects included in the TPPS. As further described in the RACE, these costs estimates include construction, right-of-way, and impact factors to cover other related project conditions.[6] The costs for CV Link and Regional Signal Synchronization were estimated from other planning efforts and added to the overall TPPS cost.

Table 4 provides cost estimates for TPPS projects after removing those that scored at or below 7.5 points. As shown, the total delivery cost for the projects included as part of the TUMF calculations is estimated at approximately $2.809 billion, including the TPPS, ATP, and two other regional projects. The cost estimates for each project are attached to this Report as **Appendix B** (with further detail available in the RACE).

[5] This total excludes ATP and other Regional Projects such as CV Link.

[6] Impact factors are multipliers applied to the project's construction cost to account for special conditions likely add to its complexity in the construction process. These include project conditions like the existence of utilities structures, nearby drainage facilities, and medians that add complexity and costs.

Table 4 Summary of TUMF Projects and Total Costs

Type of Projects	TUMF Project Cost	
	$ Amount	%
Buildable Projects	**$2,506,140,000**	89.2%
-- Capacity Improvement Projects	$2,143,490,000	76.3%
-- Widening or Updating Cross-Sections	$69,910,000	2.5%
-- Other Operational Improvements	$292,570,000	10.4%
-- Resurface or Reconstruction Only	$170,000	0.01%
ATP Regional Projects	**$157,700,000**	5.6%
-- Regional Bicycle Projects	$149,700,000	5.3%
-- Regional Pedestrian Improvements	$8,000,000	0.3%
Other Regional Transportation Projects	**$146,100,000**	5.2%
-- CV Link	$99,400,000	3.5%
-- Valley-wide Signal Synchronization	$46,700,000	1.7%
Regional Traffic System Costs	**$2,809,940,000**	**100%**

The bulk of the TUMF project costs, or approximately 76.3 percent, are identified as "Capacity Improvement Projects." These projects are so-named because they expand the capacity of the regional transportation network by adding lanes or entirely new arterials and connections, allowing the network to better accommodate growth. The projects referred to as "Widening or Updating of Cross-Sections" and "Other Operational Improvements", which combine for about 13 percent of costs, provide a variety of benefits to both new and existing commuters, but do not expand the network capacity in a measurable way. ATP and other regional projects such as CV Link and valley-wide signal synchronization, combine for slightly less than 11 percent of total costs.

4. TUMF COST ALLOCATION

This Chapter describes how the cost of TUMF eligible projects (described in **Chapter 3**) are allocated to new development. Under the Mitigation Fee Act, development impact fees cannot include the cost of infrastructure improvements needed to address "existing deficiencies". In other words, the cost of new capital facilities and improvements needed solely to address the needs of existing users must be excluded from the TUMF calculation.

Application of Transportation Demand Model

As noted in **Chapter 2**, the nexus calculations provided in this Report utilize RIVTAM projections to allocate the cost of the TUMF eligible projects between new and existing development. The RIVTAM model is a mathematical representation of travel demand in the CVAG region between Base Year 2008 and Future Year 2040, updated by Fehr & Peers as part of this study effort. The model uses socioeconomic data, such as number of jobs and households to estimate the expected travel in, between, and through CVAG. Existing 2015 origin-destination (O-D) trip table and daily volumes were developed using the interpolation between the Base Year 2008 Model and Future Year 2040 Model.

The traffic growth in CVAG was estimated using the change in origin-destination (O-D) trip tables between existing 2015 Model and Future Year 2040 Model. In order to capture the trips only associated with the Coachella Valley region, the external-to-external trips (meaning trips starting from and ending at areas outside of the Coachella Valley) were excluded from traffic growth. For external-to-internal or internal-to-external trips (meaning trips having one end in CVAG and the other end outside of CVAG), only half of those trips were included in the traffic growth calculation.

For the purpose of the TUMF, the number of trip ends was used to calculate the fee which is consistent with the 2005 TUMF study. Any internal-to-internal trip (meaning trips traveling inside CVAG) is considered as two trip ends and any external-to-internal or internal-to-external trip is considered to have one trip end in Coachella Valley.

The results from the traffic demand model are applied differently depending on the type of TUMF project under consideration. Specifically, this nexus analysis employs different cost allocation methodologies depending on whether the project is primarily designed to increases the overall travel capacity within the CVAG region versus those that are primarily designed for other purposes, such as safety or bicycle / pedestrian access. The cost allocation methodology for each category of TUMF improvement is described separately below.

TUMF Capacity Improvement Projects

As described in **Chapter 3**, the TPPS identified a number of projects as "capacity improvements." These projects are so-named because they expand the capacity of the regional transportation network by adding lanes to existing facilities or adding entirely new arterials and connections, allowing the network to accommodate growth. For these projects the RIVTAM model was used to estimate the portion of costs attributable to growth. Specifically, the existing 2015 daily volumes were compared to capacity to develop the existing volume/capacity (v/c)

ratio to determine whether the project is experiencing an existing deficiency based on level of service (LOS) criteria. Consistent with the 2005 TUMF study, LOS D or worse is considered to be unacceptable LOS for arterial roadway network.

Any project's roadway segment with a v/c ratio exceeding 0.62 (LOS D or worse) were considered to operate with existing deficiency, and a fair share calculation was then performed to estimate the portion of costs attributable to growth for the project. The fair share percentage was calculated by subtracting the existing volumes from future demand and then divided by the future demand, and the percentage was applied to the project's total cost to estimate the portion of costs attributable to growth. For projects with roadway segments operating at LOS C or better (or v/c ratio of 0.62 or less), it is assumed 100 percent of the project's cost is attributable to growth.

Table 5 shows the list of TUMF projects experiencing a v/c ratio above 0.62 and how the cost of these projects has been allocated between new and existing development. Overall, out of the 190 TUMF projects (excluding ATP) 13 are estimated to operate with an existing deficiency. As shown in **Table 5**, out of the $121.7 million in total cost estimated for these projects, approximately $54.4 million is allocated to the TUMF. The remaining $67 million, or about 55 percent, is attributable to existing deficiencies.

Table 5 TUMF Capacity Improvements with Existing Deficiencies

Street Name	Segment #	Segment Description	Cost Considered in TUMF	Existing Year 20151		Future Year 2040 w/ TPPS[1]		Fair Share Factor	Cost Contributed to Future Growth
				ADT	V/C	ADT	V/C		
			a	*b*		*c*		*d = (c - b) / c*	*e = a * d*
AVE 48	48H	Grade Separation at Hwy 111/SPRR	$22,011,480	21,120	0.85	49,420	0.48	0.57	$12,604,712
AVE 50	50A	Future Ave 50 SR-86S IC	$55,222,500	20,260	0.82	37,930	0.35	0.47	$25,725,852
AVE 50	50I2	Cabazon Rd to SR-86S (Incl. Br. at Whitewater Chnl)	$3,356,880	20,150	0.72	38,870	0.37	0.48	$1,616,691
Dillon Rd.	DLN13	S side of Whitewater Br. to Hwy 111	$4,062,858	19,440	0.71	46,870	0.43	0.59	$2,377,730
Hwy. 74	Hwy.74A	Highway 111 to El Paseo	$450,240	38,960	0.63	39,080	0.34	0.00	$1,383
Hwy. 111	Hwy.111F	Cook St to Eldorado Dr	$3,537,600	47,240	0.72	67,580	0.58	0.30	$1,064,735
Hwy. 111	Hwy.111G	Eldorado Dr to Miles Ave	$4,924,800	53,240	0.81	73,300	0.64	0.27	$1,347,769
Hwy. 111	Hwy.111H	Miles Ave to Washington St (incl. Br. Over Deep Cyn Chnl)	$7,573,400	46,430	0.70	62,300	0.43	0.25	$1,929,211
Indian Cyn Dr.	INCN8	Garnet Ave to 20th Ave	$165,000	20,370	0.68	37,920	0.56	0.46	$0
Indian Cyn Dr.	INCN9	20th Ave to 19th Ave	$1,722,800	24,960	0.85	45,050	0.31	0.45	$768,281
Indian Cyn Dr.	INCN10	19th Ave to Dillon Rd	$7,379,840	21,780	0.78	39,410	0.26	0.45	$3,301,360
Indian Cyn Dr.	INCN13	Pierson Blvd to Mission Lakes Blvd (Incl. Future Br. at Mission Cr.)	$6,945,600	16,460	0.62	27,730	0.40	0.41	$2,822,824
Palm Dr.	PD1	I-10 IC to Varner Rd	$4,024,416	28,340	0.85	35,290	0.24	0.20	$792,567
Total			$121,377,414						**$54,353,115**

[1] Data provided by Fehr & Peers based on updated RIVTAM.

As noted, the bulk of the capacity improvement projects, in terms of both number and costs, currently operate with a v/c ratio below 0.62. Consequently, these projects are assumed to be entirely attributable to new development.

TUMF Operational, Safety, and ATP Projects

In addition to "capacity improvement projects", other regional projects are included in the TUMF calculation because they improve the regional network for both existing and new users. While these projects provide a variety of benefits to both new and existing commuters, they do not expand the network capacity in a measurable way. The TUMF projects that fall into this category include operational improvements such as reconfiguring intersections, adding turn lanes at intersections, adding traffic signals, and ATP projects (e.g. bike / pedestrian facility and transit station improvements, and CV Link).

Since these improvements and facilities associated with the project categories above are designed to serve and benefit both existing and new development, the costs are allocated in proportion to growth. Specifically, 25 percent of the cost of these projects are allocated to growth reflecting the estimated share of new trip ends to total trip ends in 2040 (see **Table 3** in **Chapter 2**).

Summary of TUMF Cost Allocation

Table 6 summarizes the allocation of TUMF eligible project costs between new and existing development based on the methodology described above. As shown, overall, about 80 percent of the TUMF eligible project costs are allocated to new development. This amount includes 97 percent of the cost of "Capacity Improvement Projects" since the majority of these projects are not currently needed given level of service standards assumed for this analysis (i.e. v/c ratios of 0.62 or less).

Table 6 Allocation of TUMF Eligible Project Costs to New Development

Type of Projects	Project Costs	Proportion of Costs Allocated to Growth	Total Costs Allocated to Growth
Buildable Projects	**$2,505,970,000**		**$2,169,010,747**
-- Capacity Improvement Projects[1]	$2,143,490,000	96.9%	$2,076,630,000
-- Widening or Updating Cross-Sections[2]	$69,910,000	25.5%	$17,817,088
-- Other Operational Improvements[2]	$292,570,000	25.5%	$74,563,659
ATP Regional Projects	**$157,700,000**		**$40,191,028**
-- Regional Bicycle Projects[2]	$149,700,000	25.5%	$38,152,168
-- Regional Pedestrian Improvements[2]	$8,000,000	25.5%	$2,038,860
Other Regional Transportation Projects	**$146,100,000**		**$37,234,681**
-- CV Link[2]	$99,400,000	25.5%	$25,332,836
-- Valley-wide Signal Synchronization[2]	$46,700,000	25.5%	$11,901,845.28
Total	**$2,809,770,000**	**80%**	**$2,246,436,456**

[1] Cost allocation based on RIVTAM analysis. For projects with no existing deficiencies, 100 percent of costs are allocated to growth.

[2] Cost allocation based on new trips from 2015 - 2040 divided by total trips in 2040, as shown in Table 3.

5. OTHER FUNDING FOR TUMF PROJECTS

It is a common practice in calculation of a development impact fee to deduct any obligated or projected revenue from other funding sources from the total cost of planned capital facilities and improvements. Accordingly, this section identifies and quantifies the separate external revenue or funding sources (other than the TUMF itself) and deducts these amounts from the TUMF calculation.

CVAG has programming authority for Measure A, State and Federal formula funds. Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) is the regional transportation planning agency responsible for administration of funds throughout Riverside County. Due to the diverse needs of sub-regions throughout the County, programming decisions within Coachella Valley are typically delegated to CVAG. Competitive grant funding and programming is typically managed directly by RCTC or State and Federal sponsoring agencies.

Obligated Funds

TUMF project costs should exclude funding that has already been secured or is obligated from other external sources. As of November, 2016, CVAG has approximately $232 million allocated to TPPS projects from available sources. Programming decisions are made periodically and obligation values are updated as needed. A list of current projects and funding commitments is summarized in **Table 7**.

Table 7 Summary of Obligated Funds Available to Off-set TUMF Costs

Type of Projects	Project Cost		Obligated Funding[1]
	$ Amount	%	
Buildable Projects	**$2,505,970,000**	89.2%	**$145,886,000**
-- Capacity Improvement Projects	$2,143,490,000	76.3%	$102,956,000
-- Widening or Updating Cross-Sections	$69,910,000	2.5%	$1,972,000
-- Other Operational Improvements	$292,570,000	10.4%	$40,958,000
ATP Regional Projects	**$157,700,000**	5.6%	**$8,300,000**
-- Regional Bicycle Projects	$149,700,000	5.3%	$8,300,000
-- Regional Pedestrian Improvements	$8,000,000	0.3%	$0
Other Regional Transportation Projects	**$146,100,000**	5.2%	**$77,767,625**
-- CV Link	$99,400,000	3.5%	$75,000,000
-- Valley-wide Signal Synchronization	$46,700,000	1.7%	$2,767,625
Regional Traffic System Costs	**$2,809,770,000**	**100%**	**$231,953,625**

[1] Only includes portion of obligated funding applicable to TUMF related costs.

Although a significant portion of obligated funds are under CVAG's control, competitive funding from State and/or federal sources, such as Active Transportation Program (ATP) funding, is determined by others. ATP projects in the CVAG region, including major infrastructure projects such as CV Link, have received approximately $75 million in grants and funding allocations from CMAQ and various other sources. The values are deducted from the TPPS and ATP gross network.

Other External Funding

As part of the TUMF study effort, CVAG staff identified and estimated the level of non-TUMF external funding assumptions inherent in each jurisdiction's ability to move specific TPPS projects forward. These external funding assumptions have been removed from the TUMF obligation. Specifically, CVAG staff have worked with member jurisdictions to identify and estimate the additional, external (i.e. non-TUMF) funding assumptions associated with the all TPPS projects rated above 7.5 points. The total external funding estimate from all the jurisdictions was $328,032,689. Consequently, this amount has been removed from the TUMF calculation.

Developer Funded Improvements

Section 6 (d) (2) of the CVAG TUMF model ordinance indicates that CVAG will "establish an estimate of the value of customary developer dedications to the extent they have been included in the total cost of the regional system." Dedications are right of way and/or completed roadway segments that are required to be completed by developers as part of their development approvals. In previous TUMF Nexus Studies, the estimated value of developer dedications has been used to offset or reduce the TUMF collection target.

This reduction of the TUMF collection target provides an appropriate program 'credit' to developers for completing actual improvements to the arterial system. While the value of developer contributions is difficult to quantify, they are real and should be accounted for in the TUMF. As part of the initial TUMF calculation in 1988 it was estimated that such dedications represented 25 percent of the value of total TPPS (regional system) costs. This estimate was affirmed in 2005. It is recommended that we retain the 25 percent estimate for the value of developer dedications for the 2018 Nexus Study, excluding CV Link.

State and Federal Transportation Funding

CVAG receives transportation funding from a variety of State and federal sources, much of which is allocated by formula or agreement through RCTC. This includes funding through the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality funding (CMAQ), the federal Surface Transportation Program (STP), and other sources. While the funding levels from State and Federal sources can vary significantly from year to year, for the purposes of the TUMF analysis, CVAG projects that the region will receive about $172 million from these sources over the next 25 years, or an average of about $6.86 million per year.[7]

[7] Based on the last call for projects in 2013 for federal grant funds STP, CVAG received $21,458,175, or about 33 percent of the total pot for Riverside County. For CMAQ funds, CVAG is averaging about

Local Match

The CVAG share of regional road system project costs has been set by the Executive Committee at 75 percent of qualified project costs, has been applied after any external funding comes off the top. Local jurisdictions are required to provide the remaining 25 percent of project costs, as well as 100 percent of unqualified project costs. For the purposes of the TUMF, CVAG has indicated that projects on the TPPS will be funded with 75 percent regional funds with a 25 percent local match requirement. Accordingly, this analysis assumes that the TUMF costs are reduced by 25 percent to account for this local match.

Measure A

In accordance with RCTC Ordinance No.02-001, Riverside County Transportation Commission Transportation Expenditure Plan and Retail Transaction and Use Tax (Measure A), 50 percent of the sales tax revenue generated by Measure A within the Coachella Valley is allocated to CVAG for use on the Regional Arterial System. This sales tax was approved through 2038. CVAG uses this revenue to complete projects included in the TPPS. CVAG intends to continue to utilize this revenue for projects included in the TPPS

For the purpose of determining the share of Measure A revenues that will likely be available for completing future TPPS projects, an average of actual revenues between 2007 and 2016 (adjusted for inflation) and projected growth in trips through 2040 was used. In addition, it is assumed that 80 percent of the Measure A revenue would be used to off-set TUMF costs, with the remaining available to cover future project costs not covered by TUMF (e.g., the amount allocated to "existing deficiencies"). This methodology yields average annual Measure A revenues available to off-set TUMF costs of about $22.8 million per year or $461 million over 25 years, as shown in **Table 8**.

$6 million per year. These two sources would combine for about $171,458,175 over a 25-year period ($21,458,175 + $6 million times 25 years).

Table 8 Estimated Measure A Revenues Available To Off-set TUMF Costs

Type of Projection	Average Annual Amount	Total Projected Through 2040
Based on 2007-16 Growth Rate In Measure A $s	$20,308,586	$487,406,064
Based on 2010-16 Growth Rate in Measure A $s	$26,270,481	$630,491,536
Based on SCAG Trip Growth (2017 - 2040)	$21,934,342	$526,424,215
Average of All Projections	$22,837,803	$548,107,272
25 Year Total		$570,945,075
Allocation to TUMF Eligible Projects @ 80% [1]		**$456,475,736**

[1] Equals to proportion of total TUMF costs allocated to growh, as shown in **Table 6**.

Summary of Other Funding Sources

Table 9 summarizes the assumptions above to estimate the total revenue that is likely to be available to off-set TUMF project costs over the next 25 years. As shown, the total TUMF Costs of $2.176 billion (i.e., the TPPS costs attributable to growth) are reduced by an additional $1.934 billion to account for other funding sources, leaving a net TUMF cost of about $242.7 million.

Table 9 Net TUMF Costs After Funding from Other Sources

Category	Source	Formula	Amount (rounded)
TUMF Cost Allocation	**See Table 6**	**= a**	**$2,246,436,000**
Obligated Funding	See **Table 7**	= b	$231,953,625
External Funding	CVAG Jurisdiction data	= c	$328,000,000
CV Link Costs Allocated to Growth	See **Table 6**	= d	$25,332,836
Developer Funded Improvements	CVAG Estimate	e = 25% * (a - d)	$555,276,000
State and Federal Funding	CVAG Estimate	= f	$171,458,000
Subtotal		**g = a - b - c - e - f**	**$959,748,000**
25% Local Match	CVAG Policy	h = g * 25%	$239,937,000
Measure A Funding to TUMF	See **Table 8**	= i	$456,476,000
Net TUMF Costs		**j = g - h - i**	**$263,335,000**

6. NEXUS FINDINGS AND FEE CALCULATION

This chapter summarizes the nexus findings presents in the previous chapters and calculates and presents the final TUMF calculations.

Overview of Nexus Findings

A "nexus" or relationship between new development in the CVAG region and transportation improvements and their costs must be established before incorporating transportation improvement costs into a transportation impact fee calculation. To determine the appropriate costs to include in the new transportation fee calculation, it is necessary to conduct a series of steps:

- **Identify Total Costs of Transportation Improvements**. The identification of the required transportation improvement projects and their associated costs is the first step (see **Chapter 3)**.
- **Remove Existing Deficiencies**. Next, it is necessary to evaluate whether there is an existing deficiency at any of the project locations, and if so, the magnitude of that deficiency. Existing deficiencies are accounted for by reducing the project cost that is included in the Fee Program with funding required from other sources (see **Chapter 4**)
- **Determine Proportionate Allocation to New Development**. Once existing deficiencies are identified, it is necessary to determine the proportion of the remaining project cost that is attributable to new development in Cupertino, and therefore can be the subject of a fee program (see **Chapter 4**).
- **Account for Known Funding**. To the extent there is dedicated funding for any of the transportation improvements, this portion of costs should not be included in the transportation fee calculation. For this TIF calculation, funding from external sources has been excluded (see **Chapter 5**).

The technical calculations described above and further detailed in subsequent sections establish the following nexus findings, consistent with the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act.

Purpose

The TUMF will help maintain adequate levels of transportation service in the CVAG region. It is levied on all new development throughout the Coachella Valley to mitigate the cumulative regional impacts on the transportation system.

Use of Fee

Fee revenue will be used to fund regional transportation improvements, including roadway, intersection, interchange, and traffic signal improvements, ATP facilities and other regional serving projects. The list of eligible transportation projects and costs are summarized in Chapter 3 and further detailed in the **Appendix B** and the TPPS.

Relationship

New development in the CVAG region will increase demands for, and travel on, the region's transportation network. Transportation fee revenue will be used to fund additional transportation capacity necessary to accommodate this growth. New development will benefit from the increased transportation capacity.

Need

Each new development project will add to the incremental need for transportation capacity and improvements. The transportation improvements considered in this Study have been identified and are necessary to support the future transportation needs in the CVAG region.

Proportionality

The fee levels are tied to fair share cost allocations to new development based on the RIVTAM transportation model and adapted for this study purpose. Recognizing that some improvements within the Coachella Valley will be completed by developer dedications or using alternate funding sources, the TUMF program establishes the share of unfunded improvement costs in rough proportionality to the number of trips generated by new development and assigns the fair-share fee to new developments on this basis.

The TUMF Calculation

The data and analysis described above provide the core components of the TUMF calculation. The final step in the TUMF calculation is to estimate the fee per trip and by land use category (i.e. different types of residential and non-residential development). These calculations are described below.

TUMF per Trip

The TUMF rate per trip is calculated by dividing the net TUMF cost above by the projected growth in average daily trips (ADT) over from 2015 – 2040. Specifically, the fee per trip is calculated by dividing the aggregate fee program cost of $263.3 million by the total number of trips generated by new development, or 1.074,520, as shown in **Table 10**. The results in a TUMF of $245 per ADT.

Table 10 Calculation of TUMF per Average Daily Trip (ADT)

Category	Source	Formula	Amount
Net TUMF Cost	See **Table 9**	= a	$263,335,000
Growth in ADT (2015 - 2040)	See **Table 3**	= b	1,074,520
Avg. TUMF / ADT		**= a / b**	**$245**

TUMF by Land Use

This average TUMF per trip amount will be used as the basis for calculating the actual TUMF obligation for particular types of development based on ADT generation factors for specific land use categories. **Table 11** provides the ADT rates for generalized land use categories based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual (10th Edition released in 2017). The actual land use categories and their specific application, including various discounts, will be included in the TUMF Handbook, as described in **Chapter 7**. In addition, CVAG may update these rates and land use categories over time as conditions change and new data becomes available.

Table 11 Trip Rate Assumptions for illustrative Land Use Categories

Land Use Category	ITE Daily Trip Rate / Unit		ITE Code	ITE Land Use Description
Residential				
Single Family Detached	9.44	dwelling	210	Single-Family Detached Housing
Multi-Family	7.32	dwelling	220	Multifamily Housing Low Rise
Non-Residential				
Industrial	4.96	1000 sq. ft.	110	General Light Industrial
Office	9.74	1000 sq. ft.	710	General Office Building
Retail	37.75	1000 sq. ft.	820	Shopping Center

Table 12 calculates the TUMF for each land use categories defined above based on the fee per trip. It should be noted that, the TUMF per trip rate for retail is reduced by 35 percent to account "linked" and pass-through trips, or trips that are part of multi-purpose commute (e.g., stopping at a retail store on the way to or from work). Typically, retail-based trips often involve multiple stops. To recognize this traffic pattern, an adjustment for pass-through trips, or percentage of new trip adjustment, takes into account vehicle trips using the adjacent roadway that enter a site as an intermediate stop on the way to another destination. For example, some drivers will stop for fuel on their way home from work. The pass-by adjustment reduces total number of vehicle trips to account for the sharing of the one trip for two destinations (fuel and then home).

Table 12 Illustrative TUMF Calculation for Selected Land Use Categories

Land Use Category	Fee Per Unit[1]
Residential	
Single Family Detached	$2,310 per dwelling
Multi-Family	$1,790 per dwelling
Non-Residential	
Industrial	$1,220 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Office	$2,390 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Retail[2]	$6,010 per 1,000 sq. ft.

[1] Based on a TUMF of $245 per ADT.
[2] Includes a discount of 35% percent to account for pass-through trips.

7. TUMF IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

This chapter summarizes the implementation and administrative issues and procedures associated with the TUMF program. Implementation and administrative elements of this Updated TUMF are specified in the CVAG TUMF Handbook as well as the CVAG TUMF model ordinance. This TUMF update incorporates a number of modifications requested by CVAG's member jurisdictions and other stakeholders. The key elements of these documents that are expected to be modified as part of this update are described below.

Elimination of Land Use Exemptions

The 2012 TUMF policy handbook exempts a number of land use categories from paying the fee (examples include affordable housing, public buildings, and some religious structures). It is proposed that the new TUMF update will eliminate any TUMF land use exemptions except those required by State or federal law (for example, public schools are statutorily exempt from AB 1600 impact fees). In other words, all new development that increases trips in the CVAG region will be subject to the TUMF unless otherwise exempt due to State and / or federal law.

While the goal is to eliminate all exemptions, consistent with State or federal law, CVAG has also proposed a TUMF discount for Transit Oriented Residential Development projects. With the new Handbook, CVAG is also considering an exemption for Affordable housing (below 80% of the ACI).

Regional fee programs approach affordable housing fees in a variety of ways; charge a full fee, allow fee reductions of a stated percentage, and completely exempting fees. These are evenly implemented throughout programs in California. The Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual does not include affordable housing as a land use. Programs that charge a fee often simply define a reduction of 20% or 50% of the fee for affordable housing but don't provide a methodology on how it was arrived at other than it was a policy decision.

Simplification of Land Use Categories

The current TUMF Manual defines over 35 separate land use categories, and numerous sub-categories, each with different fee rates based upon trip generation. Concerns have been raised by developers and CVAG member agencies that this structure is overly complicated and confusing. Consequently, CVAG has simplified the land use categories which eliminate factors that override the basic fee rate of a land use.

For example, under the current TUMF Program, the highest TUMF rates are for convenience markets and fast food restaurants. When convenience stores are located within shopping centers it can create confusion because under the current TUMF Manual, shopping centers are defined as having at least three business establishments which may be housed in one or more buildings; have a total building floor area of at least 10,000 square feet (sq. ft.), and that the largest establishment not contain more than 50 percent of the floor area.

Under the new TUMF Program, it proposed that the land use categories be simplified and consolidated. For example, convenience stores, restaurants and shopping centers are proposed

to be charged strictly as "retail" and charged one flat rate. Therefore, TUMF would apply to each new building based on square footage without any additional factors.

Application of Annual Inflation Adjustment

It is common practice to include an annual adjustment factor so that the fee revenues keep pace with inflation. By way of example, the Coachella Valley Local Development Mitigation Fee is revised annually by means of an adjustment at the beginning of each fiscal year based on the average percentage change over the previous calendar year set forth in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside Area. Accordingly, it is proposed that an inflation adjustment for TUMF be reviewed by CVAG's Executive Committee on an annual basis. Such inflation adjustment shall be the same as the Coachella Valley Local Development Mitigation Fee.

APPENDIX A:

TPPS Projects Included in the TUMF



Appendix A
TPPS Projects Included and Excluded From TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Included in TUMF? (Yes/No)	
			Yes	No
20TH AVE	20A	Worsley Rd to N Indian Canyon Dr		No
20TH AVE	20B	N Indian Canyon Dr to Little Morongo Rd (missing link)	Yes	
20TH AVE	20C	Little Morongo Rd to Palm Dr (missing link)	Yes	
20TH AVE	20D	Palm Dr to Mountain View Rd	Yes	
AVE 44	44A	Ave 44 Br./Low Water Xing	Yes	
AVE 44	44B	Monroe St to Low Water Xing	Yes	
AVE 44	44C	Low Water Xing to Dillon Rd	Yes	
AVE 48	48B1	Jefferson St to Madison St		No
AVE 48	48B	Madison St to W side of All-Amer. Canal (Excl. Br. At All-Amer. Canal)		No
AVE 48	48E	Jackson St to Van Buren St	Yes	
AVE 48	48F	Van Buren St to W of SR-86	Yes	
AVE 48	48H	Grade Separation at Hwy 111/SPRR	Yes	
AVE 50	50A	Future Ave 50 SR-86S IC	Yes	
AVE 50	50B1	Washington St to E side of Br. at Evac. Chnl (Incl. Br. at Evac. Chnl)	Yes	
AVE 50	50C	Jefferson St to Madison St (Incl. Br. at All-Amer. Canal)	Yes	
AVE 50	50D	Madison St to Monroe St	Yes	
AVE 50	50E	Monroe St to Jackson St	Yes	
AVE 50	50F	Jackson St to Van Buren St	Yes	
AVE 50	50G	Van Buren St to Harrison St	Yes	
AVE 50	50I2	Cabazon Rd to SR-86S (Incl. Br. at Whitewater Chnl)	Yes	
AVE 50	50J	Grade Separation Hwy 111/SPRR	Yes	
AVE 50	50K	SR-86S to I-10 IC	Yes	
AVE 50	50L	Br. at All-Amer. Canal (in 50K)	Yes	
AVE 50	50M	Future Ave 50 I-10 IC	Yes	
AVE 52	52B	Jefferson St to Madison St (Excl. Br. at All-Amer. Canal)	Yes	
AVE 52	52D	Monroe St to Jackson St	Yes	
AVE 52	52E	Jackson St to Calhoun St	Yes	
AVE 52	52F1	Calhoun St to Van Buren St	Yes	
AVE 52	52F2	Van Buren St to Frederick St	Yes	
AVE 52	52G	Frederick St to Harrison St	Yes	
AVE 52	52H	Intersection of Ave 52 and SR-86		No
AVE 52	52IA	Harrison St to Shady Ln	Yes	
AVE 52	52IB	Shady Ln to Hwy 111	Yes	
AVE 52	52K	Future Ave 52 SR-86S IC	Yes	
AVE 52	52L	Hwy 111 to SR-86S (Incl. Br. at Whitewater Chnl)	Yes	
AVE 52	52M	SR-86S to Pierce St	Yes	
AVE 54	54A	Van Buren St to Harrison St	Yes	
AVE 54	54B	Harrison St to Tyler St	Yes	
AVE 54	54C	Tyler St to Hwy 111	Yes	
AVE 56 / AIRPORT BLVD	56B	Monroe St to Jackson St		No
AVE 56 / AIRPORT BLVD	56C	Jackson St to 0.25 miles W of Van Buren St		No
AVE 56 / AIRPORT BLVD	56D	0.25 mi. W of Van Buren St to Harrison St		No
AVE 56 / AIRPORT BLVD	56E	Harrison St to Tyler St		No
AVE 56 / AIRPORT BLVD	56F	Tyler St to Polk St		No
AVE 56 / AIRPORT BLVD	56G	Polk St to Highway 111 (Grapefruit Blvd)	Yes	
AVE 56 / AIRPORT BLVD	56I	SPRR to SR-86 (Incl. Br. at Whitewater Chnl)	Yes	

Appendix A
TPPS Projects Included and Excluded From TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Included in TUMF? (Yes/No)	
			Yes	No
58TH AVE	58A	Jefferson St to Madison St		No
58TH AVE	58B	Madison St to Monroe St		No
58TH AVE	58C	Monroe St to Jackson St		No
58TH AVE	58D	Jackson St to Van Buren St	Yes	
58TH AVE	58E	Van Buren St to Harrison St	Yes	
66TH AVE	66A	Future 66th Ave SR-86 IC	Yes	
66TH AVE	66B	66th Ave Br./Low Water Xing	Yes	
66TH AVE	66C	Grade Separation at Hwy 111/SPRR (Bridge)	Yes	
BOB HOPE DR	BH1-6	Frank Sinatra Dr to Gerald Ford Dr		No
BOB HOPE DR	BH2-6	Gerald Ford to Dinah Shore Dr		No
BOB HOPE DR	BH3-6	Dinah Shore Dr to Ramon Rd (southbound only)		No
CATHEDRAL CYN DR	CTHCN1	Terrace Rd to E Palm Canyon Dr		No
CATHEDRAL CYN DR	CTHCN2	E Palm Canyon Dr to N side of Whitewater Br. (Incl. Cath Cyn Br.)	Yes	
CATHEDRAL CYN DR	CTHCN4	N side of Whitewater Br. to Dinah Shore Dr		No
CATHEDRAL CYN DR	CTHCN5	Dinah Shore Dr to Ramon Rd		No
COOK ST (formerly CHASE SCHOOL RD)	CHSC1	I-10 IC to Ramon Rd	Yes	
COOK ST	CK4	Frank Sinatra Dr to Country Club Dr	Yes	
COOK ST	CK5	Country Club Dr to N side of Whitewater Br.	Yes	
COOK ST	CK6	S side of Whitewater Br. to Fred Waring Dr	Yes	
COOK ST	CK7	Br. at Whitewater Chnl		No
COUNTRY CLUB DR	CC4	Monterey Ave to Portola Ave		No
COUNTRY CLUB DR	CC5	Portola Ave to Cook St	Yes	
COUNTRY CLUB DR	CC6	Cook St to Eldorado Dr		No
COUNTRY CLUB DR	CC7	Eldorado Dr to Oasis Club Dr		No
COUNTRY CLUB DR	CC8	Oasis Club Dr to Washington St	Yes	
CROSSLEY RD / GOLF CLUB DR	CROSLY1	Ramon Rd to Mesquite Ave/Dinah Shore Dr	Yes	
CROSSLEY RD / GOLF CLUB DR	CROSLY2	Dinah Shore Dr/Mesquite Ave to 34th Ave	Yes	
CROSSLEY RD / GOLF CLUB DR	CROSLY3A	Br. at Palm Cyn Chnl		No
DA VALL DR	DVALL1	Dinah Shore to Ramon Rd		No
DA VALL DR	DVALL2	Ramon Rd to McCallum Way		No
DA VALL DR	DVALL3	McCallum Way to 30th Ave		No
DA VALL DR	DVALL4	30th Ave to I-10 IC (Incl. Br. over RR)		No
DA VALL DR	DVALL5	Future Da Vall I-10 IC	Yes	
DA VALL DR	DVALL6	I-10 IC to Varner Rd (Incl. Br. at Long Cyn Chnl)	Yes	
DATE PALM DR	DPLM0A	Hwy 111 (E Palm Cyn Dr) to Gerald Ford Dr (Incl. at Cath. Cyn Br., excludes WW Br.)		No
DATE PALM DR	DPLM0B	Gerald Ford Dr to Dinah Shore Dr		No
DATE PALM DR	DPLM0C	Dinah Shore Dr to Ramon Rd		No
DATE PALM DR	DPLM1	Ramon Rd to McCallum Way		No
DATE PALM DR	DPLM2	McCallum Way to 30th Ave		No
DATE PALM DR	DPLM3	30th Ave to Vista Chino		No
DILLON RD	DLN1	SR-62 to N Indian Canyon Dr	Yes	
DILLON RD	DLN2	Intersection of Dillon Rd & N Indian Canyon Dr	Yes	
DILLON RD	DLN3	N Indian Canyon Dr to Palm Dr (Incl. Future Br. at Mission Cr.)	Yes	
DILLON RD	DLN4	Intersection of Dillon Rd & Palm Dr	Yes	
DILLON RD	DLN5	Palm Dr to Mountain View Rd	Yes	

Appendix A
TPPS Projects Included and Excluded From TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Included in TUMF? (Yes/No)	
			Yes	No
DILLON RD	DLN6	Mountain View Rd to Bennett Rd	Yes	
DILLON RD	DLN7	Bennett Rd to Thousand Palms Cyn Rd (Incl. Br. At Wide Cyn Chnl)		No
DILLON RD	DLN8	Thousand Palms Cyn Rd to Sunny Rock Rd		No
DILLON RD	DLN9	Sunny Rock Rd to Ave 44 (Incl. Br. over All-Amer. Canal)		No
DILLON RD	DLN10	Ave 44 to I-10 IC	Yes	
DILLON RD	DLN11	I-10 IC to N side of Whitewater Br.		No
DILLON RD	DLN12	Br. at Whitewater Chnl	Yes	
DILLON RD	DLN13	S side of Whitewater Br. to Hwy 111	Yes	
DILLON RD	DLN14	Dillon Rd I-10 IC	Yes	
DILLON RD	DLN15	Dillon Rd SR-86S IC	Yes	
DUNE PALMS RD	DUNEP1	Br. at Whitewater Chnl		No
DUNE PALMS RD	DUNEP2	Highway 111 to Blackhawk Way (formerly Westward Ho)		No
E PALM CYN DR	PLCN7	Palm Cyn Dr to Sunrise Way		No
E PALM CYN DR	PLCN8	Sunrise Way to Farrell Dr	Yes	
E PALM CYN DR	PLCN9	Farrell Dr to Gene Autry Trl (Incl. Br. at Palm Cyn Wash)	Yes	
E PALM CYN DR	PLCN11A	Cathedral Canyon Dr to Date Palm Dr	Yes	
E PALM CYN DR	PLCN11B	Date Palm Dr to E Cath. City limits	Yes	
FRANK SINATRA DR	FS6	Monterey Ave to Portola Ave	Yes	
FRANK SINATRA DR	FS7	Portola Ave to Cook St		No
FRANK SINATRA DR	FS8	Cook St to Eldorado Dr		No
FRANK SINATRA DR	FS9	Eldorado Dr to Tamarisk Row Dr		No
FRED WARING DR	FW1	Bridge at Whitewater River		No
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT1A	Intersection of Gene Autry Trl and Mesquite Ave / Dinah Shore Dr		No
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2A	E Palm Cyn to Eagle Way	Yes	
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2B	Bridge over Palm Canyon Wash	Yes	
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2C	N of Palm Canyon Wash Bridge to 0.18 mi south of Mesquite Ave		No
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2D	0.18 mi S of Mesquite Ave to Mesquite Ave		No
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2E	Mesquite Ave to Ramon Rd	Yes	
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2F	Ramon to Escena Way		No
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2G	Escena Way to Vista Chino		No
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT3	Future Whitewater Rvr Br.	Yes	
GERALD FORD DR	GFD4	Cook St to Frank Sinatra Dr		No
GERALD FORD DR	GFD5	Intersection of Gerald Ford Dr and Bob Hope Dr	Yes	
GOLF CENTER PKWY	GPKWY1	Golf Center Pkwy. I-10 IC	Yes	
GOLF CENTER PKWY	GPKWY4	Ave 45 to Hwy 111	Yes	
GRAPEFRUIT BLVD	GRPF1	Ave 48/Dillon Rd to Ave 50	Yes	
GRAPEFRUIT BLVD	GRPF2	Ave 50 to Ave 52	Yes	
GRAPEFRUIT BLVD	GRPF3	Ave 52 to Ave 54	Yes	
GRAPEFRUIT BLVD	GRPF4	Ave 54 to Ave 56		No
HACIENDA AVE (now RUBY DR & I	HAC0A	SR62 to N Indian Canyon Dr	Yes	
HACIENDA AVE (currently 13TH AV	HAC0B	N Indian Canyon Dr to Little Morongo Rd	Yes	
HACIENDA AVE	HAC1A	Little Morongo Rd to Cholla Dr	Yes	
HACIENDA AVE	HAC1B	Cholla Dr to Palm Dr	Yes	
HACIENDA AVE	HAC2	Palm Dr to Mountain View Rd		No

Appendix A
TPPS Projects Included and Excluded From TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Included in TUMF? (Yes/No)	
			Yes	No
HACIENDA AVE	HAC3	Mountain View Rd to Dillon Rd (Long Cyn Rd)		No
HARRISON ST	HARSN1	Grapefruit Blvd to Ave 52	Yes	
HARRISON ST	HARSN2	Ave 52 to Ave 54		No
HARRISON ST	HARSN3	Ave 54 to Ave 56 (Airport Blvd)	Yes	
HIGHWAY 74	HWY74A	Highway 111 to El Paseo	Yes	
HIGHWAY 74	HWY74B	El Paseo to Mesa View Dr		No
HIGHWAY 74	HWY74C	Mesa View Dr to S Palm Desert City Limits		No
HIGHWAY 111	HWY111F	Cook St to Eldorado Dr	Yes	
HIGHWAY 111	HWY111G	Eldorado Dr to Miles Ave	Yes	
HIGHWAY 111	HWY111H	Miles Ave to Washington St (incl. Br. Over Deep Cyn Chnl)	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN1	Ramon Rd to Tahquitz Cyn Way	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN2	Tahquitz Cyn Way to Alejo Rd	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN3	Alejo Rd to Tachevah Dr	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN4	Tachevah Dr to Vista Chino	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN5	Vista Chino to Racquet Club Rd	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN6	Racquet Club Rd to Sunrise Pkwy		No
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN7	Sunrise Pkwy to Garnet Avenue	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN8	Garnet Ave to 20th Ave	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN9	20th Ave to 19th Ave	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN10	19th Ave to Dillon Rd	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN11	Dillon Rd to 14th Ave	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN12	14th Ave to Pierson Blvd	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN13	Pierson Blvd to Mission Lakes Blvd (Incl. Future Br. at Mission Cr.)	Yes	
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN14	Mission Lakes Blvd to SR-62		No
INDIO BLVD	INDIO0	I-10 Interchange to Jefferson St (includes 2 railroad bridges)	Yes	
INDIO BLVD	INDIO1	Jefferson St to Madison St (over All-Amer. Canal)	Yes	
JACKSON ST	JAC2A1	I-10 IC to 43rd Ave	Yes	
JACKSON ST	JAC2A2	43rd Ave to Ave 44	Yes	
JACKSON ST	JAC4	Ave 48 to Ave 50	Yes	
JACKSON ST	JAC5	Ave 50 to Ave 52	Yes	
JACKSON ST	JAC6	Jackson St I-10 IC	Yes	
JEFFERSON ST	JEF1A	Intersection of Jefferson St and Dunbar Dr		No
JEFFERSON ST	JEF2A	58th Ave to 62th Ave	Yes	
JEFFERSON ST	JEF9A1	40th Ave to 0.27 mi S of Ave 39	Yes	
JEFFERSON ST	JEF9B	Ave 39 to Ave 38		No
KEY LARGO AVE	KL1	Dinah Shore Dr. to Varner Rd (Incl. flyover at I-10 and RR)	Yes	
LANDAU BLVD	LAN1	Vista Chino to Verona Rd	Yes	
LANDAU BLVD	LAN2	Verona Rd to I-10 IC (Incl. Br. over RR, missing link)	Yes	
LANDAU BLVD	LAN3	Future Landau Blvd I-10 IC (missing link)	Yes	
LANDAU BLVD	LAN4	I-10 IC to Varner Rd (missing link)	Yes	
LITTLE MORONGO RD	LM1	Mission Lakes Blvd to Pierson Blvd		No
LITTLE MORONGO RD	LM2	Pierson Blvd to Two Bunch Palms Trl	Yes	
LITTLE MORONGO RD	LM3	Two Bunch Palms Trl to Dillon Rd (Incl. Future Br. at Mission Cr.)	Yes	
LITTLE MORONGO RD	LM4	Dillon Rd to 20th Ave	Yes	
MADISON ST	MAD5	Ave 52 to Ave 50	Yes	

Appendix A
TPPS Projects Included and Excluded From TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Included in TUMF? (Yes/No)	
			Yes	No
MADISON ST	MAD7A	0.25 mi N of Ave 49 to Ave 48	Yes	
MADISON ST	MAD7B	Ave 48 to Hwy 111	Yes	
MADISON ST	MAD9	Miles Ave to Fred Waring Dr (Incl. Br. over WW Chnl and All-Amer. Canal, missing link)	Yes	
MISSION LAKES BLVD	MSLK0	SR 62 to Indian Canyon Dr	Yes	
MISSION LAKES BLVD	MSLK1	N Indian Canyon Dr to Little Morongo Rd		No
MISSION LAKES BLVD	MSLK2	Little Morongo Rd to Palm Dr		No
MISSION LAKES BLVD	MSLK3	Palm Dr to Eastern Terminus at Verbena Dr		No
MONROE ST	MON1	0.25 mi N of Ave 42 to Ave 42	Yes	
MONROE ST	MON6	Monroe St I-10 IC	Yes	
MONROE ST	MON7	Ave 54 to 58th Ave		No
MONROE ST	MON8A	58th Ave to Ave 60		No
MONROE ST	MON8B	Ave 60 to 62nd Ave		No
MONROE ST	MON9	I-10 Interchange to 900 ft N of Oleander	Yes	
MONTEREY AVE	MNT1-6	Highway 111 to Fred Waring Dr	Yes	
MONTEREY AVE	MNT2-6	Fred Waring Dr to Clancy Lane (Incl. Br. at Whitewater River)	Yes	
MONTEREY AVE	MNT3-6	Clancy Lane to Country Club Dr	Yes	
MOUNTAIN VIEW RD	MTV0	Pierson Blvd at E Terminus of Desert View Ave to Hacienda Ave		No
MOUNTAIN VIEW RD	MTV1A	Hacienda Ave to Brunner Ln	Yes	
MOUNTAIN VIEW RD	MTV1B	Brunner Ln to Dillon Rd	Yes	
MOUNTAIN VIEW RD	MTV2	Dillon Rd to 20th Ave		No
MOUNTAIN VIEW RD	MTV3	20th Ave to Varner Rd		No
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN1	Vista Chino to Tachevah Dr		No
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN2	Tachevah Dr to Alejo Rd		No
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN3	Alejo Rd to Tahquitz Cyn Rd	Yes	
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN4	Tahquitz Cyn Rd to Ramon Rd	Yes	
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN5	Ramon Rd to Mesquite Ave (Incl. Br at Tahquitz Crk.)	Yes	
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN6	Mesquite Ave to E Palm Cyn Dr	Yes	
PALM DR	PD1	I-10 IC to Varner Rd	Yes	
PALM DR	PD2	Varner Rd to 20th Ave		No
PALM DR	PD3	20th Ave to Dillon Rd	Yes	
PALM DR	PD4	Dillon Rd to Two Bunch Palms Trl	Yes	
PALM DR	PD5	Two Bunch Palms Trl to Hacienda Ave		No
PALM DR	PD6	Hacienda Ave to Pierson Blvd		No
PALM DR	PD7	Pierson Blvd to Mission Lakes Blvd	Yes	
PIERSON BLVD	PRS1	SR-62 to N Indian Canyon Dr		No
PIERSON BLVD	PRS2	N Indian Canyon Dr to Little Morongo Rd (Incl. Br. at Mission Cr.)		No
PIERSON BLVD	PRS3A	Little Morongo Rd to Cholla Dr		No
PIERSON BLVD	PRS3B	Cholla Dr to Palm Dr		No
PIERSON BLVD	PRS4A	Palm Dr to Miracle Hill Rd		No
PIERSON BLVD	PRS4B	Miracle Hill Rd to Eastern Terminus of Desert View Av.		No
POLK ST	PLK1	Polk St from Ave 52 to Ave 48	Yes	
PORTOLA AVE	POR1	Hwy 111 to Magnesia Falls Dr	Yes	
PORTOLA AVE	POR2	Magnesia Falls Dr to Country Club Dr (Excl. Br. at Whitewater Chnl)		No
PORTOLA AVE	POR3	Country Club Dr to Frank Sinatra Dr	Yes	
PORTOLA AVE	POR4A	Frank Sinatra Dr to Julie Ln	Yes	

Appendix A
TPPS Projects Included and Excluded From TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Included in TUMF? (Yes/No)	
			Yes	No
PORTOLA AVE	POR5B	Dinah Shore Dr to I-10 IC (Incl. Br. over RR)	Yes	
PORTOLA AVE	POR6	Future Portola Ave I-10 IC	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM1	S Palm Cyn Dr to S Indian Cyn Dr	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM2	S Indian Cyn to Sunrise Way (Incl. Baristo Storm Chnl Xing)	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM3	Sunrise Way to Farrell Dr	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM3A	Intersection of Ramon Rd and Sunrise Way	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM4	Farrell Dr to El Cielo Rd	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM4A	Intersection of Ramon Rd and Farrell Drive	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM5	El Cielo Rd to Gene Autry Trl	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM5A	Intersection of Ramon Rd and Crossley Rd	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM7	Br. at Whitewater Rvr	Yes	
RAMON RD	RAM15	Monterey Ave to Thousand Palms Cyn Rd		No
S VALLEY PKWY / AVE 60	SV1	Monroe St to Jackson St	Yes	
S VALLEY PKWY / AVE 60	SV2	Jackson St to Van Buren St	Yes	
S VALLEY PKWY / AVE 60	SV3	Van Buren St to Harrison St	Yes	
S VALLEY PKWY	SV4	Harrison St to Tyler St (missing link)	Yes	
S VALLEY PKWY	SV5	Tyler St to Polk St (missing link)	Yes	
S VALLEY PKWY / 62ND AVE	SV6	Polk St to Fillmore St		No
S VALLEY PKWY / 62ND AVE	SV7	Fillmore St to Pierce St (Incl. Br. at Whitewater Chnl)		No
S VALLEY PKWY / 62ND AVE	SV8	Pierce St to SR-86	Yes	
S VALLEY PKWY / 62ND AVE	SV9	Future Ave 62 SR-86 IC	Yes	
THOUSAND PALMS CYN RD	THPL1	Ramon Rd to Dillon Rd	Yes	
TWO BUNCH PALMS TR / 14TH AVE	TBP1	N Indian Canyon Dr to Little Morongo Rd	Yes	
TWO BUNCH PALMS TR	TBP2	Little Morongo Rd to Palm Dr	Yes	
TWO BUNCH PALMS TR	TBP3	Palm Dr to Miracle Hill Rd	Yes	
TYLER ST	TYL1	Ave 50 to I-10 frontage road	Yes	
VAN BUREN ST	VANB2	Ave 48 to Ave 50	Yes	
VAN BUREN ST	VANB3	Ave 50 to Ave 52	Yes	
VAN BUREN ST	VANB4	Ave 52 to Ave 54		No
VAN BUREN ST	VANB5	Ave 54 to Ave 56/Airport Blvd	Yes	
VARNER RD	VRNR0	20th Ave to Palm Dr	Yes	
VARNER RD	VRNR1	Palm Dr to Mountain View Rd	Yes	
VARNER RD	VRNR2	Mountain View Rd to Date Palm Dr	Yes	
VARNER RD	VRNR3	Date Palm Dr to Ramon Rd	Yes	
VARNER RD	VRNR6	Monterey Ave to Cook St		No
VARNER RD	VRNR7B	Ave 38 to Washington St	Yes	
VARNER RD / AVE 42	VRNR9	Jefferson St to Madison St (Incl. Br. over All-Amer. Canal)	Yes	
VARNER RD / AVE 42	VRNR10A	Madison St to Clinton St		No
VARNER RD / AVE 42	VRNR10B	Clinton St to Monroe St	Yes	
VARNER RD / AVE 42	VRNR11	Monroe St to Gore St	Yes	
VISTA CHINO	VC1	N Palm Canyon Drive to Sunrise Way	Yes	
VISTA CHINO	VC1A	Intersection of Vista Chino and N Palm Canyon Dr	Yes	
VISTA CHINO	VC2	Sunrise Way to Gene Autry Trl	Yes	
VISTA CHINO	VC2AA	Intersection of Vista Chino and Sunrise Way	Yes	
VISTA CHINO	VC2AB	Intersection of Vista Chino and Farrell Drive	Yes	
VISTA CHINO	VC2A	Intersection of Vista Chino and Gene Autry Trl	Yes	
VISTA CHINO	VC3	Gene Autry Trl to W side of Whitewater Rvr	Yes	

Appendix A
TPPS Projects Included and Excluded From TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description		Included in TUMF? (Yes/No)	
				Yes	No
VISTA CHINO	VC4	Future Whitewater Rvr Br.		Yes	
VISTA CHINO	VC5	E side of Whitewater Rvr to Landau Blvd			No
VISTA CHINO	VC7	Date Palm Dr to Da Vall Dr		Yes	
WASHINGTON ST	WSH9	I-10 IC to Ave 38		Yes	
WASHINGTON ST	WSH10A	Ave 38 to Coyote Song Way			No
WASHINGTON ST	WSH10B	Coyote Song Way to Ramon Rd			No
WORSLEY RD	WORS1	20th Ave to Dillon Rd			No
WORSLEY RD	WORS2	Dillon Rd to 1 mile S of Pierson Blvd			No
WORSLEY RD	WORS3	1 mile S of Pierson Blvd to Pierson Blvd			No
WORSLEY RD	WORS4	Pierson Blvd to N Indian Canyon Dr		Yes	
			Total	**188**	**94**

APPENDIX B:

Detailed TUMF Project Cost Estimates

Appendix B
List of Costs for Projects Considered in TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Project Costs
20TH AVE	20B	N Indian Canyon Dr to Little Morongo Rd (missing link)	$11,208,000
20TH AVE	20C	Little Morongo Rd to Palm Dr (missing link)	$15,974,400
20TH AVE	20D	Palm Dr to Mountain View Rd	$7,036,800
AVE 44	44A	Ave 44 Br./Low Water Xing	$14,313,000
AVE 44	44B	Monroe St to Low Water Xing	$7,411,950
AVE 44	44C	Low Water Xing to Dillon Rd	$12,083,250
AVE 48	48E	Jackson St to Van Buren St	$5,315,970
AVE 48	48F	Van Buren St to W of SR-86	$2,275,088
AVE 48	48H	Grade Separation at Hwy 111/SPRR	$22,011,480
AVE 50	50A	Future Ave 50 SR-86S IC	$55,222,500
AVE 50	50B1	Washington St to E side of Br. at Evac. Chnl (Incl. Br. at Evac. Chnl)	$8,799,480
AVE 50	50C	Jefferson St to Madison St (Incl. Br. at All-Amer. Canal)	$7,131,405
AVE 50	50D	Madison St to Monroe St	$4,977,480
AVE 50	50E	Monroe St to Jackson St	$2,304,030
AVE 50	50F	Jackson St to Van Buren St	$12,084,000
AVE 50	50G	Van Buren St to Harrison St	$14,301,582
AVE 50	50I2	Cabazon Rd to SR-86S (Incl. Br. at Whitewater Chnl)	$3,356,880
AVE 50	50J	Grade Separation Hwy 111/SPRR	$21,687,600
AVE 50	50K	SR-86S to I-10 IC	$45,177,600
AVE 50	50L	Br. at All-Amer. Canal (in 50K)	$3,952,320
AVE 50	50M	Future Ave 50 I-10 IC	$62,687,500
AVE 52	52B	Jefferson St to Madison St (Excl. Br. at All-Amer. Canal)	$2,075,940
AVE 52	52D	Monroe St to Jackson St	$4,195,800
AVE 52	52E	Jackson St to Calhoun St	$2,660,400
AVE 52	52F1	Calhoun St to Van Buren St	$2,699,400
AVE 52	52F2	Van Buren St to Frederick St	$4,689,300
AVE 52	52G	Frederick St to Harrison St	$6,190,104
AVE 52	52IA	Harrison St to Shady Ln	$13,286,328
AVE 52	52IB	Shady Ln to Hwy 111	$1,629,900
AVE 52	52K	Future Ave 52 SR-86S IC	$53,782,500
AVE 52	52L	Hwy 111 to SR-86S (Incl. Br. at Whitewater Chnl)	$22,536,194
AVE 52	52M	SR-86S to Pierce St	$20,556,880
AVE 54	54A	Van Buren St to Harrison St	$4,794,900
AVE 54	54B	Harrison St to Tyler St	$4,560,300
AVE 54	54C	Tyler St to Hwy 111	$6,380,750
AVE 56 / AIRPORT BLVD	56G	Polk St to Highway 111 (Grapefruit Blvd)	$1,155,714
AVE 56 / AIRPORT BLVD	56I	SPRR to SR-86 (Incl. Br. at Whitewater Chnl)	$13,329,000
58TH AVE	58D	Jackson St to Van Buren St	$4,583,040
58TH AVE	58E	Van Buren St to Harrison St	$4,583,040
66TH AVE	66A	Future 66th Ave SR-86 IC	$46,934,500
66TH AVE	66B	66th Ave Br./Low Water Xing	$2,826,960
66TH AVE	66C	Grade Separation at Hwy 111/SPRR (Bridge)	$48,044,000
CATHEDRAL CYN DR	CTHCN2	E Palm Canyon Dr to N side of Whitewater Br. (Incl. Cath Cyn Br.)	$4,815,850
COOK ST (formerly CHASE SCHOOL RD)	CHSC1	I-10 IC to Ramon Rd	$25,501,600
COOK ST	CK4	Frank Sinatra Dr to Country Club Dr	$3,997,488
COOK ST	CK5	Country Club Dr to N side of Whitewater Br.	$6,228,320

Appendix B
List of Costs for Projects Considered in TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Project Costs
COOK ST	CK6	S side of Whitewater Br. to Fred Waring Dr	$1,212,030
COUNTRY CLUB DR	CC5	Portola Ave to Cook St	$3,714,480
COUNTRY CLUB DR	CC8	Oasis Club Dr to Washington St	$3,812,300
CROSSLEY RD / GOLF CLUB DR	CROSLY1	Ramon Rd to Mesquite Ave/Dinah Shore Dr	$2,283,600
CROSSLEY RD / GOLF CLUB DR	CROSLY2	Dinah Shore Dr/Mesquite Ave to 34th Ave	$2,928,100
DA VALL DR	DVALL5	Future Da Vall I-10 IC	$71,647,500
DA VALL DR	DVALL6	I-10 IC to Varner Rd (Incl. Br. at Long Cyn Chnl)	$24,753,600
DILLON RD	DLN1	SR-62 to N Indian Canyon Dr	$29,522,800
DILLON RD	DLN2	Intersection of Dillon Rd & N Indian Canyon Dr	$956,500
DILLON RD	DLN3	N Indian Canyon Dr to Palm Dr (Incl. Future Br. at Mission Cr.)	$12,887,680
DILLON RD	DLN4	Intersection of Dillon Rd & Palm Dr	$956,500
DILLON RD	DLN5	Palm Dr to Mountain View Rd	$5,353,920
DILLON RD	DLN6	Mountain View Rd to Bennett Rd	$11,495,760
DILLON RD	DLN10	Ave 44 to I-10 IC	$9,427,480
DILLON RD	DLN12	Br. at Whitewater Chnl	$1,487,125
DILLON RD	DLN13	S side of Whitewater Br. to Hwy 111	$4,062,858
DILLON RD	DLN14	Dillon Rd I-10 IC	$18,150,000
DILLON RD	DLN15	Dillon Rd SR-86S IC	$15,360,000
E PALM CYN DR	PLCN8	Sunrise Way to Farrell Dr	$1,531,200
E PALM CYN DR	PLCN9	Farrell Dr to Gene Autry Trl (Incl. Br. at Palm Cyn Wash)	$7,725,600
E PALM CYN DR	PLCN11A	Cathedral Canyon Dr to Date Palm Dr	$2,166,000
E PALM CYN DR	PLCN11B	Date Palm Dr to E Cath. City limits	$2,483,800
FRANK SINATRA DR	FS6	Monterey Ave to Portola Ave	$4,750,434
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2A	E Palm Cyn to Eagle Way	$631,450
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2B	Bridge over Palm Canyon Wash	$6,655,700
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT2E	Mesquite Ave to Ramon Rd	$957,600
GENE AUTRY TR	GAT3	Future Whitewater Rvr Br.	$233,900,000
GERALD FORD DR	GFD5	Intersection of Gerald Ford Dr and Bob Hope Dr	$1,099,332
GOLF CENTER PKWY	GPKWY1	Golf Center Pkwy. I-10 IC	$19,481,100
GOLF CENTER PKWY	GPKWY4	Ave 45 to Hwy 111	$2,725,800
GRAPEFRUIT BLVD	GRPF1	Ave 48/Dillon Rd to Ave 50	$4,978,000
GRAPEFRUIT BLVD	GRPF2	Ave 50 to Ave 52	$12,157,200
GRAPEFRUIT BLVD	GRPF3	Ave 52 to Ave 54	$12,772,500
HACIENDA AVE (now RUBY DR and ESTRADA AVE)	HAC0A	SR62 to N Indian Canyon Dr	$34,336,000
HACIENDA AVE (now 13TH AVE)	HAC0B	N Indian Canyon Dr to Little Morongo Rd	$12,503,040
HACIENDA AVE	HAC1A	Little Morongo Rd to Cholla Dr	$7,793,280
HACIENDA AVE	HAC1B	Cholla Dr to Palm Dr	$2,653,200
HARRISON ST	HARSN1	Grapefruit Blvd to Ave 52	$3,677,200
HARRISON ST	HARSN3	Ave 54 to Ave 56 (Airport Blvd)	$9,694,080
HIGHWAY 74	HWY74A	Highway 111 to El Paseo	$450,240
HIGHWAY 111	HWY111F	Cook St to Eldorado Dr	$3,537,600
HIGHWAY 111	HWY111G	Eldorado Dr to Miles Ave	$4,924,800
HIGHWAY 111	HWY111H	Miles Ave to Washington St (incl. Br. Over Deep Cyn Chnl)	$7,573,400
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN1	Ramon Rd to Tahquitz Cyn Way	$5,847,600
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN2	Tahquitz Cyn Way to Alejo Rd	$2,123,550
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN3	Alejo Rd to Tachevah Dr	$2,383,200

Appendix B
List of Costs for Projects Considered in TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Project Costs
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN4	Tachevah Dr to Vista Chino	$1,463,550
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN5	Vista Chino to Racquet Club Rd	$1,440,900
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN7	Sunrise Pkwy to Garnet Avenue	$204,099,790
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN9	20th Ave to 19th Ave	$1,722,800
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN10	19th Ave to Dillon Rd	$7,379,840
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN11	Dillon Rd to 14th Ave	$5,510,000
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN12	14th Ave to Pierson Blvd	$4,903,440
INDIAN CYN DR	INCN13	Pierson Blvd to Mission Lakes Blvd (Incl. Future Br. at Mission Cr.)	$6,945,600
INDIO BLVD	INDIO0	I-10 Interchange to Jefferson St (includes 2 railroad bridges)	$21,888,720
INDIO BLVD	INDIO1	Jefferson St to Madison St (over All-Amer. Canal)	$2,920,195
JACKSON ST	JAC2A1	I-10 IC to 43rd Ave	$17,915,106
JACKSON ST	JAC2A2	43rd Ave to Ave 44	$10,967,500
JACKSON ST	JAC4	Ave 48 to Ave 50	$5,615,280
JACKSON ST	JAC5	Ave 50 to Ave 52	$2,047,650
JACKSON ST	JAC6	Jackson St I-10 IC	$19,826,100
JEFFERSON ST	JEF2A	58th Ave to 62th Ave	$13,518,000
JEFFERSON ST	JEF9A1	40th Ave to 0.27 mi S of Ave 39	$1,011,840
KEY LARGO AVE	KL1	Dinah Shore Dr. to Varner Rd (Incl. flyover at I-10 and RR)	$23,868,000
LANDAU BLVD	LAN1	Vista Chino to Verona Rd	$832,000
LANDAU BLVD	LAN2	Verona Rd to I-10 IC (Incl. Br. over RR, missing link)	$19,280,000
LANDAU BLVD	LAN3	Future Landau Blvd I-10 IC (missing link)	$71,647,500
LANDAU BLVD	LAN4	I-10 IC to Varner Rd (missing link)	$22,614,400
LITTLE MORONGO RD	LM2	Pierson Blvd to Two Bunch Palms Trl	$4,506,240
LITTLE MORONGO RD	LM3	Two Bunch Palms Trl to Dillon Rd (Incl. Future Br. at Mission Cr.)	$14,539,120
LITTLE MORONGO RD	LM4	Dillon Rd to 20th Ave	$19,768,320
MADISON ST	MAD5	Ave 52 to Ave 50	$6,608,460
MADISON ST	MAD7A	0.25 mi N of Ave 49 to Ave 48	$898,920
MADISON ST	MAD7B	Ave 48 to Hwy 111	$1,450,140
MADISON ST	MAD9	Miles Ave to Fred Waring Dr (Incl. Br. over WW Chnl and All-Amer. Canal, missing link)	$18,607,200
MISSION LAKES BLVD	MSLK0	SR 62 to Indian Canyon Dr	$29,315,840
MONROE ST	MON1	0.25 mi N of Ave 42 to Ave 42	$1,754,280
MONROE ST	MON6	Monroe St I-10 IC	$2,400,000
MONROE ST	MON9	I-10 Interchange to 900 ft N of Oleander	$15,467,750
MONTEREY AVE	MNT1-6	Highway 111 to Fred Waring Dr	$1,240,800
MONTEREY AVE	MNT2-6	Fred Waring Dr to Clancy Lane (Incl. Br. at Whitewater River)	$13,247,266
MONTEREY AVE	MNT3-6	Clancy Lane to Country Club Dr	$3,557,376
MOUNTAIN VIEW RD	MTV1A	Hacienda Ave to Brunner Ln	$4,016,160
MOUNTAIN VIEW RD	MTV1B	Brunner Ln to Dillon Rd	$3,315,840
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN3	Alejo Rd to Tahquitz Cyn Rd	$1,182,150
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN4	Tahquitz Cyn Rd to Ramon Rd	$1,310,850
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN5	Ramon Rd to Mesquite Ave (Incl. Br at Tahquitz Creek)	$6,437,440
N PALM CYN DR	PLCN6	Mesquite Ave to E Palm Cyn Dr	$1,436,200
PALM DR	PD1	I-10 IC to Varner Rd	$4,024,416
PALM DR	PD3	20th Ave to Dillon Rd	$7,736,256
PALM DR	PD4	Dillon Rd to Two Bunch Palms Trl	$5,359,464

Appendix B
List of Costs for Projects Considered in TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Project Costs
PALM DR	PD7	Pierson Blvd to Mission Lakes Blvd	$4,241,952
POLK ST	PLK1	Polk St from Ave 52 to Ave 48	$19,754,280
PORTOLA AVE	POR1	Hwy 111 to Magnesia Falls Dr	$5,638,410
PORTOLA AVE	POR3	Country Club Dr to Frank Sinatra Dr	$4,180,000
PORTOLA AVE	POR4A	Frank Sinatra Dr to Julie Ln	$2,606,400
PORTOLA AVE	POR5B	Dinah Shore Dr to I-10 IC (Incl. Br. over RR)	$23,026,500
PORTOLA AVE	POR6	Future Portola Ave I-10 IC	$71,647,500
RAMON RD	RAM1	S Palm Cyn Dr to S Indian Cyn Dr	$372,240
RAMON RD	RAM2	S Indian Cyn to Sunrise Way (Incl. Baristo Storm Chnl Xing)	$4,279,950
RAMON RD	RAM3	Sunrise Way to Farrell Dr	$2,574,880
RAMON RD	RAM3A	Intersection of Ramon Rd and Sunrise Way	$1,051,947
RAMON RD	RAM4	Farrell Dr to El Cielo Rd	$1,717,600
RAMON RD	RAM4A	Intersection of Ramon Rd and Farrell Drive	$957,177
RAMON RD	RAM5	El Cielo Rd to Gene Autry Trl	$8,367,900
RAMON RD	RAM5A	Intersection of Ramon Rd and Crossley Rd	$1,051,947
RAMON RD	RAM7	Br. at Whitewater Rvr	$24,864,323
S VALLEY PKWY / AVE 60	SV1	Monroe St to Jackson St	$4,494,240
S VALLEY PKWY / AVE 60	SV2	Jackson St to Van Buren St	$4,741,440
S VALLEY PKWY / AVE 60	SV3	Van Buren St to Harrison St	$5,269,440
S VALLEY PKWY	SV4	Harrison St to Tyler St (missing link)	$9,583,600
S VALLEY PKWY	SV5	Tyler St to Polk St (missing link)	$10,562,080
S VALLEY PKWY / 62ND AVE	SV8	Pierce St to SR-86	$3,892,200
S VALLEY PKWY / 62ND AVE	SV9	Future Ave 62 SR-86 IC	$46,550,500
THOUSAND PALMS CYN RD	THPL1	Ramon Rd to Dillon Rd	$17,252,840
TWO BUNCH PALMS TR / 14TH AVE	TBP1	N Indian Canyon Dr to Little Morongo Rd	$12,522,240
TWO BUNCH PALMS TR	TBP2	Little Morongo Rd to Palm Dr	$5,422,560
TWO BUNCH PALMS TR	TBP3	Palm Dr to Miracle Hill Rd	$4,278,787
TYLER ST	TYL1	Ave 50 to I-10 frontage road	$11,854,020
VAN BUREN ST	VANB2	Ave 48 to Ave 50	$3,519,200
VAN BUREN ST	VANB3	Ave 50 to Ave 52	$4,690,800
VAN BUREN ST	VANB5	Ave 54 to Ave 56/Airport Blvd	$5,332,536
VARNER RD	VRNR0	20th Ave to Palm Dr	$20,249,600
VARNER RD	VRNR1	Palm Dr to Mountain View Rd	$6,295,000
VARNER RD	VRNR2	Mountain View Rd to Date Palm Dr	$12,505,200
VARNER RD	VRNR3	Date Palm Dr to Ramon Rd	$47,489,880
VARNER RD	VRNR7B	Ave 38 to Washington St	$11,293,450
VARNER RD / AVE 42	VRNR9	Jefferson St to Madison St (Incl. Br. over All-Amer. Canal)	$9,872,400
VARNER RD / AVE 42	VRNR10B	Clinton St to Monroe St	$4,952,640
VARNER RD / AVE 42	VRNR11	Monroe St to Gore St	$2,327,424
VISTA CHINO	VC1	N Palm Canyon Drive to Sunrise Way	$5,288,420
VISTA CHINO	VC1A	Intersection of Vista Chino and N Palm Canyon Dr	$984,150
VISTA CHINO	VC2	Sunrise Way to Gene Autry Trl	$5,668,080
VISTA CHINO	VC2AA	Intersection of Vista Chino and Sunrise Way	$1,073,547
VISTA CHINO	VC2AB	Intersection of Vista Chino and Farrell Drive	$967,677
VISTA CHINO	VC2A	Intersection of Vista Chino and Gene Autry Trl	$1,014,039
VISTA CHINO	VC3	Gene Autry Trl to W side of Whitewater Rvr	$1,185,600

Appendix B
List of Costs for Projects Considered in TUMF

Street Name	Segment Number	Segment Description	Project Costs
VISTA CHINO	VC4	Future Whitewater Rvr Br.	$94,701,810
VISTA CHINO	VC7	Date Palm Dr to Da Vall Dr	$20,625,000
WASHINGTON ST	WSH9	I-10 IC to Ave 38	$3,055,200
WORSLEY RD	WORS4	Pierson Blvd to N Indian Canyon Dr	$11,646,600
		Total	**$2,505,969,566**

ATTACHMENT 2

CVAG STAFF REPORT ON TUMF INFLATION ADJUSTMENT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2025

ITEM 7H

Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Executive Committee
April 29, 2023

STAFF REPORT

Subject: **TUMF Inflation Adjustment for Calendar Year 2025**

Contact: Peter Satin, Conservation Program Manager (psatin@cvag.org)

Recommendation: Adopt a 3.6-percent increase in Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) rates to take effect January 1, 2025, and update the TUMF Handbook to reflect the revised fee upon its effective date

Transportation Committee: Concurred (Meeting of April 1)

Background: The Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) was established in 1989 as a one-time impact fee charged on all new development occurring within the CVAG region. Monies collected through the TUMF program are applied to transportation-related capital facilities and infrastructure required to serve new growth within the Coachella Valley and are intended to compliment revenue generated through Riverside County's Measure A sales tax. To date, TUMF has provided less than the intended share of match toward Measure A funding.

The current TUMF rates were adopted in 2018 upon the completion of a revised Nexus Study, Transportation Project Prioritization Study, Regional Arterial Cost Estimate, and Active Transportation Plan. Prior to their adoption, the fee had remained unchanged at $192/trip for over a decade. The 2018 Nexus Study originally proposed a revised fee of $751/trip; however, this fee was reduced to the current $245/trip after re-evaluating which regional transportation projects would likely be built in the near-term. This rate equates to $2,313 for a single-family dwelling, as compared to the $10,104 currently charged by Western Riverside Council of Governments for similar development.

The 2018 TUMF Handbook allows for the consideration of an annual inflation adjustment:

> *The inflation factor shall be the same one utilized by the Coachella Valley Local Development Mitigation Fee, based on the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Consumer Price Index (CPI). Such CPI will be reviewed annually by the Executive Committee which will determine whether or not to apply the inflation factor.*

The Local Development Mitigation Fee (LDMF) inflation factor is calculated on the CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), All items, as the over-the-year percent change, measured as of December in the calendar year which ends in the previous fiscal year. The Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario CPI is measured every other month, and does not include data for the month of December. To approximate a data point for an unrecorded month, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) recommends taking the square root of the product of the indexes for the preceding and subsequent months, in this case November and January. This approximated December data point can then be used to calculate the over-the-year percent change.

Applying regular increases due to inflation is a preferred approach to infrequent increases to catch up over time. An inflation factor of 7.4-percent was applied across each of CVAG's TUMF categories by the Executive Committee at its April 2023 meeting. In accordance with California's Mitigation Fee Act, and to allow member jurisdictions time to update their local TUMF ordinances as needed, implementation of the inflation factor did not go into effect until January 1, 2024.

The CPI-U, All items for the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario metropolitan area rose by 3.58-percent for calendar year 2023. BLS notes that some entities choose to calculate "core" inflation on the CPI-U, less food and energy (the latter of which includes motor fuel), as these items tend to be more volatile in their pricing. Removing these volatile items from the regional CPI results in an inflation factor of 4.72-percent, largely due to reductions in the price of fuel and other energy sources. CVAG staff recommend applying the CPI-U, All items inflation factor of 3.58-percent to the current fee assessments, as described in the below table.

TUMF Category	*Current Rate*	***Proposed Rate***	*Difference*
Residential (per dwelling unit)			
Single family detached	$2,740	**$2,840**	$100
Multi-family attached	$1,580	**$1,635**	$55
Nursing/congregate care	$585	**$605**	$20
Transit oriented single family	$2,330	**$2,415**	$85
Transit oriented multi-family	$1,345	**$1,395**	$50
Non-Residential (per 1,000 sq. ft)			
Retail	$7,130	**$7,385**	$255
Office	$2,835	**$2,935**	$100
Industrial	$1,440	**$1,490**	$50
Fuel - gas (per dispensing unit)	$10,220	**$10,585**	$365
Fuel - electric (per dispensing unit)	$105	**$110**	$5
Hotel (per room)	$4,165	**$4,315**	$150
Golf course (per acre)	$1,090	**$1,130**	$40

The revised rates would be implemented January 1, 2025 so that member jurisdictions will have sufficient time to amend local ordinances. The rates listed in the TUMF Handbook will also be updated at that time to reflect the adjustment.

This information was provided to the Desert Valleys Builders Association (DVBA) for comment on March 8, 2024. They have submitted a letter (attached) indicating support for a "periodic, systematic, and standard increase."

Fiscal Analysis: Based on TUMF revenues generated in fiscal year 2022-2023, adjusting current TUMF rates based on the CPI-U, All items inflation rate of 3.56-percent would result in additional revenue of $275,774.

Revising the TUMF Handbook will have no fiscal impact.

Attachments: DVBA comment letter dated March 21, 2023

DVBA
desert valleys builders association

2024 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
PRESIDENT
Paul Mahoney,
PMA Advertising
Immediate Past President
Todd Hooks
Agua Caliente Band of
Cahuilla Indians
1st VICE PRESIDENT
Tom Dubose
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SECRETARY/TREASURER
Pedro Rincon
Osborne Rincon CPAs
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Allan Levin & Associates
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Gretchen Gutierrez

DIRECTORS
Fred Bell/ *2024 PAC Chairman*
Nobell Energy Solutions
Brian Benedetti
Brian Benedetti Construction
Mark Benedetti
Mario Gonzales – Presidents Council
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Joe Hayes – Presidents Council
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Agua Caliente Band of
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Bruce Maize
Orr Builders
Russ Martin
Mission Springs Water
District
Deborah McGarrey
Southern California Gas Company
Dan Olivier
Nethery Mueller Olivier
Alan Pace
Petra GeoSciences
Kevin Pillow
PS Air Museum
John Powell, Jr.
Coachella Valley Water District
Phil Smith – Presidents Council
Sunrise Company
Alissa Vatter
Fidelity National Title
Jeff Wattenbarger – Presidents Council
Wattenbarger Construction
Michelle Witherspoon
MSA Consulting

March 21, 2024

Coachella Valley Association of Governments
Tom Kirk, Executive Director
c/o Peter Satin, Conservation Program Manager
74-199 El Paseo, Suite 100
Palm Desert, CA 92260

Re: Annual TUMF Report TUMF

Dear Mr. Kirk:

Thank you for providing the Desert Valleys Builders Association the opportunity to review the Coachella Valley Association of Government's "*Annual Inflation Adjustment to the TUMF Fee.*" The DVBA supports our local agencies' periodic, systematic, and standard increase of costs based on recognized traditional methods such as Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index.

The Desert Valleys Builders Association is satisfied that CVAG has met its obligations in its noticing and adherence to the Mitigation Fee Act in calculating a reasonable fee increase.

Respectfully,

Gretchen Gutierrez
Chief Executive Officer

34360 Gateway Drive • Palm Desert • CA 92211
(760) 776-7001 office • (760) 776-7002 fax
www.TheDVBA.org

ATTACHMENT 3

CVAG REVISED TUMF FEE SCHEDULE
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2025

May 1, 2024

REVISED FEE SCHEDULE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEE EFFECTIVE JAUARY 1, 2025

The Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) is a development impact fee designed to offset the effects of population growth on transportation infrastructure within the Coachella Valley. It is charged on any construction that will result in an increase in vehicular trips.

The TUMF is collected by the permitting jurisdiction in accordance with an adopted local ordinance, which further allows for an annual adjustment for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index for the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario metropolitan area. This inflation factor has been applied to the current fee schedule and results in the revised rates that will be assessed on new development starting January 1, 2025.

TUMF Category	***Assessment Unit***	***Rate as of January 1, 2025***
Single family detached	Dwelling unit	$2,840
Multi-family attached	Dwelling unit	$1,635
Nursing/congregate care	Dwelling unit	$605
Retail	1,000 sq. ft.	$7,385
Office	1,000 sq. ft.	$2,935
Industrial	1,000 sq. ft.	$1,490
Fuel - gas	Dispensing unit	$10,585
Fuel - electric	Dispensing unit	$110
Hotel	Room	$4,315
Golf course	Acre	$1,130

For any question regarding the application of TUMF, please contact the Coachella Valley Association of Governments at (760) 346-1127 or by emailing cvag@cvag.org.

EXHIBIT "B"

2025 TUMF FEE SCHEDULE
(Following this page)

May 1, 2024

REVISED FEE SCHEDULE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEE EFFECTIVE JAUARY 1, 2025

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Hotel	Room	$4,315
Golf course	Acre	$1,130

For any question regarding the application of TUMF, please contact the Coachella Valley Association of Governments at (760) 346-1127 or by emailing cvag@cvag.org.

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	Finance Department
Prepared by:	Kevin McCarthy, Finance Director
Subject:	**Finance Committee Recommendation on Sponsorship for the Living Desert**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **REVIEWS AND PROVIDES DIRECTION** regarding the Finance Committee's recommendation for a funding request to the Living Desert Zoo in the amount of $2,000,000, to be disbursed in two equal annual payments; and,

RECOMMENDS the Finance Committee evaluate and propose revisions to the City's Extraordinary Policy in light of this funding process; and,

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

SUMMARY:

The Finance Committee convened on January 14, 2025, to conduct a thorough review of a potential sponsorship opportunity for the Living Desert. During the meeting, the Committee evaluated the materials included in this Staff Report and engaged in detailed discussions with senior management and directors of the Living Desert regarding proposed funding levels and timing considerations.

Following its review, the Finance Committee recommends that the City Council consider a potential sponsorship totaling $2,000,000 for the Living Desert. At this funding level, the Living Desert has agreed to extend specific benefits to Indian Wells residents, including:

- An exclusive "Indian Wells Night at WildLights" for 500 residents, each receiving a $10 food voucher redeemable at any Living Desert café.
    - The retail value is $16,475, based on a $22.95 ticket price and a $10 food coupon

- Contribution of 500 complimentary general admission tickets, valid for one year, which the City may distribute at its discretion.
    - The retail value is $19,975, based on a $39.95 ticket price.

- Naming rights for the patio at the Bighorn Café, to be designated as "The Indian Wells Patio at the Bighorn Café."
    - Naming rights value "not determined" because of no direct retail value.
    - However, the Living Desert considers the value at $2,000,000. By comparison, the Oasis Splash Pad naming sold for $2,000,000, and the Events Center sold for $6,000,000.

- Two annual complimentary uses of the Bighorn Café patio space for special resident events over the next five years (with the City responsible for food, beverages, and audio-visual costs).
    - The retail value is $50,000, based on a Rental fee of $5,000 for the patio per event multiplied by two (2) events per year calculated over a five (5) year period.

The total estimated direct benefit to residents is calculated at $86,450. When factoring in the value of naming rights, the total benefit increases significantly to $2,086,450.

Funding Term Strategy

The Finance Committee carefully deliberated the terms of the funding. While various payment options were discussed, the Living Desert emphasized that funding disbursed over an extended period would necessitate the use of short-term financing, resulting in additional interest costs to the project. The Committee expressed its intent to avoid burdening the Living Desert with these unnecessary costs while ensuring the City maintains prudent fiscal management.

To address these considerations, the Committee has asked City Staff to develop a funding strategy that minimizes the need for short-term financing by the Living Desert while safeguarding the City's financial stability. As a result, City Staff recommends dividing the sponsorship into two equal payments:

- The first payment in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2024-25.

- The second payment in the first quarter of fiscal year 2025-26.

This bifurcated funding approach represents a fiscally prudent strategy, underpinned by updated City's General Fund projections, which forecast an anticipated $5,000,000 surplus in both fiscal years 2024-25 and 2025-26. This biennial structure enables the City to validate the actual surplus for fiscal year 2024-25 and provides sufficient time to collaborate with tourism partners to refine fiscal year 2025-26 projections. Aligning the

sponsorship payments with the City's financial position thoughtfully balances the Living Desert's needs with the City's steadfast commitment to responsible fiscal management.

The Marketing Committee and Hotel Partners

The City Council has also directed the Marketing Committee to review the proposed sponsorship. The Marketing Committee expressed its support for funding the Living Desert, contingent upon a recommendation from the Finance Committee and the City Council's final approval. The Committee emphasized the significance of the Living Desert's seasonal activities, which attract local families and enhance the overall experience for tourists staying at Indian Wells hotels.

The Living Desert has partnered with Hyatt to offer "Stay and Visit" packages, including discounted admission to the Living Desert and promotional advertising within the Hyatt. During the summer of 2024, the Hyatt launched a special seasonal campaign, "Too Cool to Be Hot," featuring a promotional package that included accommodations, access to the waterpark, and tickets to the Living Desert. This initiative generated $34,000 in additional room revenue and contributed to a strong average daily rate (ADR).

BACKGROUND:

Background from the City Council March 2024 Staff Report

The community is evaluating a $2,000,000 funding request from the Living Desert to support educational and programmatic initiatives. In return, the Living Desert offers naming opportunities for the new Marketplace Restaurant & Patio and Splash Pad, both situated on Indian Wells land.

This proposed funding level activates the Council's Extraordinary Funding Policy, which includes a robust community involvement component. The process involves multiple public meetings, surveys, and a town hall meeting, ensuring comprehensive engagement with the community.

The primary goal of the Extraordinary Funding Policy is to solicit community input through a public engagement process, allowing sufficient time for residents to discuss matters with neighbors and respond to the City Council. The policy requires the applicant to oversee and direct the Community Involvement component at their own expense. This is just one of the public meetings to discuss their request.

To facilitate this community involvement, the City and the Living Desert have organized a series of public meetings (outlined below) to provide the community the ability to share their opinions, ask questions, and facilitate a public discussion on the funding request.

Noteworthy among the specific comments received are:

1. Advocacy for the commitment of the entire funding amount.
2. Advocacy for abstaining from any financial contribution.
3. Advocacy for a contribution totaling $140,550, calculated on a per capita basis.
4. Advocacy for a contribution of $500,000.
5. Proposal to contribute an as-yet-undetermined lesser amount in lieu of the requested $2,000,000.
6. Advocacy for a contribution aligned with resident benefits on a proportional basis.
7. Suggestion to enhance resident benefits as a mandatory condition for any financial contribution.

DISCUSSION:

Chronology of Key Developments:

This timeline encapsulates pivotal moments and decisions that have unfolded in the deliberations surrounding Living Desert's funding request. Spanning from the initial proposal in November 2023 to future City Council meetings, these events mark significant junctures where the community, City Council, and Finance Committee have engaged in public discussions and evaluations to shape the trajectory of this funding initiative.

November 2023: In November 2023, the Living Desert submitted a funding request seeking $5,000,000 to enhance educational and programmatic initiatives.

December 2023: During the public meeting on December 7, 2023, the Council deliberated the funding proposal, received a presentation from Living Desert Staff, and considered public comments. After a thorough discussion, the Council expressed a positive inclination towards supporting the Living Desert.

Subsequently, the City Council directed the Finance Committee to convene and determine an optimal funding amount and a specific term aligning with the City's best interests. The Finance Committee presented these recommendations to the Council and the community during the January 18, 2024 Council Meeting.

January 2024: On January 10, 2024, the Finance Committee convened to receive public comments and deliberate on diverse funding alternatives and propositions, considering factors such as projected General Fund surplus in the current and future fiscal years, prospective future sales tax, existing General Fund funding sources, financial implications of a potential economic downturn, anticipated Public Safety costs, and possible 2024 State Ballot Measures.

The outcome was a recommendation to the City Council to examine the proposed $2,000,000 funding allocation thoroughly. Considering a comprehensive assessment, the Finance Committee suggested a phased disbursement plan, distributing funds in equal installments over the next four fiscal years, commencing in 2023-24.

On January 18, 2024, the City Council held a public meeting to receive community input, preliminarily approving an initial funding contribution of $2,000,000, disbursed in equal installments over four consecutive fiscal years, starting in 2024-25. This approval is preliminary, triggering the City's extraordinary contributions policy, requiring the applicant to lead the Community Engagement component at its own expense. The Council's preliminary approval established a funding level as a discussion point for the community and was not a commitment to fund the request at that level.

The City Council asked the Finance Committee to find spending cuts in the mid-cycle budget review to offset the extra $500,000 in annual funding. The Finance Committee acknowledged the request and will begin meetings in mid-March with this goal in mind. Specific spending cuts will be recommended to the City Council during the Council's Mid-Cycle Budget Review, tentatively scheduled for April or May 2024.

February 2024: On February 20, 2024, the Living Desert conducted a Town Hall meeting at City Hall to present their funding request to the community and respond to questions. Ninety-six (96) residents attended the ninety-minute meeting, recorded by the Living Desert for reference. The Living Desert is compiling resident queries and opinions.

Additionally, a mailer was sent out urging residents to complete an online survey. The online poll experienced a brief closure but is now accessible at LivingDesert.org /IndianWells. This was done to ensure any Indian Wells resident was afforded the opportunity to provide their thoughts.

March 2024: On March 7, 2024, the City Council scheduled an additional public meeting for community input on the proposed funding request. This meeting was for discussion only, with no decisions to be made. Staff updated the Council on the public comments received, and the Living Desert addressed questions from Council Members.

Funding Commitments from Other Desert Cities

The Living Desert has received financial commitments from two Coachella Valley cities as follows:

City of Rancho Mirage**:** The City of Rancho Mirage has committed $500,000 to the Living Desert. This contribution does not include any associated benefits or sponsorship rights for the City. Rancho Mirage also purchases a table sponsorship at the Living Desert annual Gala for $15,000.

City of Palm Desert**:** The City of Palm Desert has committed $1,250,000 to the Living Desert. In return for this contribution, the City of Palm Desert will receive specific sponsorship benefits, which have been outlined separately.

- Presenting Sponsorship of Glow in the Park 2025. This is a nonexclusive sponsorship. No tickets are included.

- Palm Desert Night at WildLights at The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens.
    - The Living Desert will provide 500 tickets annually in 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028 for Palm Desert Night at WildLights. The non-transferable tickets are good only for Palm Desert Night at WildLights, which will be held on a scheduled WildLights night and not exclusive to the City of Palm Desert.

    - Palm Desert will produce a social media campaign to give away all or a portion of the 500 tickets annually.

    - The City of Palm Desert will explore issuing a Proclamation designating Palm Desert Night at WildLights and sending an elected official to celebrate their special night.

- In response to receiving the presenting sponsorship and the Palm Desert Night, the City of Palm Desert offered to reciprocate with the following marketing and branding efforts:

    - The City of Palm Desert will promote zoo events in its newsletters, both print and digital, and on its various social media channels.

    - Explore utilizing Palm Desert's co-op tourism advertising to promote Glow in the Park.
    - Explore public lantern installations in El Paseo and facilitate conversations with the JW Marriott Desert Springs about installing lanterns on their property to promote Glow in the Park.

    - Authorize the Living Desert installation of banners on El Paseo promoting Glow in the Park.

    - The City of Palm Desert will give The Living Desert access to Palm Desert's hospitality partners for partnership presentations.

    - These contributions demonstrate regional financial support for the Living Desert's operations and initiatives.

Examination of the Extraordinary Funding Process

Extraordinary funding requests exceeding $200,000 necessitate a thorough and structured community engagement process, which includes public hearings, stakeholder meetings, surveys, and at least one town hall session. In this instance, the City received notice of the funding request in November 2023 and initiated the public engagement process in December 2023.

However, as detailed in the accompanying chronology above, the process was marked by inefficiencies and a lack of cohesion. Delays in completing the prescribed steps resulted in communication breakdowns with key stakeholders and noticeable gaps in public engagement. These shortcomings have underscored the need to reassess and improve the process to ensure that future requests are handled with the necessary rigor and transparency.

Given these circumstances, the Council may wish to consider directing the Finance Committee to undertake a comprehensive review of the City's Extraordinary Funding Policy. This review would focus on identifying procedural deficiencies and recommending revisions that enhance communication with residents and stakeholders, strengthen public engagement, and establish a more efficient and reliable timeline for addressing extraordinary funding requests.

OPTIONS:

The City Council may consider the following options:

1. **Approve the Finance Committee's Recommendation**: Authorize consideration of sponsorship for the Living Desert in the amount of $2,000,000.

2. **Deny the Finance Committee's Recommendation**: Decline to authorize consideration of the proposed sponsorship.

3. **Provide Alternative Direction**: Offer revised guidance or propose alternative actions regarding the sponsorship request.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Should the Council approve funding for the Living Desert, the required financial resources will be sourced from the City’s General Fund. This unplanned expenditure will necessitate a supplemental appropriation during the Fiscal Year 2024-25. For the subsequent fiscal year, the necessary allocation will be incorporated into the City’s annual budgetary appropriations process.

Projected Sales Tax Revenues from the Living Desert's Marketplace Restaurant

In addition to the estimated $86,450 in direct benefits to residents, as outlined in the Summary section, the City of Indian Wells is projected to receive additional revenue from sales tax generated by the Marketplace Restaurant, which is located within the City's jurisdiction. The retail sales at the restaurant will directly contribute to the City's General Fund through sales tax collections.

According to projections by the Living Desert, the Marketplace Restaurant is expected to achieve annual retail sales ranging between $4,000,000 and $6,000,000. At the current sales tax rate of 7.75%, the City of Indian Wells retains 1% of all taxable sales within its limits. This means the Marketplace Restaurant is anticipated to generate between $40,000 and $60,000 in annual sales tax revenue for the City.

Over a ten-year period, the Living Desert's sales tax analysis estimates the City could collect approximately $560,000 in cumulative sales tax revenue from the restaurant's operations. This additional revenue will strengthen the City's financial position and contribute to funding vital services and initiatives.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City, acting as the Lead Agency, determined that the ordinance is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a "project" as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

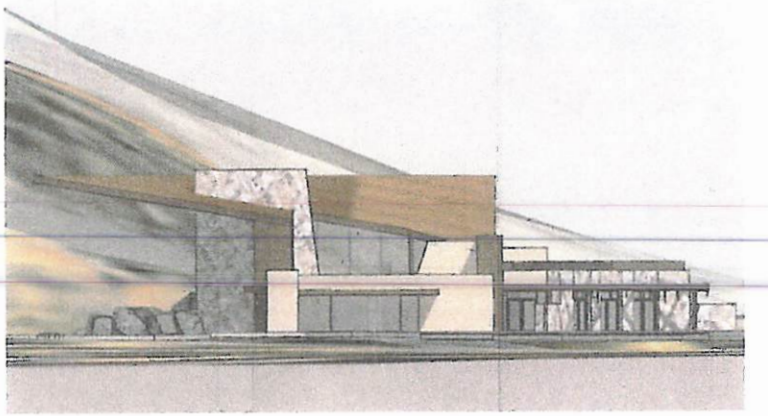
1. Indian Wells Proposal December 2024
2. IW Research Letter and Summary
3. Indian Wells Economic Driver
4. City Zoo Support - SD, LA, and SAC
5. Indian Wells Survey Monkey Responses

THE LIVING DESERT ZOO & GARDENS

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS
PROPOSAL FOR THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS

$2,000,000 Grant

- Naming of the patio at the Bighorn Cafe, "The Indian Wells Patio at the Bighorn Cafe"
  - **Value: $2,000,000**
- Use of the Indian Wells Patio twice yearly for five years with no facility charge.
  - Rental fee ($5,000 space rental) x 2 x 5 = $50,000
  - **Total Estimated Value: $50,000**
- Indian Wells night at WildLights for 500 residents with a $10 food coupon good for use at our cafes.
  - 500 x WildLights ticket price (average $22.95) = $11,475
  - 500 x a $10 food coupon = $5,000
  - **Total Value: $16,475**
    - 500 general admission tickets good for one year for the City of Indian Wells to use however they choose.
      - 500 x General Admission ticket price ($39.95) = $19,975
      - **Total Value: $19,975**





TOTAL VALUE TO INDIAN WELLS: $2,086,450

$2 million grant payable in two fiscal year installments beginning February 2025 and July 2025.

Angelica Avila

From: jim kent [redacted]
Sent: Wednesday, January 29, 2025 4:25 PM
To: City Clerk; Angelica Avila
Subject: Fwd: Gift of public funds to the Living Desert

CAUTION: This email originated outside our organization. Be cautious with any links or attachments.

Hi Angelica,

Would you please enter this into the public record for tomorrow's meeting.

Thanks very much,
Jim Kent

Sent from my iPad

Begin forwarded message:

From: jim kent <[redacted]
Date: January 29, 2025 at 4:19:55 PM PST
To: bwhitman@indianwells.com, dreed@indianwells.com, ttaylor@indianwells.com, bpenna@indianwells.com, Greg Sanders <gsanders@indianwells.com>, Chris Freeland <cfreeland@indianwells.com>
Subject: Gift of public funds to the Living Desert

Dear Mayor, City Council and City Manager

I would like to comment on the proposed gift of public funds to the Living Desert. While I understand the desire to be helpful to the local zoo, I believe it is inappropriate to use public funds for this purpose.
In light of the Living Desert $2m donation proposal, it appears that Indian Wells has a "spare" $2m to spend during 2025/2026. What other options are available to be funded? Here are a few suggestions for the extra money:

1. Improve driving safety on hwy 111. Hire a full time sheriff deputy to patrol 111.
2. Add red light cameras on 111
3. Provide $200k-$300k for more water on the players course. This will enhance its attractiveness making it of more interest for tournaments, and will foster greater Interest among prospects like the Epson tour, the LPGA, and the PGA.
4. Increase resident invites at IW events
5. Increase funds for the Grants and Aid Committee
6. Provide funding for disabled veteran programs in the valley
7. Living Desert should give back to IW residents with discounted entry tickets

I recommend that a resident committee be convened to address the "spare money" availability and its application toward enhancing the Indian Wells Quality of Life.

I urge the council to vote no on the current Living Desert donation proposal.

Kind regards,

Jim Kent
[redacted]

Sent from my iPad

City Council Meeting: 1/30/2025
Public Comment
General Business Item I.1

January 29, 2025

To: Indian Wells City Council

Re: Living Desert Extraordinary Funding Request

While the Greater Palm Springs has long been recognized as a sought-after leisure destination, Indian Wells is emerging as a premier, elevated alternative for discerning travelers seeking a blend of luxury, relaxation, and unique experiences. At Tommy Bahama Miramonte Resort & Spa, we recognize the invaluable role that The Living Desert Zoo & Gardens plays in attracting visitors who seek immersive, nature-focused leisure travel. We support the City of Indian Wells proposed partnership with the Living Desert Zoo & Gardens to enhance awareness on Indian Wells as a premier travel destination.

Our partnership at Tommy Bahama Miramonte Resort & Spa with The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens has already demonstrated significant success, generating $54,000 in room revenue from group bookings for the property, and we see even greater potential in expanding our collaboration. To further leverage this partnership and drive increase awareness and visitation, we are committed to the following cross-marketing initiatives:

- Exclusive Travel packages – tailored Stay & Explore package featuring VIP zoo experiences and resort benefits to encourage extended stays.
- Social Media Campaigns – collaborate on content showcasing the synergy between relaxation at our resort and adventure at The Living Desert.
- Co-branded Promotional Offers – Feature exclusive discounts for zoo members at the resort, reinforcing the value of experiencing both destinations.

By deepening this partnership, we can continue to drive incremental room nights, enhance guest experiences, and position Indian Wells as the premier choice for leisure travelers seeking both relaxation and adventure.

Sincerely,

Dean Griffin
General Manager

TommyBahamaMiramonte.com

45000 Indian Wells Lane
Indian Wells, CA 92210
(442) 305-4500

ATTACHMENT #1

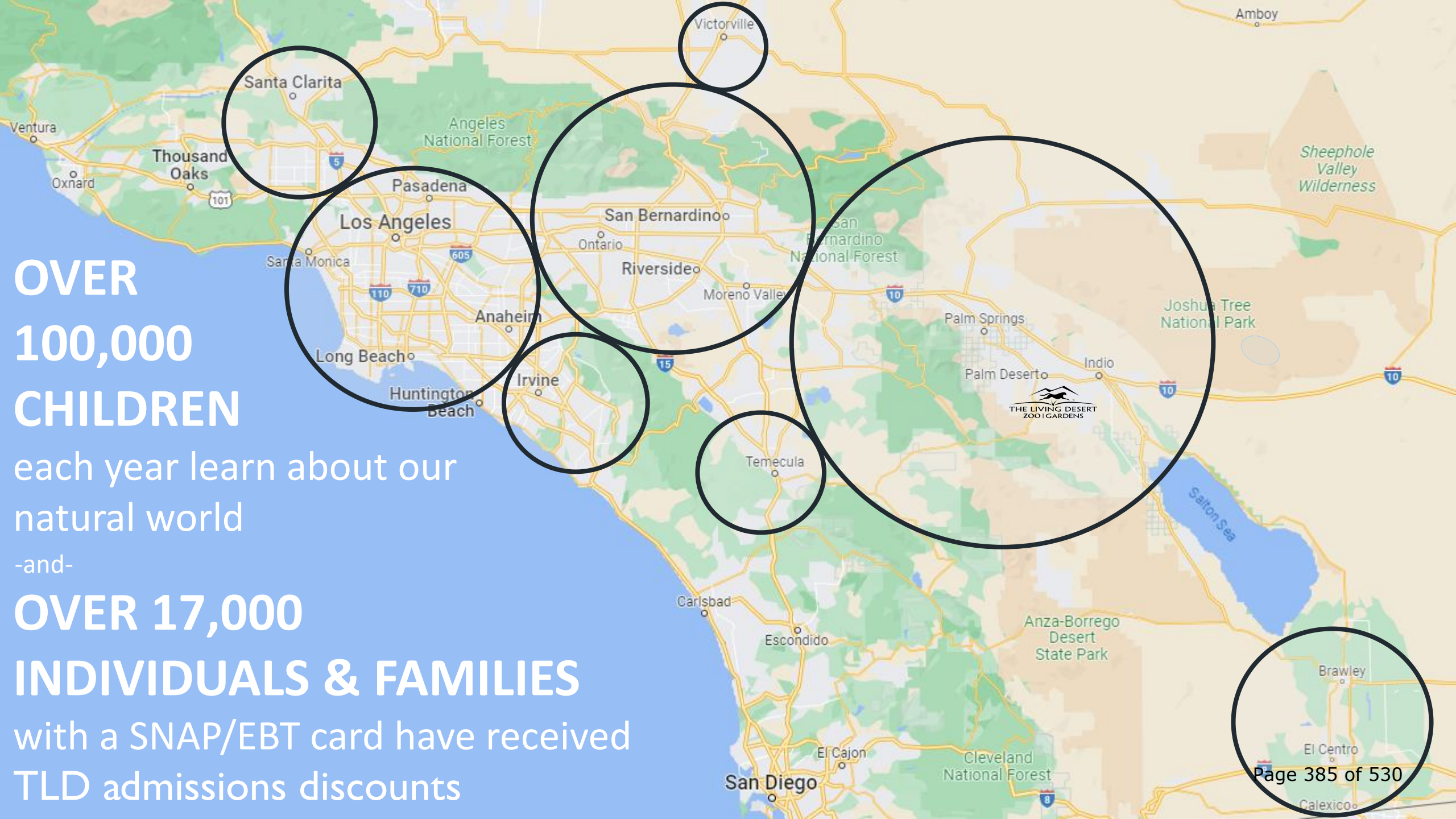
THE PRIDE OF THE DESERT

THE LIVING DESERT ZOO | GARDENS




WE ENSURE
THE FUTURE OF
OUR CHERISHED
DESERT ANIMALS
AND PLANTS FOR
GENERATIONS
TO COME





OVER 100,000 CHILDREN

each year learn about our natural world

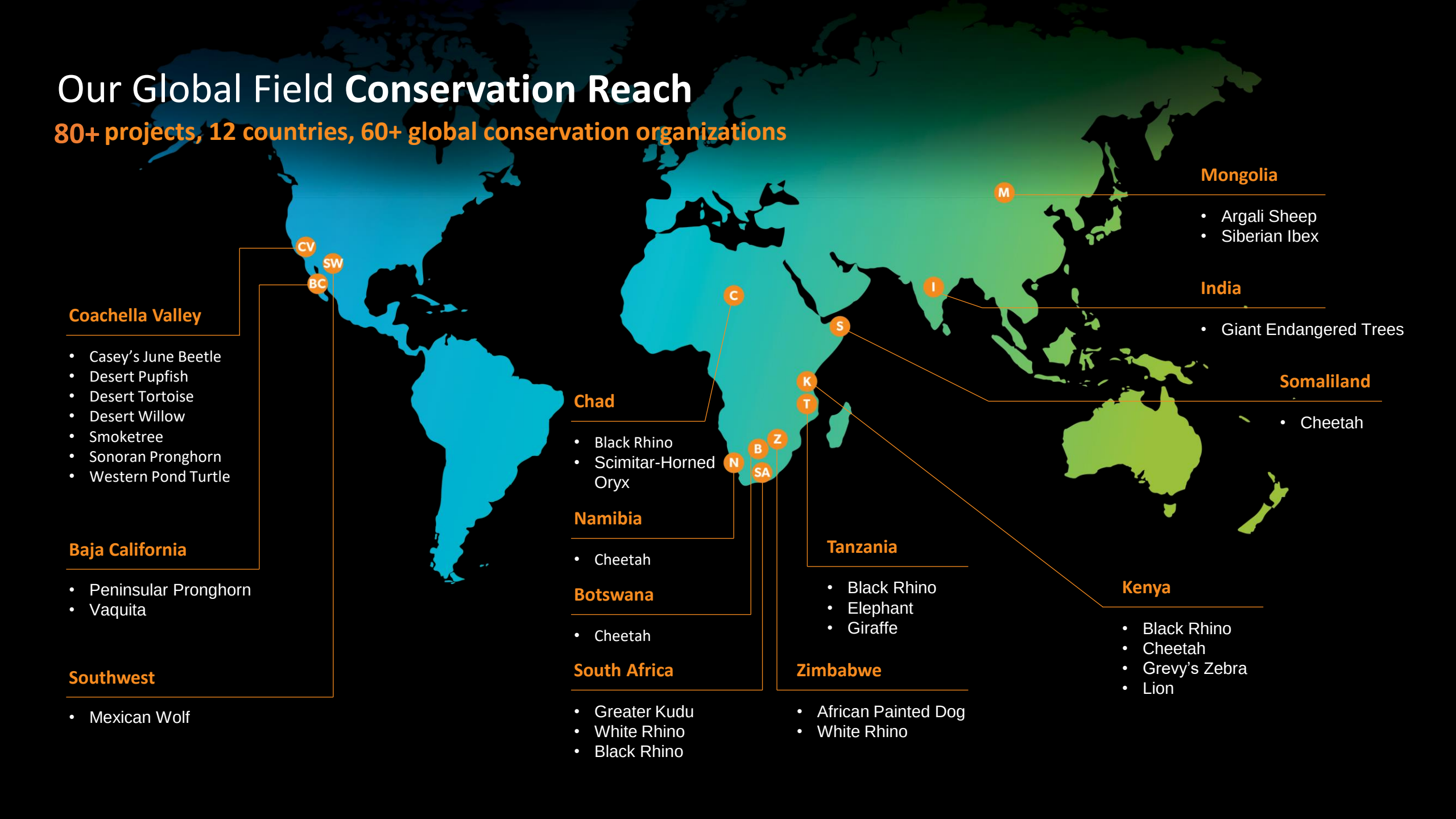
-and-

OVER 17,000 INDIVIDUALS & FAMILIES

with a SNAP/EBT card have received TLD admissions discounts

Our Global Field **Conservation Reach**

80+ projects, 12 countries, 60+ global conservation organizations



Coachella Valley

- Casey's June Beetle
- Desert Pupfish
- Desert Tortoise
- Desert Willow
- Smoketree
- Sonoran Pronghorn
- Western Pond Turtle

Baja California

- Peninsular Pronghorn
- Vaquita

Southwest

- Mexican Wolf

Chad

- Black Rhino
- Scimitar-Horned Oryx

Namibia

- Cheetah

Botswana

- Cheetah

South Africa

- Greater Kudu
- White Rhino
- Black Rhino

Zimbabwe

- African Painted Dog
- White Rhino

Tanzania

- Black Rhino
- Elephant
- Giraffe

Kenya

- Black Rhino
- Cheetah
- Grevy's Zebra
- Lion

Mongolia

- Argali Sheep
- Siberian Ibex

India

- Giant Endangered Trees

Somaliland

- Cheetah

CONSERVATION

California Keystone Projects











THE LIVING DESERT ZOO | GARDENS

Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens

TOURISM ECONOMICS

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS: INDIAN WELLS
VISITOR SPENDING ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS (FY 22/23)

TOURISM ECONOMICS

DIRECT SPENDING (FY 22/23)

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated significant economic impacts in Indian Wells as Zoo patrons spent money at businesses and establishments in Indian Wells during their trip to the Zoo, including local restaurants, retailers, and recreation/entertainment venues.

In FY 22/23, Zoo patrons spent $5.5 million in Indian Wells, as outlined below.

$5.5 MILLION
Zoo Patron Spending In Indian Wells (FY 22/23)

- **$2.7M** LODGING
- **$1.8M** ENTERTAINMENT
- **$0.7M** LOCAL TRANSPORTATION
- **$0.2M** FOOD & BEVERAGE
- **$0.1M** RETAIL

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' patron spending impact of $5.5 million generated a total economic impact of $7.9 million in the Indian Wells economy, which supported 74 part-time and full-time jobs and generated $1.2 million in state and local taxes in FY 22/23.

$7.9 MILLION
Total Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens (FY 22/23)

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IN INDIAN WELLS (FY 22/23)

$7.9M	74	$1.2M
Total Economic Impact	Total Jobs Generated	Total State & Local Tax Revenues

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS: INDIAN WELLS

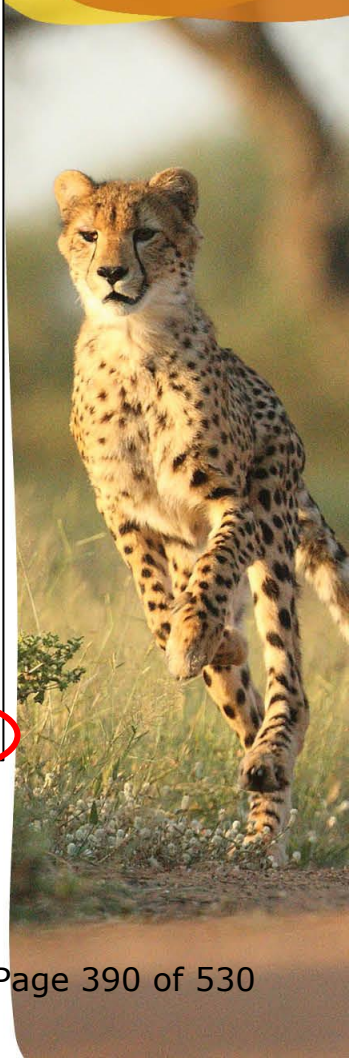
DIRECT TAX REVENUE IMPACT

THE LIVING DESERT ZOO | GARDENS

Café/Marketplace Revenue Estimates

		FYE 23	FYE 24	FYE 25	FYE 26	FYE 27	FYE 28	FYE 29	FYE 30	FYE 31	FYE 32	FYE 33	FYE 34
Yearly Attendance 6% Growth Rate		600,000	636,000	674,160	714,610	757,486	802,935	851,111	902,178	956,309	1,013,687	1,074,509	1,138,979
Capture Rate				14.16%	14.16%	14.16%	14.16%	14.16%	14.16%	14.16%	14.16%	14.16%	14.16%
Average Transaction (Net After Taxes)		4%	Inflation	$26.69	$27.76	$28.87	$30.02	$31.22	$32.47	$33.77	$35.12	$36.53	$37.99
Potential F&B Revenue (Net After Taxes)				**$2,547,856**	**$2,808,756**	**$3,096,373**	**$3,413,441**	**$3,762,978**	**$4,148,306**	**$4,573,093**	**$5,041,378**	**$5,557,615**	**$6,126,715**
Evening Rental Events (Weddings, Corporate, Social, Gala)		**150**	**Guests**	**$1,350,000**	**$1,404,000**	**$1,460,160**	**$1,518,566**	**$1,579,309**	**$1,642,481**	**$1,708,181**	**$1,776,508**	**$1,847,568**	**$1,921,471**
Facility Rental		**$250**	**per Guests**										
Catering		**4%**	**Inflation**										
Equipment& Décor Rental		**36**	**Events /year**										
Total Revenue Projection				**$3,897,856**	**$4,212,756**	**$4,556,533**	**$4,932,008**	**$5,342,287**	**$5,790,788**	**$6,281,274**	**$6,817,886**	**$7,405,183**	**$8,048,186**
Tax Revenue Projection				$38,978.56	$42,127.56	$45,565.33	$49,320.08	$53,422.87	$57,907.88	$62,812.74	$68,178.86	$74,051.83	$80,481.86
Estimated Revenue over first 10 years	**$57,284,754**												
Estimated Tax Revenue over first 10 years	**$572,848**												

The Living Desert Coc Phase 2.75 Construction Sales Tax Estimation		
Trade/Division		**Est Tax**
Mechanical		$40,289
Glazing		$21,014
Electrical		$79,873
Kitchen Equipment		$82,305
Framing		$20,175
Roofing		$11,000
General Conditions		$19,597
Utilities		$13,256
Landscape		$10,909
Concrete		$29,003
Masonry		$17,358
Insulation		$3,756
Drywall		$7,534
Paint		$6,986
Flooring/Tile		$8,502
Accessories		$3,421
Cemrock		$7,487
Total Estimate of Sales Tax - Yr. 1		**$382,465**



YEAR ONE ESTIMATED TAX REVENUE IMPACT: $421,443

TEN YEAR TOTAL: $955,313

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS: INDIAN WELLS

DIRECT COMMUNITY IMPACT

The Living Desert supports Indian Wells based hotels and businesses through direct partnerships and participation in our Membership Benefits Program.



- **Tommy Bahamas Miramonte Resort and Spa**
  - The Preferred Hotel of The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens.
  - Zoo members receive 20% off their stay and a $15 reduced resort fee. Members also receive 20% off at Grapefruit Basil.
- **Hyatt Regency Indian Wells**
  - The Living Desert is the exclusive partner of Hyatt's Kids Cups program. TLD provides all the Kids Cups for use at Hyatt, which are printed with zoo facts and information.
  - TLD Members enjoy a $25 amenity card upon check-in.
- **Indian Wells Golf Resort**
  - TLD Members receive a 12.5% discount on standard golf tee times and programs like the Toptracer Glow Range and Laser Putting.



*All partners are promoted in TLD social media campaigns.

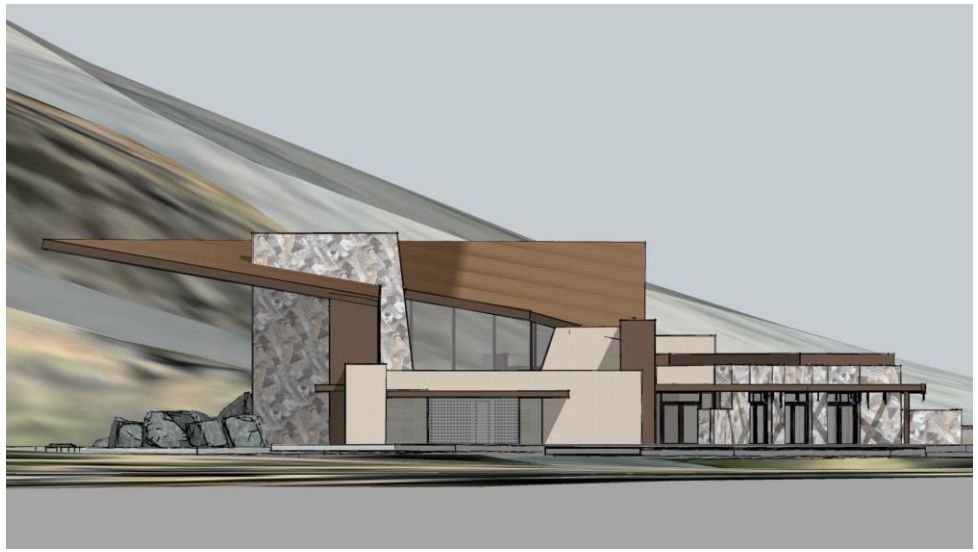
LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS
PROPOSAL FOR THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS

$1,000,000 Grant

- Indian Wells night at WildLights for 250 residents with a $10 food coupon good for use at our cafes.
- 250 general admission tickets good for one year for the City of Indian Wells to use however they choose.

$2,000,000 Grant

- Indian Wells night at WildLights for 500 residents with a $10 food coupon good for use at our cafes.
- 500 general admission tickets good for one year for the City of Indian Wells to use however they choose.
- Naming of the patio at the Bighorn Cafe, "The Indian Wells Patio at the Bighorn Cafe"





$1 million grant payable in two annual installments beginning February 2025 and July 2025.
$2 million grant payable in four annual installments beginning February 2025, July 2025, July 2026, July 2027.

THE
PRIDE
OF THE DESERT

THE LIVING DESERT
ZOO | GARDENS



THE LIVING DESERT
ZOO | GARDENS

ATTACHMENT #2

Chairman:
Bill Appel *
Treasurer:
Craig McCollam *
Secretary:
Sandra Cooper Woodson *
President/CEO & Assistant Secretary:
Allen Monroe *

Jon-Marc Blalock *
Deborah Chapman *
Marylynn Gladstein
Jim Gould
Candace Holzgrafe *
H. Earl Hoover II
Suz Hunt
Michael Kiner
Jaishri Mehta
Jneil Nelson
Peter Scheer
Michael M. Schreter
Sally Simonds
Bill Simpkins
BJ Skilling
Phillip K. Smith, Jr. *
Mary Lou Solomon
Larry Spicer
Sam Spinello
Nancy L. Stegehuis *
Judy Vossler

*** Board of Directors**

PRESIDENT EMERITA
Karen Sausman

TRUSTEE EMERITUS
Curt Ealy

LEGAL COUNSEL
Brian S. Harnik
Roemer & Harnik, LLP

Tax ID
95-3385354

Our Mission:
Desert Conservation Through Preservation, Education, and Appreciation.

August 27, 2024

Mr. Kevin McCarthy
City of Indian Wells
44950 Eldorado Drive
Indian Wells, CA 92210

Dear Mr. McCarthy,

Thank you for your time on August 14, 2024, to discuss potential funding from the City of Indian Wells for The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens. We appreciate your guidance through this process. Our official request with the City of Indian Wells is for $2 million to support the mission and programs of The Living Desert. The $2 million can be paid in annual installments of $500,000 over four years. To recognize the gift, The Living Desert is offering name recognition on one of the following features to the City of Indian Wells:

- Marketplace Restaurant and Patio
- Rhino Encounter Pavilion
- **Lion Ridge Habitat 2 has been selected by members of Eldorado Country Club for $3 Million and is no longer available for naming.

I compiled the research you requested about various other California cities, their financial support for their local zoos, and the resulting economic impact. Please see the attached documents for detailed information. To summarize:

1) Funding and Economic Impact comparisons for San Diego, Los Angeles, and Indian Wells:

   a. San Diego:
      i. FY2022 Budget: $16.5 Million (non-personnel expenditures)
      ii. FY2022 Revenue: $407 Million
      iii. FY2023 Annual Impact: $2.4 Billion

   b. Los Angeles:
      i. FY2022/23 Budget: $23.7 Million
      ii. FY2022/23 Revenue: $25.6 Million
      iii. FY2018/19 Annual Impact: $80.3 Million (most recent data available)

   c. Coachella Valley and Indian Wells:
      i. FY 2022/23 Economic Impact in the Coachella Valley is $148 Million
      ii. FY 2022/23 Economic Impact in the City of Indian Wells is $7.9 Million

2) Case for Support for the Los Angeles Zoo renovation and the Sacramento Zoo's relocation to Elk Grove:

   a. "Los Angeles City Council backs controversial L.A. Zoo renovation plan"

i. Estimated Investment: $650 Million

b. Elk Grove Case for Support to move the Sacramento Zoo:
   i. Estimated Investment: $225 Million
   ii. Estimated Economic Impact: Economic impacts totaling more than $249 million and $425 million in one-time construction activity.

In closing, we are excited about the potential partnership between the City of Indian Wells and The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens. Your support will significantly enhance our ability to continue providing world-class conservation efforts, educational programs, and unique experiences that benefit the residents of Indian Wells and the broader community. We look forward to working together to make a lasting impact. Please feel free to reach out with any further questions or if additional information is needed.

Thank you once again for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Jeff Petrovic
Chief Development Officer
The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens
jpetrovic@livingdesert.org
760-346-9584

ATTACHMENT #3



THE LIVING DESERT
ZOO | GARDENS

Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens

TOURISM ECONOMICS

Table of Contents

1. Research overview
2. Key findings
3. Direct impacts
4. Economic impacts summary
5. Economic impacts (FY 22/23)
6. Economic impacts (stabilized year)
7. Capital expenditure impacts
8. City key findings (FY 22/23)



Section 1

RESEARCH OVERVIEW

Introduction

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens ("Zoo") is a nonprofit, accredited member of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums. The Zoo has been a top attraction in the Palm Springs area for more than 50 years – welcoming 616,900 visitors in the most recent fiscal year (FY 22/23) – and serves as an important economic anchor in Greater Palm Springs.

The Zoo is currently in a three-phase capital improvement project that includes new animal habitat space, a state-of-the-art event center, and new ways for guests to observe, interact with and learn about desert species. In 2021, the Zoo opened a new four-acre Rhino Savanna and is currently developing a lion's exhibit.

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' annual operations, along with spending by Zoo patrons at local, off-site establishments and businesses, generates significant economic and fiscal (tax) impacts in Riverside County. This study analyzes the impacts attributable to the annual operations of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens for FY 18/19 through FY 22/23 and for a stabilized year of operations post expansion, as well as the one-time impacts for capital expenditures.

Tourism Economics prepared a comprehensive model to quantify the impacts arising from annual operational spending and capital expenditures at the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens, as well as patron spending at off-site establishments throughout the local economy.

Impact modeling is based on an IMPLAN input-output (I-O) model for the Riverside County economy.

The results of this study show the scope of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' impacts in terms of direct operational spending, capital expenditures, and off-site visitor spending, as well as total economic impacts, including total business sales, employment, labor income, and fiscal (tax) impacts.

Section 2

KEY FINDINGS

Summary Findings

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated a total economic impact of $148.1 million in FY 22/23, excluding capital expenditure impacts.

FY 22/23 Operations & Visitor Spending Impacts: In FY 22/23, the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated a total economic impact of $148.1 million, which included $54.9 million in total labor income, supported 1,484 part-time and full-time jobs, and generated $17.9 million in state and local tax revenues.

Stabilized Year Operations & Visitor Spending Impacts: In a stabilized year of operations post expansion, the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens is expected to generate a total economic impact of $215.1 million, which is expected to include $83.0 million in total labor income, support 2,150 part-time and full-time jobs, and generate $25.3 million in state and local tax revenues.

In addition to the annual impacts, the one-time capital expenditure impacts due to Zoo expansion is expected to generate a total economic impact of $62.8 million.

Living Desert Zoo and Gardens Summary Economic Impacts
($ millions and number of jobs)

	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	Stabilized Year
Business Sales	$96.1	$68.8	$86.0	$135.3	$148.1	$215.1
Personal Income	$34.8	$26.2	$30.9	$47.2	$54.9	$83.0
Employment	1,007	761	901	1,342	1,484	2,150
Taxes	$18.1	$12.3	$16.2	$26.6	$28.8	$41.3
State & local taxes	$11.1	$7.2	$10.0	$16.6	$17.9	$25.3
Federal taxes	$7.0	$5.1	$6.2	$9.9	$10.9	$15.9

Source: Living Desert Zoo and Gardens, Tourism Economics
Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS
OPERATIONS & VISITOR SPENDING ECONOMIC IMPACTS (FY 22/23)

TOURISM ECONOMICS

DIRECT SPENDING (FY 22/23)

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated significant economic impacts as the Zoo spent money in the local economy in the form of annual operational expenditures.

In addition to spending money during their visit to the Zoo, patrons also spent money at businesses and establishments in the local economy during their stay in Greater Palm Springs, including local restaurants, retailers, and recreation/entertainment venues.

In FY 22/23, the Zoo generated $98.2 million in direct spending in the local economy, as outlined below.

$98.2 MILLION
Direct Spending Impact of the Zoo (FY 22/23)

$20.2 MILLION
Zoo Operating Expenditures

$77.9 MILLION
Off-Site Spending by Zoo Patrons

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' direct spending impact of $98.2 million generated a total economic impact of $148.1 million in the local economy, which supported 1,484 part-time and full-time jobs and generated $17.9 million in state and local taxes in FY 22/23.

$148.1 MILLION
Total Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens (FY 22/23)

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS (FY 22/23)

$148.1M
Total Economic Impact

1,484
Total Jobs Generated

$17.9M
Total State & Local Tax Revenues

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS
OPERATIONS & VISITOR SPENDING ECONOMIC IMPACTS (STABILIZED YEAR)

TOURISM ECONOMICS

DIRECT SPENDING (STABILIZED YEAR)

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens is expected to generate significant economic impacts as the Zoo spends money in the local economy in the form of annual operational expenditures.

In addition to spending money during their visit to the Zoo, patrons also will spend money at businesses and establishments in the local economy during their stay in Greater Palm Springs, including local restaurants, retailers, and recreation/entertainment venues.

In a stabilized year of operations post expansion, the Zoo is expected to generate $141.9 million in direct spending in the local economy, as outlined below.

$141.9 MILLION
Direct Spending Impact of the Zoo (Stabilized Year)

$32.4 MILLION
Zoo Operating Expenditures

$109.5 MILLION
Off-Site Spending by Zoo Patrons

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' expected direct spending impact of $141.9 million is expected to generate a total economic impact of $215.1 million in the local economy, which is expected to support 2,150 part-time and full-time jobs and generate $25.3 million in state and local taxes in a stabilized year of operations post expansion.

$215.1 MILLION
Total Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens (Stabilized Year)

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS (STABILIZED YEAR)

$215.1M
Total Economic Impact

2,150
Total Jobs Generated

$25.3M
Total State & Local Tax Revenues

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS
ONE-TIME CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

TOURISM ECONOMICS

DIRECT SPENDING
ONE-TIME IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens already invested and has plans to further invest in significant capital to expand the Zoo's footprint and operation.

The expansion is expected to cost $40.9 million.

$40.9 MILLION
Living Desert Zoo and Gardens Capital Expenditure Direct Spending Impact

ONE-TIME CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' capital expenditure direct spending impact of $40.9 million is expected to generate a total economic impact of $62.8 million, which is expected to support 509 part-time and full-time jobs and generate $3.0 million in state and local taxes.

$62.8 MILLION
Total Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens Capital Expenditure

ONE-TIME IMPACTS OF THE LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

$62.8M
Total Economic Impact

509
Total Jobs Generated

$3.0M
Total State & Local Tax Revenues

Section 3

DIRECT IMPACTS

Direct Impact Approach

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated an estimated $98.2 million in direct spending in FY 22/23.

The accompanying table outlines the direct spending impacts attributable to the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens. These direct impacts ultimately serve as the inputs for the economic impact model.

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' direct spending is comprised of the following categories:

1. Approximately $20.2 million in **operating expenditures** in FY 22/23.
2. Approximately $77.9 million in **off-site spending by non-local patrons** in FY 22/23, including spending at local restaurants, retailers, and recreation/entertainment venues.

Direct spending impacts attributable to the Zoo

($ millions)

	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	Stabilized Year
Total annual direct spending	**$63.6**	**$45.1**	**$57.0**	**$89.7**	**$98.2**	**$141.9**
Operating expenditures	$13.2	$12.8	$10.1	$17.1	$20.2	$32.4
Visitor off-site spending	$50.3	$32.3	$46.8	$72.7	$77.9	$109.5

Source: Living Desert Zoo and Gardens, Tourism Economics
Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Zoo Operational Spending

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens employed 252 part-time and full-time employees and incurred $20.2 million in operating expenses in FY 22/23.

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens spent $20.2 million in operational expenditures in FY 22/23, which included spending on employee salaries and wages, professional fees and contracts, park supplies, repairs and maintenance, marketing, and utilities, among others.

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens employed a total of 67 part-time and 185 full-time employees that earned a total of $11.1 million in FY 22/23.

Living Desert Zoo and Gardens operational spending

($ millions and number of employees)

	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	Stabilized Year
Operating expenses	$13.2	$12.8	$10.1	$17.1	$20.2	$32.4
Salaries & wages	$7.0	$7.3	$5.7	$7.7	$11.1	$16.1
Employees	194	197	157	211	252	400
Full-time	134	139	127	162	185	307
Part-time	60	58	30	49	67	93

Source: Living Desert Zoo and Gardens

Zoo Visitor Count and Origin

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens welcomed 616,900 total visitors in FY 22/23 and is expected to welcome 850,000 visitors in a stabilized year of operations post expansion.

In FY 22/23, the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens welcomed 616,900 visitors, which excludes school tours.

Approximately 77% or 473,800 of the 616,900 visitors originated from outside Greater Palm Springs – including 63% that stayed overnight and 14% that visited for the day. These visitors spent money while at the Zoo and at off-site establishments in the local economy, including local restaurants, hotels, retailers, and recreation / entertainment venues.

Living Desert Zoo and Gardens visitor count by origin
(number of visitors)

	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	Stabilized Year
Total visitors	**508,900**	**345,500**	**469,200**	**634,100**	**616,900**	**850,000**
Locals	126,200	97,100	116,400	178,800	143,100	225,000
Day-trippers	81,900	49,900	75,900	87,900	84,800	128,700
Overnighters	300,800	198,500	277,000	367,400	389,000	496,300

Source: Living Desert Zoo and Gardens
Note: total patrons excludes school tours.

Zoo Visitor Spending by Industry

The 473,800 visitors that originated from outside Greater Palm Springs spent $77.9 million at off-site establishments in the local economy in FY 22/23.

In FY 22/23, the 473,800 visitors to the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens spent $77.9 million at off-site establishments in the local economy, including local restaurants, hotels, retailers, and recreation / entertainment venues.

The 850,000 visitors that are expected to go to the Zoo in a stabilized year of operations post expansion are expected to spend $109.5 million at off-site establishments in the local economy.

Living Desert Zoo and Gardens visitor spending

($ millions)

	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	Stabilized Year
Total visitor spending	**$50.3**	**$32.3**	**$46.8**	**$72.7**	**$77.9**	**$109.5**
Lodging	$17.9	$10.8	$15.2	$30.1	$32.2	$45.2
Food & beverage	$14.5	$9.6	$14.2	$19.0	$20.5	$28.8
Entertainment	$7.0	$4.6	$6.9	$9.2	$9.9	$13.9
Retail	$6.4	$4.3	$6.3	$8.4	$9.1	$12.8
Local transportation	$4.5	$3.0	$4.4	$5.9	$6.3	$8.9

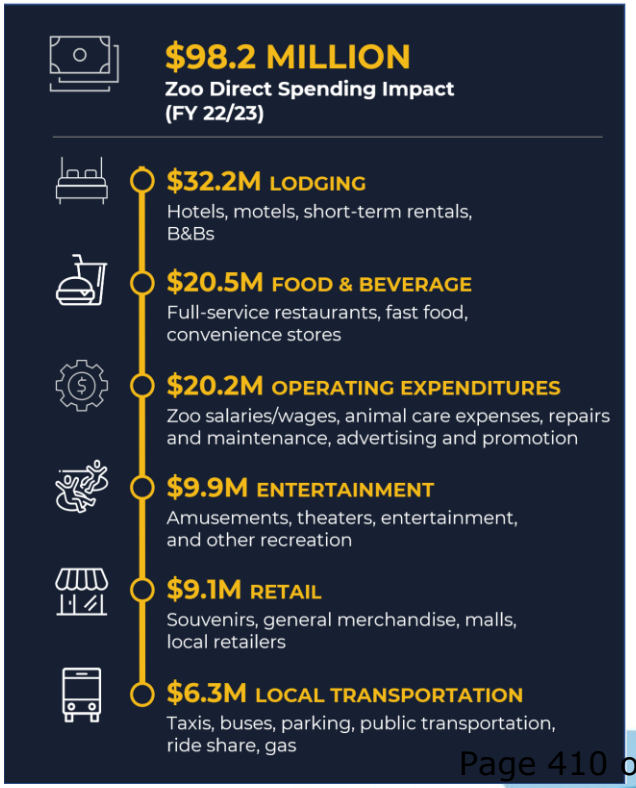
Source: Tourism Economics
Note: Totals many not sum due to rounding.

Direct Spending (FY 22/23)

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' direct spending impacts of $98.2 million (including visitor spending and operational spending) was spread across a wide range of sectors within the local economy.

In addition to the $77.9 million in visitor spending, the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens spent $20.2 million in operating expenditures. In total, the Zoo generated $98.2 million in direct spending impact.

The direct spending impact of $98.2 million in the local economy was spread across a number of industries, including $32.2 million in lodging expenditures, $20.5 million in food and beverage expenditures, $20.2 million in operating expenditures, $9.9 million in entertainment/recreation spending, $9.1 million in retail purchases, and $6.3 million in local transportation.



Source: Tourism Economics

Section 4

ECONOMIC IMPACTS SUMMARY

Economic Impact Approach

The economic impacts of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' direct spending were estimated using regional Input-Output (I-O) models based on customized IMPLAN (www.implan.com) models for the Riverside County economy. IMPLAN is recognized as an industry standard in local-level I-O models. An I-O model represents a profile of an economy by measuring the relationships among industries and consumers to track the flow of industry revenue to wages, profits, capital, taxes and suppliers. The supply chain is traced as dollars flow through the economy, representing indirect impacts. The model also calculates the induced impacts of spending. Induced impacts represent benefits to the economy as incomes earned as a result of direct spending are spent in the local economy, generating additional sales, jobs, taxes, and income.

The modeling process begins with aligning the direct expenditure measurements with the related sectors in the model (e.g. hotels, restaurants, retail, and recreation). The model is then run to trace the flow of these expenditures through the economy. In this process, the inter-relationships between consumers and industries generate each level of impact.

IMPLAN calculates three levels of impact – direct, indirect, and induced – for a broad set of indicators. These include the following:

- Business sales (also called gross output)
- Household income (including wages and benefits)
- Employment
- Federal taxes
- State and local taxes



Economic Impact Summary

The Zoo generated a total economic impact of $148.1 million, which supported 1,484 part-time and full-time jobs and generated $17.9 million in state and local taxes in FY 22/23.

The accompanying table outlines the economic impacts in Riverside County attributable to the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens in FY 18/19 through FY 22/23 and in a stabilized year of operations post expansion.

Details for FY 22/23, the stabilized year of operations post expansion, and the capital expenditures are provided in the following three sections.

Living Desert Zoo and Gardens economic impact summary

($ millions and number of employees)

	FY 18/19	FY 19/20	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23	Stabilized Year
Total business sales	**$96.1**	**$68.8**	**$86.0**	**$135.3**	**$148.1**	**$215.1**
Direct business sales	$63.6	$45.1	$57.0	$89.7	$98.2	$141.9
Total personal income	**$34.8**	**$26.2**	**$30.9**	**$47.2**	**$54.9**	**$83.0**
Direct personal income	$24.4	$18.4	$21.7	$33.2	$38.5	$58.4
Total employment	**1,007**	**761**	**901**	**1,342**	**1,484**	**2,150**
Direct employment	719	534	647	963	1,059	1,534
Total taxes	**$18.1**	**$12.3**	**$16.2**	**$26.6**	**$28.8**	**$41.3**
Total state & local taxes	$11.1	$7.2	$10.0	$16.6	$17.9	$25.3
Total federal taxes	$7.0	$5.1	$6.2	$9.9	$10.9	$15.9
Direct taxes	**$13.1**	**$8.8**	**$11.7**	**$19.4**	**$21.0**	**$30.1**
Direct state & local taxes	$8.3	$5.3	$7.4	$12.5	$13.4	$19.0
Direct federal taxes	$4.9	$3.5	$4.3	$6.9	$7.6	$11.1

Source: Tourism Economics
Note: Totals many not sum due to rounding.

Section 5

ECONOMIC IMPACTS (FY 22/23)

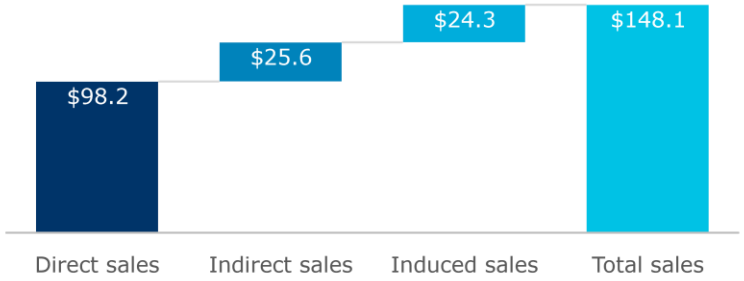
Business Sales by Industry

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' operations and visitor spending generated a total economic impact of $148.1 million in FY 22/22.

The $98.2 million in Zoo operational spending and off-site spending by visitors generated $25.6 million in indirect expenditures and $24.3 million in induced expenditures, resulting in a total economic impact of $148.1 million in the local economy in FY 22/23.

Business sales impacts by industry, FY 22/23

($ millions)



Business sales impacts by industry, FY 22/23

($ millions)

	Direct Business Sales	Indirect Business Sales	Induced Business Sales	Total Business Sales
Total, all industries	**$98.2**	**$25.6**	**$24.3**	**$148.1**
By industry				
Lodging	$32.3	$0.0	$0.0	$32.3
Food & Beverage	$20.6	$1.5	$2.4	$24.5
Recreation and Entertainment	$21.7	$0.9	$0.3	$22.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	$0.4	$7.7	$7.9	$16.0
Business Services	$7.1	$6.9	$1.7	$15.8
Retail Trade	$9.1	$0.5	$2.3	$11.8
Other Transport	$3.5	$1.6	$0.6	$5.6
Education and Health Care		$0.1	$3.8	$3.9
Gasoline Stations	$2.6	$0.0	$0.2	$2.8
Wholesale Trade		$1.3	$1.2	$2.5
Personal Services		$0.8	$1.6	$2.4
Government		$1.5	$0.9	$2.4
Construction and Utilities	$0.8	$1.0	$0.5	$2.3
Communications		$1.4	$0.7	$2.1
Manufacturing		$0.4	$0.1	$0.5
Air Transport		$0.0	$0.0	$0.1
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

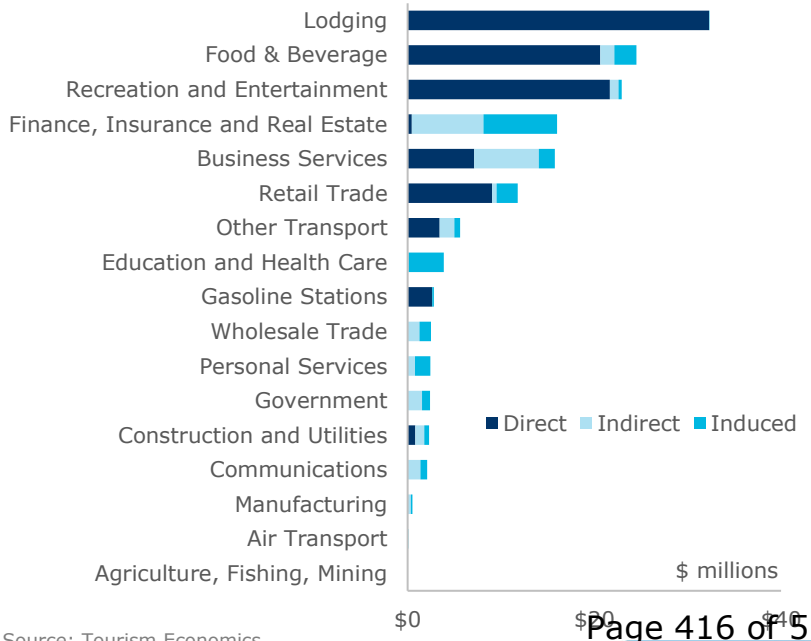
Source: Tourism Economics
Note: Totals many not sum due to rounding.

Business Sales by Industry

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' operations and visitor spending generated a total economic impact of $148.1 million in FY 22/23.

The lodging industry was the most impacted industry with $32.3 million in total output in FY 22/23. The food & beverage industry and recreation and entertainment industry followed with $24.5 million and $22.9 million in total business sales, respectively.

Business sales impacts by industry, FY 22/23
($ millions)



Source: Tourism Economics

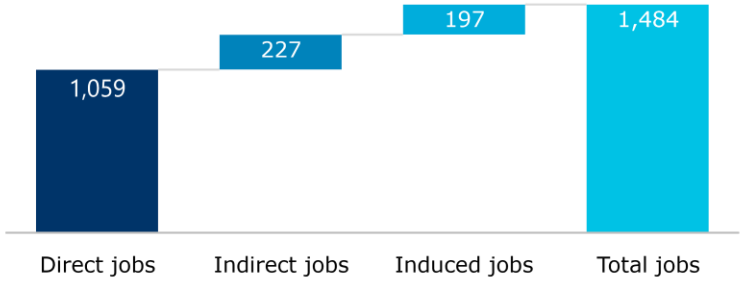
Employment by Industry

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' operations and visitor spending generated a total employment impact of 1,484 part-time and full-time jobs in FY 22/23.

The Zoo operations and visitor spending directly supported 1,059 full-time and part-time jobs. Indirect and induced impacts generated 227 indirect jobs and 197 induced jobs.

Employment impacts by industry, FY 22/23

(part-time and full-time jobs)



Employment impacts by industry, FY 22/23

(part-time and full-time jobs)

	Direct Employment	Indirect Employment	Induced Employment	Total Employment
Total, all industries	**1,059**	**227**	**197**	**1,484**
By industry				
Recreation and Entertainment	322	15	6	343
Lodging	313	0	0	313
Food & Beverage	254	23	34	311
Business Services	61	82	19	162
Other Transport	61	20	9	90
Retail Trade	38	5	27	71
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2	49	18	69
Education and Health Care		2	44	45
Personal Services		10	25	36
Construction and Utilities	6	4	2	12
Government		8	4	12
Wholesale Trade		5	4	9
Communications		3	2	5
Gasoline Stations	2	0	1	3
Manufacturing		1	0	2
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		0	0	0
Air Transport		0	0	0

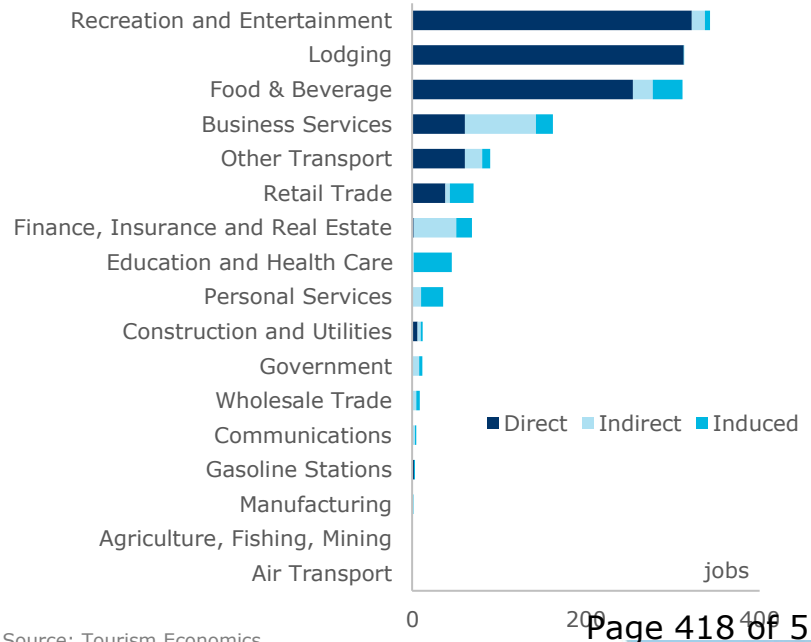
Source: Tourism Economics
Note: Totals many not sum due to rounding.

Employment by Industry

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' operations and visitor spending generated a total employment impact of 1,484 part-time and full-time jobs in FY 22/23.

The recreation and entertainment ranked first with 343 total jobs in FY 22/23. The lodging industry sector followed with 313 total jobs.

Employment impacts by industry, FY 22/23
(part-time and full-time jobs)



Source: Tourism Economics

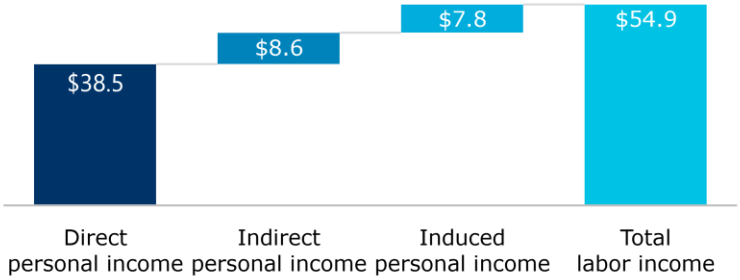
Labor Income by Industry

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' operations and visitor spending generated $54.9 million in total labor income in FY 22/23.

The Zoo generated $38.5 million in direct personal income, $8.6 million in indirect labor income, and $7.8 million in induced personal income, resulting in $54.9 million in total labor income in FY 22/23.

Labor income impacts by industry, FY 22/23

($ millions)



Labor income impacts by industry, FY 22/23

($ millions)

	Direct Personal Income	Indirect Personal Income	Induced Personal Income	Total Personal Income
Total, all industries	**$38.5**	**$8.6**	**$7.8**	**$54.9**
By industry				
Lodging	$13.4	$0.0	$0.0	$13.4
Recreation and Entertainment	$12.2	$0.3	$0.1	$12.6
Food & Beverage	$7.3	$0.7	$1.0	$9.0
Business Services	$2.4	$3.2	$0.8	$6.4
Other Transport	$1.6	$0.8	$0.3	$2.7
Education and Health Care		$0.0	$2.2	$2.2
Retail Trade	$1.1	$0.2	$0.8	$2.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	$0.1	$1.1	$0.5	$1.7
Personal Services		$0.6	$1.1	$1.6
Government		$0.7	$0.3	$1.1
Construction and Utilities	$0.3	$0.2	$0.1	$0.7
Wholesale Trade		$0.3	$0.3	$0.7
Communications		$0.3	$0.1	$0.4
Gasoline Stations	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1	$0.2
Manufacturing		$0.1	$0.0	$0.1
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Air Transport		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Source: Tourism Economics
Note: Totals many not sum due to rounding.

Labor Income by Industry

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' operations and visitor spending generated $54.9 million in total labor income in FY 22/23.

In FY 22/23, the lodging industry was the most impacted industry with $13.4 million in total labor income. The recreation and entertainment industry followed with $12.6 million in total labor income, including $12.2 million in direct labor income and $0.4 million in indirect and induced labor income.

Labor income impacts by industry, FY 22/23
($ millions)



Source: Tourism Economics

Tax Generation

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' operations and visitor spending generated $28.8 million in governmental revenue in FY 22/23.

The Zoo's operations and visitor spending generated a total fiscal (tax) impact of $28.8 million in FY 22/23.

The State of California government collected $9.6 million, and the local government collected $8.3 million as a result of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens.

State and local tax revenue, FY 22/23

($ millions)

	State	Local	Total
Total taxes	**$9.6**	**$8.3**	**$17.9**
Sales	$7.0	$1.5	$8.5
Bed Tax	$0.1	$4.2	$4.3
Personal Income	$1.6	$0.0	$1.6
Corporate	$0.3	$0.0	$0.3
Social Insurance	$0.2	$0.0	$0.2
Excise and Fees	$0.3	$0.4	$0.7
Property	$0.1	$2.2	$2.3

Total tax revenue, FY 22/23

($ millions)

	Direct	Indirect / Induced	Total
Total Tax Revenues	**$21.0**	**$7.8**	**$28.8**
Federal	**$7.6**	**$3.3**	**$10.9**
Personal Income	$2.8	$1.3	$4.1
Corporate	$0.4	$0.3	$0.6
Indirect Business	$0.3	$0.2	$0.5
Social Insurance	$4.1	$1.6	$5.7
State and Local	**$13.4**	**$4.5**	**$17.9**
Sales	$5.7	$2.8	$8.5
Bed Tax	$4.3	$0.0	$4.3
Personal Income	$1.1	$0.5	$1.6
Corporate	$0.2	$0.1	$0.3
Social Insurance	$0.2	$0.1	$0.2
Excise and Fees	$0.5	$0.3	$0.7
Property	$1.6	$0.7	$2.3

Source: Tourism Economics

Section 6

ECONOMIC IMPACTS (STABILIZED YEAR)

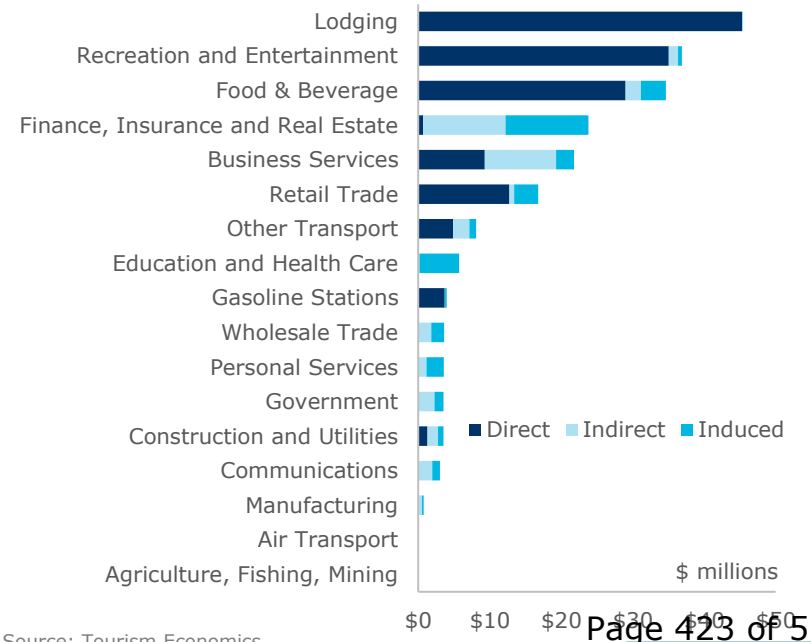
Business Sales by Industry

Business sales impacts by industry, stabilized year
($ millions)

	Direct Business Sales	Indirect Business Sales	Induced Business Sales	Total Business Sales
Total, all industries	**$141.9**	**$37.4**	**$35.8**	**$215.1**
By industry				
Lodging	$45.3	$0.0	$0.0	$45.3
Recreation and Entertainment	$35.0	$1.3	$0.5	$36.8
Food & Beverage	$29.0	$2.1	$3.5	$34.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	$0.7	$11.5	$11.6	$23.8
Business Services	$9.3	$9.9	$2.5	$21.8
Retail Trade	$12.8	$0.7	$3.3	$16.8
Other Transport	$4.9	$2.3	$0.9	$8.1
Education and Health Care		$0.2	$5.6	$5.7
Gasoline Stations	$3.7	$0.0	$0.2	$4.0
Wholesale Trade		$1.9	$1.8	$3.6
Personal Services		$1.2	$2.4	$3.6
Government		$2.3	$1.3	$3.5
Construction and Utilities	$1.3	$1.4	$0.8	$3.5
Communications		$2.0	$1.1	$3.0
Manufacturing		$0.5	$0.2	$0.8
Air Transport		$0.0	$0.1	$0.1
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		$0.0	$0.0	$0.1

Source: Tourism Economics

Business sales impacts by industry, stabilized year
($ millions)



Source: Tourism Economics

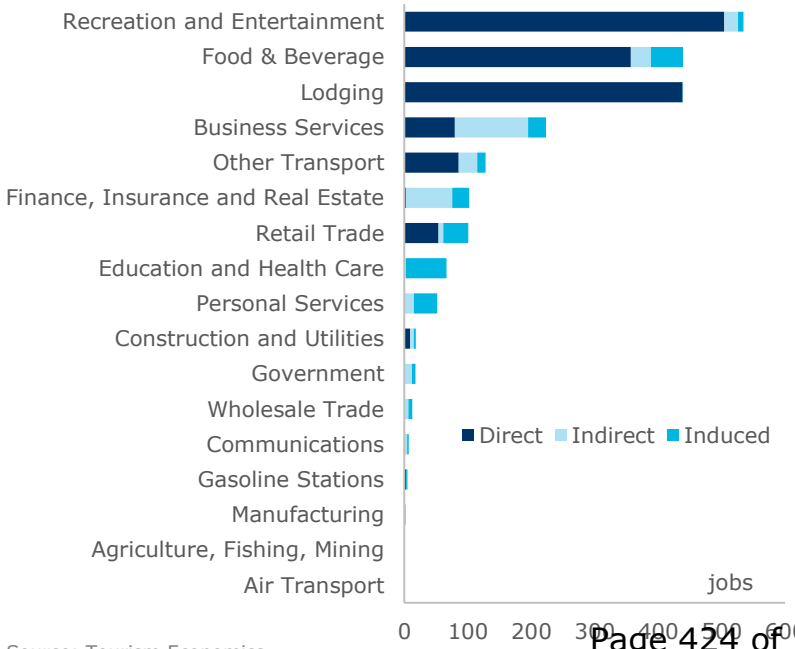
Employment by Industry

Employment impacts by industry, stabilized year
(part-time and full-time jobs)

	Direct Employment	Indirect Employment	Induced Employment	Total Employment
Total, all industries	**1,534**	**327**	**289**	**2,150**
By industry				
Recreation and Entertainment	504	21	9	535
Food & Beverage	357	32	51	439
Lodging	439	0	0	439
Business Services	79	116	28	223
Other Transport	85	29	13	128
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	3	73	26	102
Retail Trade	54	7	40	101
Education and Health Care		2	64	67
Personal Services		15	37	52
Construction and Utilities	9	6	3	18
Government		12	5	17
Wholesale Trade		7	6	13
Communications		4	3	7
Gasoline Stations	3	0	2	5
Manufacturing		2	1	3
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		0	0	1
Air Transport		0	0	0

Source: Tourism Economics

Employment impacts by industry, stabilized year
(part-time and full-time jobs)



Source: Tourism Economics

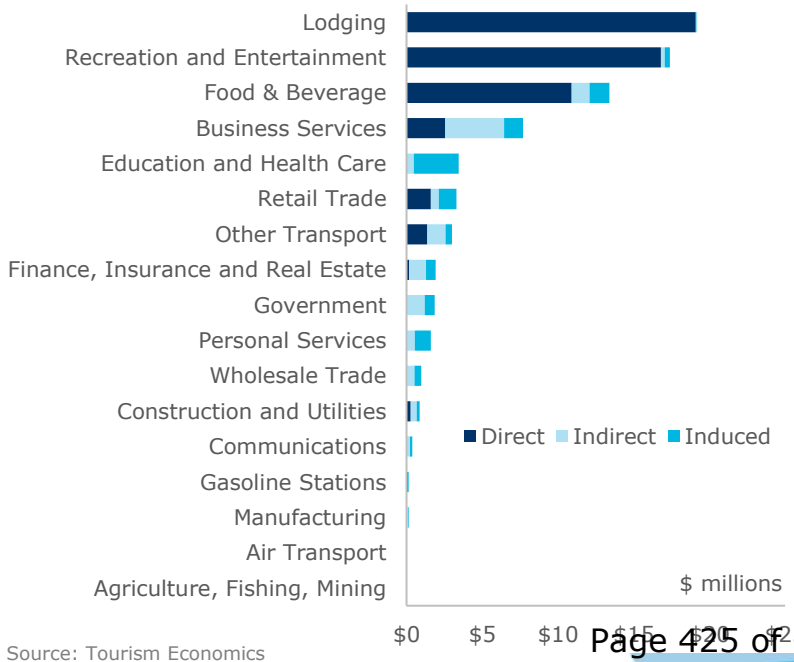
Labor Income by Industry

Labor income impacts by industry, stabilized year
($ millions)

	Direct Personal Income	Indirect Personal Income	Induced Personal Income	Total Personal Income
Total, all industries	**$58.4**	**$12.8**	**$11.8**	**$83.0**
By industry				
Lodging	$21.0	$0.1	$0.0	$21.1
Recreation and Entertainment	$18.6	$0.3	$0.4	$19.2
Food & Beverage	$12.0	$1.3	$1.5	$14.7
Business Services	$2.8	$4.3	$1.4	$8.5
Education and Health Care	$0.0	$0.5	$3.3	$3.8
Retail Trade	$1.8	$0.6	$1.3	$3.6
Other Transport	$1.5	$1.3	$0.5	$3.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	$0.2	$1.2	$0.7	$2.1
Government		$1.3	$0.7	$2.0
Personal Services	$0.1	$0.5	$1.2	$1.8
Wholesale Trade	$0.1	$0.5	$0.5	$1.1
Construction and Utilities	$0.3	$0.4	$0.2	$0.9
Communications	$0.0	$0.3	$0.2	$0.4
Gasoline Stations	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1	$0.2
Manufacturing		$0.1	$0.0	$0.1
Air Transport		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Source: Tourism Economics

Labor income impacts by industry, stabilized year
($ millions)



Source: Tourism Economics

Tax Generation

Total tax revenue, stabilized year

($ millions)

	Direct	Indirect / Induced	Total
Total Tax Revenues	**$30.1**	**$11.1**	**$41.3**
Federal	**$11.1**	**$4.8**	**$15.9**
Personal Income	$4.2	$1.8	$6.0
Corporate	$0.5	$0.4	$0.9
Indirect Business	$0.4	$0.2	$0.6
Social Insurance	$6.0	$2.3	$8.4
State and Local	**$19.0**	**$6.3**	**$25.3**
Sales	$8.0	$4.0	$12.0
Bed Tax	$6.0	$0.0	$6.0
Personal Income	$1.6	$0.7	$2.3
Corporate	$0.2	$0.2	$0.4
Social Insurance	$0.3	$0.0	$0.4
Excise and Fees	$0.7	$0.4	$1.0
Property	$2.3	$1.0	$3.2

Source: Tourism Economics

State and local tax revenue, stabilized year

($ millions)

	State	Local	Total
Total taxes	**$13.7**	**$11.6**	**$25.3**
Sales	$9.9	$2.1	$12.0
Bed Tax	$0.1	$5.9	$6.0
Personal Income	$2.3	$0.0	$2.3
Corporate	$0.4	$0.0	$0.4
Social Insurance	$0.4	$0.0	$0.4
Excise and Fees	$0.5	$0.6	$1.0
Property	$0.2	$3.1	$3.2

Source: Tourism Economics

Section 7

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Business Sales by Industry

Business sales impacts by industry, capital expenditures
($ millions)

	Direct Business Sales	Indirect Business Sales	Induced Business Sales	Total Business Sales
Total, all industries	**$40.9**	**$8.6**	**$13.3**	**$62.8**
By industry				
Construction and Utilities	$32.7	$0.1	$0.3	$33.1
Business Services	$8.2	$2.4	$0.9	$11.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate		$2.0	$4.3	$6.3
Wholesale Trade		$1.7	$0.7	$2.3
Education and Health Care		$0.0	$2.1	$2.1
Food & Beverage		$0.2	$1.3	$1.5
Retail Trade		$0.2	$1.2	$1.4
Personal Services		$0.2	$0.9	$1.1
Other Transport		$0.7	$0.3	$1.0
Communications		$0.3	$0.4	$0.7
Government		$0.2	$0.5	$0.7
Manufacturing		$0.6	$0.1	$0.6
Recreation and Entertainment		$0.0	$0.2	$0.2
Gasoline Stations		$0.0	$0.1	$0.1
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		$0.0	$0.0	$0.1
Air Transport		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Lodging		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Source: Tourism Economics

Business sales impacts by industry, capital expenditures
($ millions)



Source: Tourism Economics

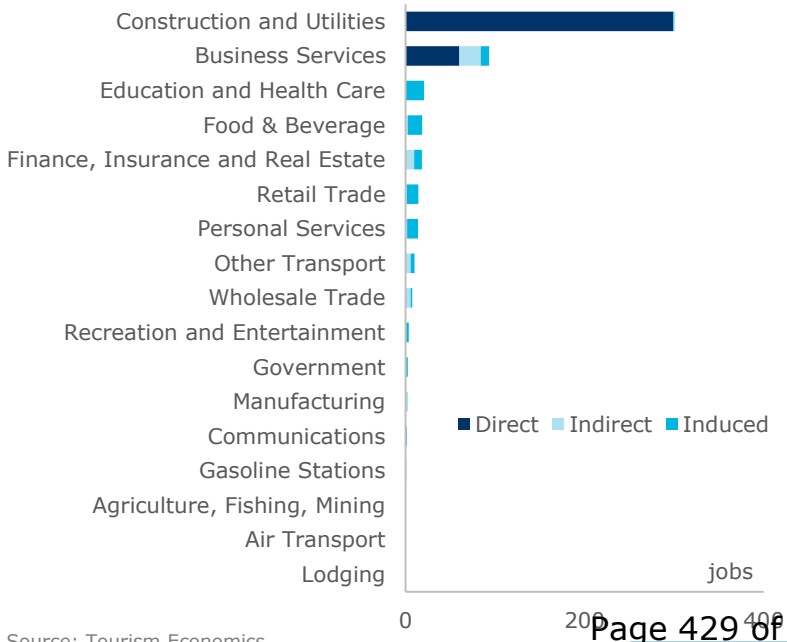
Employment by Industry

Employment impacts by industry, capital expenditures
(part-time and full-time jobs)

	Direct Employment	Indirect Employment	Induced Employment	Total Employment
Total, all industries	**359**	**56**	**94**	**509**
By industry				
Construction and Utilities	299	0	1	300
Business Services	60	24	9	93
Education and Health Care		0	21	21
Food & Beverage		2	16	19
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate		10	9	18
Retail Trade		1	13	14
Personal Services		2	12	14
Other Transport		6	4	10
Wholesale Trade		6	2	8
Recreation and Entertainment		1	3	4
Government		1	2	3
Manufacturing		2	0	2
Communications		1	1	1
Gasoline Stations		0	1	1
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		0	0	0
Air Transport		0	0	0
Lodging		0	0	0

Source: Tourism Economics

Employment impacts by industry, capital expenditures
(part-time and full-time jobs)



Source: Tourism Economics

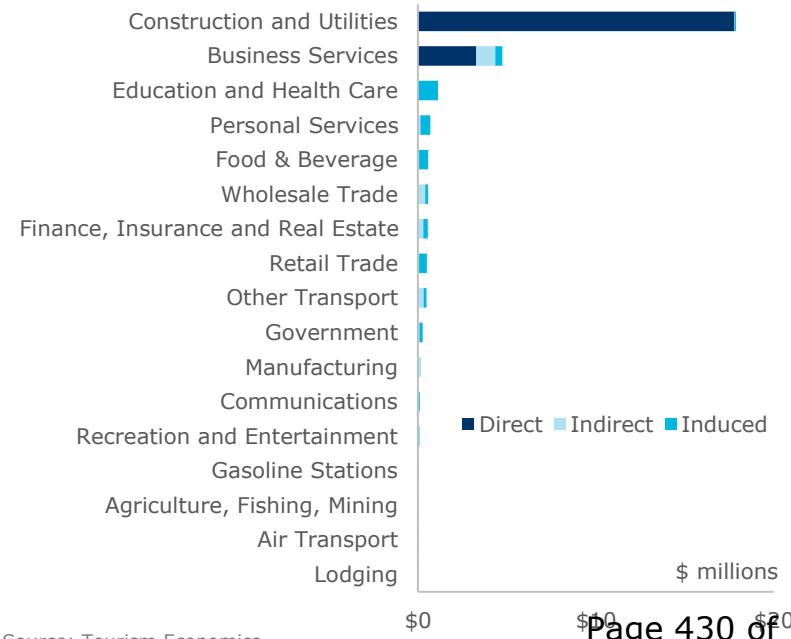
Labor Income by Industry

Labor income impacts by industry, capital expenditures
($ millions)

	Direct Personal Income	Indirect Personal Income	Induced Personal Income	Total Personal Income
Total, all industries	**$21.0**	**$2.7**	**$4.0**	**$27.7**
By industry				
Construction and Utilities	$17.8	$0.0	$0.1	$17.9
Business Services	$3.3	$1.1	$0.4	$4.7
Education and Health Care		$0.0	$1.1	$1.1
Personal Services		$0.1	$0.6	$0.7
Food & Beverage		$0.1	$0.5	$0.6
Wholesale Trade		$0.4	$0.2	$0.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate		$0.3	$0.3	$0.6
Retail Trade		$0.1	$0.4	$0.5
Other Transport		$0.3	$0.2	$0.5
Government		$0.1	$0.2	$0.3
Manufacturing		$0.1	$0.0	$0.1
Communications		$0.1	$0.1	$0.1
Recreation and Entertainment		$0.0	$0.1	$0.1
Gasoline Stations		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Air Transport		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Lodging		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Source: Tourism Economics

Labor income impacts by industry, capital expenditures
($ millions)



Source: Tourism Economics

Tax Generation

Total tax revenue, capital expenditures
($ millions)

	Direct	Indirect / Induced	Total
Total Tax Revenues	**$5.3**	**$3.1**	**$8.4**
Federal	**$4.0**	**$1.5**	**$5.4**
Personal Income	$1.8	$0.5	$2.3
Corporate	$0.0	$0.1	$0.2
Indirect Business	$0.0	$0.1	$0.1
Social Insurance	$2.1	$0.7	$2.8
State and Local	**$1.3**	**$1.7**	**$3.0**
Sales	$0.3	$0.7	$1.0
Personal Income	$0.7	$0.2	$0.9
Corporate	$0.0	$0.1	$0.1
Social Insurance	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1
Excise and Fees	$0.1	$0.2	$0.2
Property	$0.2	$0.5	$0.7

Source: Tourism Economics

State and local tax revenue, capital expenditures
($ millions)

	State	Local	Total
Total taxes	**$1.9**	**$1.1**	**$3.0**
Sales	$0.8	$0.2	$1.0
Personal Income	$0.9	$0.0	$0.9
Corporate	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1
Social Insurance	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1
Excise and Fees	$0.1	$0.1	$0.2
Property	$0.0	$0.7	$0.7

Source: Tourism Economics

Section 8

CITY KEY FINDINGS (FY 22/23)

City Summary Findings (FY 22/23)

The following section presents the economic impacts generated by Living Desert Zoo and Garden patrons off-site spending in five cities within Greater Palm Springs in FY 22/23.

These figures exclude the economic impact generated by the Living Desert Zoo and Garden's operational expenditures, which were included in the aggregated Zoo impacts for all Greater Palm Springs presented in the prior sections.

The accompanying table outlines the economic impacts generated by off-site visitor spending in each city: Palm Springs accounted for the largest portion ($30.9 million), followed by Palm Desert ($24.9 million), La Quinta ($14.9 million), Rancho Mirage ($14.0 million), and Indian Wells ($7.9 million).

Living Desert Zoo and Gardens Summary Economic Impacts

($ millions and number of jobs)

	Indian Wells	Palm Desert	Palm Springs	La Quinta	Rancho Mirage
Business Sales	$7.9	$24.9	$30.9	$14.9	$14.0
Personal Income	$2.7	$8.5	$10.5	$5.1	$4.7
Employment	74	235	292	140	132
Taxes	$1.8	$5.4	$7.2	$3.3	$3.0
State & local taxes	$1.2	$3.6	$5.0	$2.2	$2.0
Federal taxes	$0.6	$1.8	$2.2	$1.1	$1.0

Source: Living Desert Zoo and Gardens, Tourism Economics
Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS: INDIAN WELLS
VISITOR SPENDING ECONOMIC IMPACTS (FY 22/23)

TOURISM ECONOMICS

DIRECT SPENDING (FY 22/23)

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated significant economic impacts in Indian Wells as Zoo patrons spent money at businesses and establishments in Indian Wells during their trip to the Zoo, including local restaurants, retailers, and recreation/entertainment venues.

In FY 22/23, Zoo patrons spent $5.5 million in Indian Wells, as outlined below.

$5.5 MILLION
Zoo Patron Spending In Indian Wells (FY 22/23)

- **$2.7M** LODGING
- **$1.8M** ENTERTAINMENT
- **$0.7M** LOCAL TRANSPORTATION
- **$0.2M** FOOD & BEVERAGE
- **$0.1M** RETAIL

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' patron spending impact of $5.5 million generated a total economic impact of $7.9 million in the Indian Wells economy, which supported 74 part-time and full-time jobs and generated $1.2 million in state and local taxes in FY 22/23.

$7.9 MILLION
Total Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens (FY 22/23)

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IN INDIAN WELLS (FY 22/23)

$7.9M	74	$1.2M
Total Economic Impact	Total Jobs Generated	Total State & Local Tax Revenues

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS: PALM DESERT
VISITOR SPENDING ECONOMIC IMPACTS (FY 22/23)

TOURISM ECONOMICS

DIRECT SPENDING (FY 22/23)

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated significant economic impacts in Palm Desert as Zoo patrons spent money at businesses and establishments in Palm Desert during their trip to the Zoo, including local restaurants, retailers, and recreation/entertainment venues.

In FY 22/23, Zoo patrons spent $17.2 million in Palm Desert, as outlined below.

$17.2 MILLION
Zoo Patron Spending In Palm Desert (FY 22/23)

- **$6.2M** LODGING
- **$4.7M** FOOD & BEVERAGE
- **$3.0M** RETAIL
- **$2.0M** ENTERTAINMENT
- **$1.4M** LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' patron spending impact of $17.2 million generated a total economic impact of $24.9 million in the Palm Desert economy, which supported 235 part-time and full-time jobs and generated $3.6 million in state and local taxes in FY 22/23.

$24.9 MILLION
Total Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens (FY 22/23)

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IN PALM DESERT (FY 22/23)

$24.9M	235	$3.6M
Total Economic Impact	Total Jobs Generated	Total State & Local Tax Revenues

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS: PALM SPRINGS
VISITOR SPENDING ECONOMIC IMPACTS (FY 22/23)

TOURISM ECONOMICS

DIRECT SPENDING (FY 22/23)

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated significant economic impacts in Palm Springs as Zoo patrons spent money at businesses and establishments in Palm Springs during their trip to the Zoo, including local restaurants, retailers, and recreation/entertainment venues.

In FY 22/23, Zoo patrons spent $21.1 million in Palm Springs, as outlined below.

$21.1 MILLION
Zoo Patron Spending In Palm Springs (FY 22/23)

- **$11.7M** LODGING
- **$5.4M** FOOD & BEVERAGE
- **$1.3M** RETAIL
- **$1.7M** LOCAL TRANSPORTATION
- **$1.1M** ENTERTAINMENT

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' patron spending impact of $21.1 million generated a total economic impact of $30.9 million in the Palm Springs economy, which supported 292 part-time and full-time jobs and generated $5.0 million in state and local taxes in FY 22/23.

$30.9 MILLION
Total Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens (FY 22/23)

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IN PALM SPRINGS (FY 22/23)

$30.9M	292	$5.0M
Total Economic Impact	Total Jobs Generated	Total State & Local Tax Revenues

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS: LA QUINTA
VISITOR SPENDING ECONOMIC IMPACTS (FY 22/23)

TOURISM ECONOMICS

DIRECT SPENDING (FY 22/23)

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated significant economic impacts in La Quinta as Zoo patrons spent money at businesses and establishments in La Quinta during their trip to the Zoo, including local restaurants, retailers, and recreation/entertainment venues.

In FY 22/23, Zoo patrons spent $10.3 million in La Quinta, as outlined below.

$10.3 MILLION
Zoo Patron Spending In La Quinta (FY 22/23)

- **$3.8M** FOOD & BEVERAGE
- **$3.8M** LODGING
- **$1.2M** RETAIL
- **$0.9M** ENTERTAINMENT
- **$0.5M** LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' patron spending impact of $10.3 million generated a total economic impact of $14.9 million in the La Quinta economy, which supported 140 part-time and full-time jobs and generated $2.2 million in state and local taxes in FY 22/23.

$14.9 MILLION
Total Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens (FY 22/23)

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IN LA QUINTA (FY 22/23)

$14.9M	140	$2.2M
Total Economic Impact	Total Jobs Generated	Total State & Local Tax Revenues

LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IMPACTS: RANCHO MIRAGE
VISITOR SPENDING ECONOMIC IMPACTS (FY 22/23)

TOURISM ECONOMICS

DIRECT SPENDING (FY 22/23)

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens generated significant economic impacts in Rancho Mirage as Zoo patrons spent money at businesses and establishments in Rancho Mirage during their trip to the Zoo, including local restaurants, retailers, and recreation/entertainment venues.

In FY 22/23, Zoo patrons spent $9.7 million in Rancho Mirage, as outlined below.

$9.7 MILLION
Zoo Patron Spending In Rancho Mirage (FY 22/23)

- **$3.5M** LODGING
- **$2.4M** FOOD & BEVERAGE
- **$2.4M** ENTERTAINMENT
- **$0.8M** LOCAL TRANSPORTATION
- **$0.5M** RETAIL

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens' patron spending impact of $9.7 million generated a total economic impact of $14.0 million in the Rancho Mirage economy, which supported 132 part-time and full-time jobs and generated $2.0 million in state and local taxes in FY 22/23.

$14.0 MILLION
Total Economic Impact of the Living Desert Zoo and Gardens (FY 22/23)

ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF THE LIVING DESERT ZOO AND GARDENS IN RANCHO MIRAGE (FY 22/23)

$14.0M
Total Economic Impact

132
Total Jobs Generated

$2.0M
Total State & Local Tax Revenues

About Tourism Economics



Tourism Economics is an Oxford Economics company with a singular objective: combine an understanding of the travel sector with proven economic tools to answer the most important questions facing our clients. More than 500 companies, associations, and destination work with Tourism Economics every year as a research partner. We bring decades of experience to every engagement to help our clients make better marketing, investment, and policy decisions. Our team of highly-specialized economists deliver:

- Global travel data-sets with the broadest set of country, city, and state coverage available
- Travel forecasts that are directly linked to the economic and demographic outlook for origins and destinations
- Economic impact analysis that highlights the value of visitors, events, developments, and industry segments
- Policy analysis that informs critical funding, taxation, and travel facilitation decisions
- Market assessments that define market allocation and investment decisions

Tourism Economics operates out of regional headquarters in Philadelphia and Oxford, with offices in Belfast, Buenos Aires, Dubai, Frankfurt, and Ontario.

Oxford Economics is one of the world's foremost independent global advisory firms, providing reports, forecasts and analytical tools on 200 countries, 100 industrial sectors and over 3,000 cities. Our best-of-class global economic and industry models and analytical tools give us an unparalleled ability to forecast external market trends and assess their economic, social and business impact. Headquartered in Oxford, England, with regional centers in London, New York, and Singapore, Oxford Economics has offices across the globe in Belfast, Chicago, Dubai, Miami, Milan, Paris, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington DC, we employ over 250 full-time staff, including 150 professional economists, industry experts and business editors—one of the largest teams of macroeconomists and thought leadership specialists.

For more information:

info@tourismeconomics.com

ATTACHMENT #4

San Diego Zoo Support from The City of San Diego



Description

The City's budget reflects funds utilized for the maintenance of zoological exhibits in Balboa Park which are financed from a fixed property tax levy ($0.005 per $100 of assessed valuation) as authorized by Section 77a of the City Charter. This fund is administered by the Department of Finance.



San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance Zoological Exhibits Maintenance Fund
From page 704 of the City of San Diego 2024 Adopted Budget
https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/fy24ab_full.pdf

Zoological Exhibits Maintenance Fund

Department Summary

	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Budget	FY2024 Adopted	FY2023-2024 Change
FTE Positions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Personnel Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Non-Personnel Expenditures	16,548,223	17,730,202	19,490,501	1,760,299
Total Department Expenditures	**$ 16,548,223**	**$ 17,730,202**	**$ 19,490,501**	**$ 1,760,299**
Total Department Revenue	**$ 16,821,973**	**$ 17,730,202**	**$ 19,490,501**	**$ 1,760,299**

Zoological Exhibits Maintenance Fund

Department Expenditures

	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Budget	FY2024 Adopted	FY2023-2024 Change
Zoological Exhibits Maintenance Fund	$ 16,548,223	$ 17,730,202	$ 19,490,501	$ 1,760,299
Total	**$ 16,548,223**	**$ 17,730,202**	**$ 19,490,501**	**$ 1,760,299**

Significant Budget Adjustments

	FTE	Expenditures	Revenue
Zoological Exhibits Maintenance Tax Adjustment to reflect revised revenue and non-personnel expenditures related to the fixed property tax levy support of the Zoological Exhibits Maintenance Fund.	0.00	$ 1,760,299	$ 1,760,299
Total	**0.00**	**$ 1,760,299**	**$ 1,760,299**

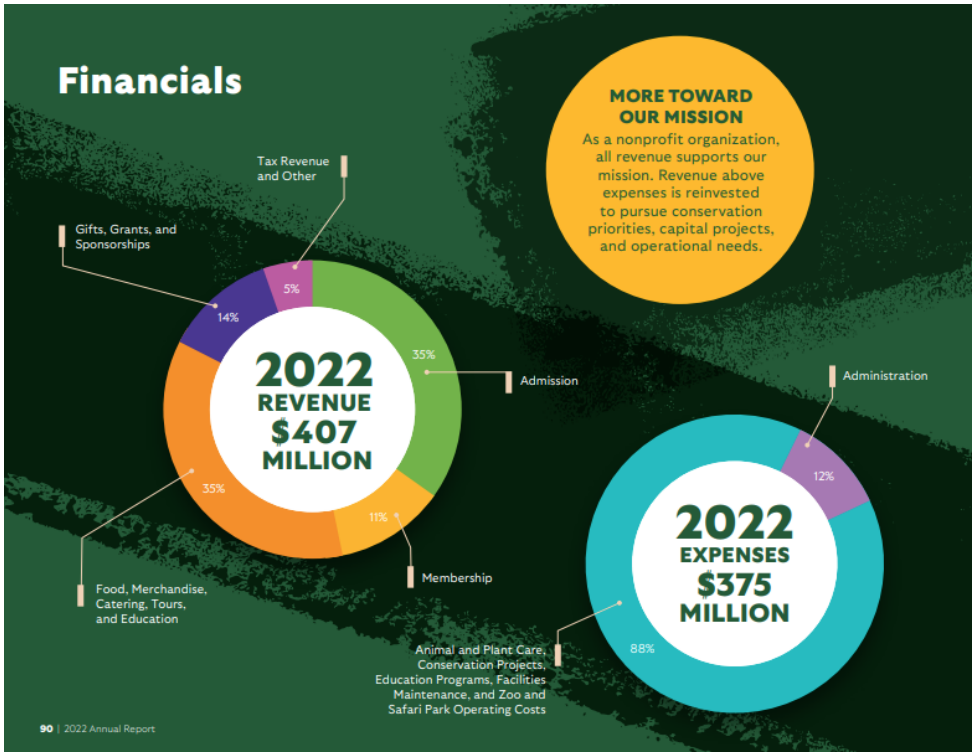
Expenditures by Category

	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Budget	FY2024 Adopted	FY2023-2024 Change
NON-PERSONNEL				
Contracts & Services	$ 16,548,223	$ 17,730,202	$ 19,490,501	$ 1,760,299
External Contracts & Services	*16,548,223*	*17,730,202*	*19,490,501*	*1,760,299*
NON-PERSONNEL SUBTOTAL	16,548,223	17,730,202	19,490,501	1,760,299
Total	**$ 16,548,223**	**$ 17,730,202**	**$ 19,490,501**	**$ 1,760,299**

Revenues by Category

	FY2022 Actual	FY2023 Budget	FY2024 Adopted	FY2023-2024 Change
Property Tax Revenue	$ 16,821,973	$ 17,730,202	$ 19,490,501	$ 1,760,299
Total	**$ 16,821,973**	**$ 17,730,202**	**$ 19,490,501**	**$ 1,760,299**

San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance 2022 Financials and 2023 Economic Impact Report
From page 90 of the San Diego Wildlife Alliance 2022 Annual Report (most recent)
https://sandiegozoowildlifealliance.org/sites/default/files/2023-06/2022-SDZWA-Annual-Report-FINAL.pdf





**Please note: These are unaudited numbers for 2022. Audited financials and IRS Form 990 will be available on sdzwa.org once they are completed. Economic impact study prepared in 2023 by San Diego Taxpayers Educational Foundation.

Los Angeles Zoo Support from The City of Los Angeles



FY 2024-2025
BUDGET SUMMARY

KAREN BASS
MAYOR OF LOS ANGELES

To read this document in other languages, scan this QR Code

Para leer este documento en español, escanee este código QR

이 도큐멘트를 한국어로 읽으려면, QR 코드를 스캔하세요

Los Angeles Zoo 2024/25 Budget Summary
Exhibit A from the 2024/25 Adopted Budget from the City of Los Angeles
https://cao.lacity.gov/budget24-25/2024-25Budget_Summary.pdf

EXHIBIT A
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

Classified by Object of Expenditure

	Salaries	Expenses	Equipment	Special	Total
Aging	5,201,845	6,307,327	-	-	11,509,172
Animal Services	27,806,259	2,854,150	-	-	30,660,409
Building and Safety	152,803,386	2,831,004	-	-	155,634,390
Cannabis Regulation	7,147,229	1,378,132	-	-	8,525,361
City Administrative Officer	28,661,967	2,794,232	-	-	31,456,199
City Attorney	166,245,201	8,404,198	-	-	174,649,399
City Clerk	14,728,001	4,848,825	-	-	19,576,826
City Planning	63,418,098	8,009,100	292,040	-	71,719,238
City Tourism	1,741,175	322,000	-	-	2,063,175
Civil, Human Rights and Equity	4,580,541	560,737	-	-	5,141,278
Community Investment for Families	11,157,423	23,996,919	-	-	35,154,342
Controller	19,899,636	967,607	-	-	20,867,243
Council	36,243,442	918,869	-	-	37,162,311
Cultural Affairs	9,338,263	1,068,991	-	7,673,694	18,080,948
Disability	3,431,460	1,571,138	-	92,521	5,095,119
Economic and Workforce Development	16,103,067	7,087,215	-	-	23,190,282
El Pueblo de Los Angeles	1,544,780	514,345	-	-	2,059,125
Emergency Management	4,167,867	69,931	-	-	4,237,798
Employee Relations Board	430,859	65,988	-	-	496,847
Ethics Commission	5,763,906	464,471	-	-	6,228,377
Finance	39,676,732	8,587,248	-	-	48,263,980
Fire	772,957,494	41,324,458	-	-	814,281,952
General Services	134,914,075	119,657,506	120,000	3,494,814	258,186,395
Housing	82,251,545	12,607,464	-	-	94,859,009
Information Technology Agency	49,717,105	34,686,817	60,000	16,180,071	100,643,993
Mayor	9,729,785	399,906	-	-	10,129,691
Neighborhood Empowerment	3,424,485	491,580	-	14,000	3,930,065
Personnel	72,391,874	8,815,665	-	1,265,091	82,472,630
Police	1,870,354,268	98,560,379	24,932,173	-	1,993,846,820
Public Accountability	964,821	1,756,539	-	-	2,721,360
Board of Public Works	12,038,330	20,205,089	-	-	32,243,419
Bureau of Contract Administration	47,265,670	2,900,944	-	-	50,166,614
Bureau of Engineering	115,956,630	3,917,519	145,712	-	120,019,861
Bureau of Sanitation	368,266,732	46,931,101	-	-	415,197,833
Bureau of Street Lighting	40,768,520	5,250,398	1,000	5,347,000	51,366,918
Bureau of Street Services	117,499,891	81,440,411	377,070	-	199,317,372
Transportation	188,868,058	26,008,783	-	-	214,876,841
Youth Development	1,944,927	145,988	-	90,000	2,180,915
Zoo	25,742,845	5,245,758	-	-	30,988,603
Total-Budgetary Departments	**4,535,148,192**	**593,968,732**	**25,927,995**	**34,157,191**	**5,189,202,110**
Appropriations to City Employees' Retirement	-	-	-	148,262,949	148,262,949
Appropriations to Library Fund	-	-	-	256,501,930	256,501,930
Appropriations to Recreation and Parks Fund	-	-	-	284,550,348	284,550,348
Total-Appropriations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**689,315,227**	**689,315,227**
Total-Departmental	**4,535,148,192**	**593,968,732**	**25,927,995**	**723,472,418**	**5,878,517,337**

Los Angeles Zoo 2022/23 Budget Summary

From page 22 of the Los Angels Zoo 2022/23 Annual Report (most recent)

https://lazoo.org/join-our-community/donors/annual-report/

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF THE ZOO

Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

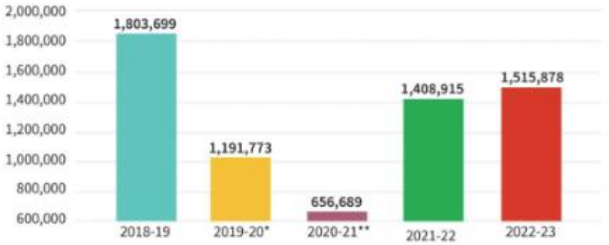
REVENUE	$
General Fund	3,361,766
Zoo Enterprise Trust Fund	476,823
Admissions receipts	15,523,390
Nighttime ticketed events*	1,281,347
Concessions*	2,201,312
Membership*	1,301,214
Other receipts	1,439,415
TOTAL REVENUE	**25,585,267**

* Transfers from GLAZA

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM	$
Animal care, wellness & conservation	10,684,591
Facility maintenance & operations	6,395,262
Learning & engagement	1,032,654
Public relations	140,743
Administration	5,494,374
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**23,747,625**

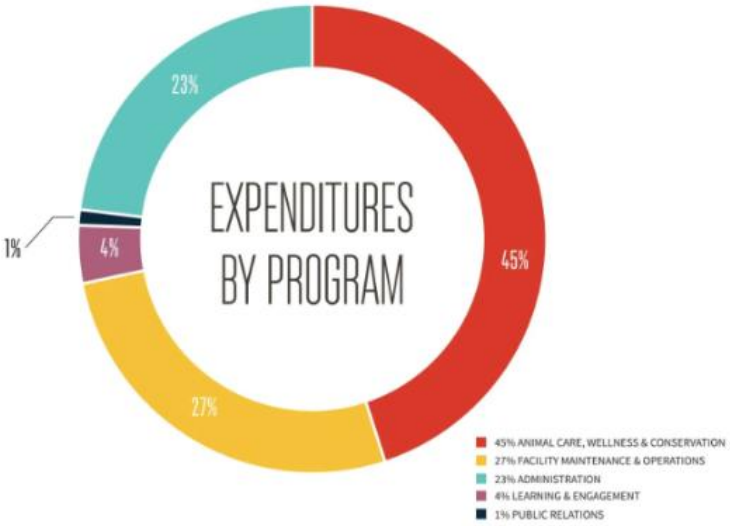
ATTENDANCE HISTORY

Includes all nighttime ticketed event attendance



*Zoo closed to the public 3/13/20 through 6/30/20 due to COVID-19 pandemic

**Zoo closed to the public 7/01/20 through 08/26/20 and 12/07/20 through 02/15/21 due to COVID-19 pandemic



Los Angeles Zoo 2018/29 Economic Impact Report
From page 2 of the May 18, 2018, Board of Zoo Commissioners Virtual Meeting
https://www.lazoo.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Zoo-Commission-minutes-May-2021.pdf

MINUTES
BOARD OF ZOO COMMISSIONERS
OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
VIRTUAL MEETING*
TUESDAY, MAY 18, 2021 – 10:00 AM

* IN CONFORMITY WITH THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE ORDER N-29-20 (MARCH 17, 2020) AND DUE TO CONCERNS OVER COVID-19, THIS BOARD MEETING WAS HELD ENTIRELY TELEPHONICALLY VIA ZOOM.

AGENDA ITEM 4
ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT PRESENTATION

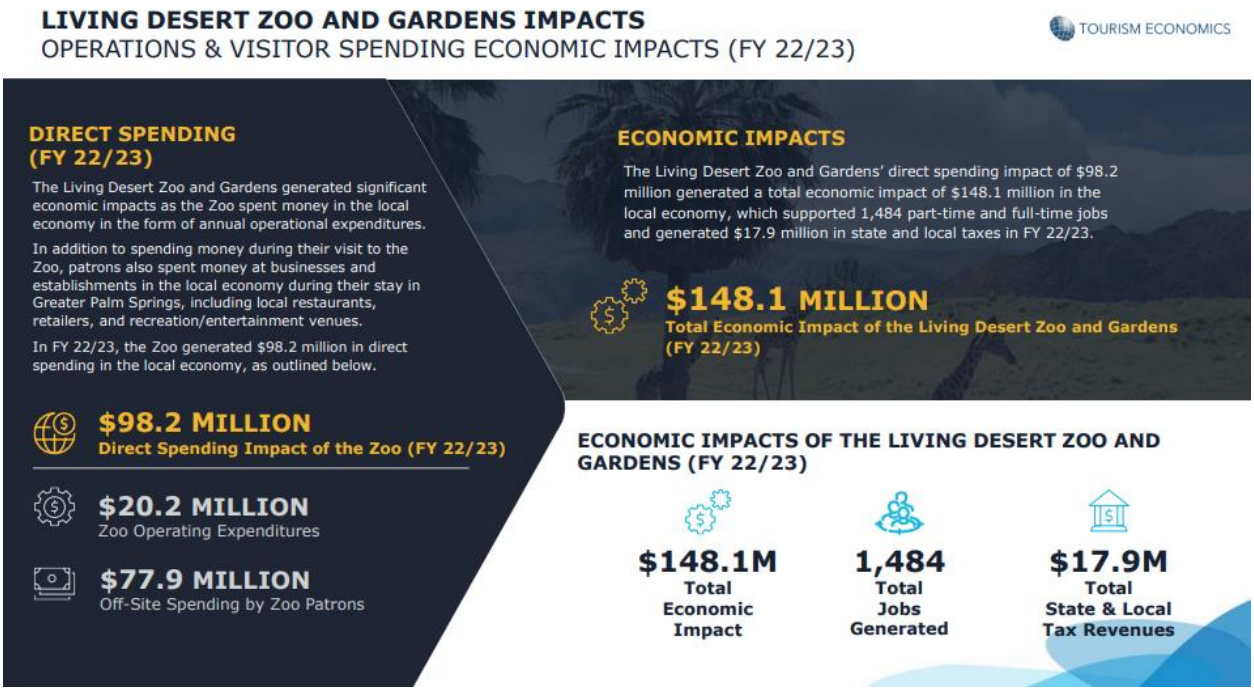
Zoo Director Denise Verret introduced Adam Fowler and Mazen Bou Zeineddine from Beacon Economics to discuss the Los Angeles Zoo's Economic Impact Report. Beacon Economics was commissioned in 2019 to complete an Economic Impact Report utilizing data from fiscal year 2018/19. The report was completed in 2020, but due to the pandemic and economic recovery it was decided to hold the report until now as it highlights the Zoo's impact on regional economics. Mr. Fowler discussed the Zoo's regional impact on economics as well as social impacts. Highlights of this report include:

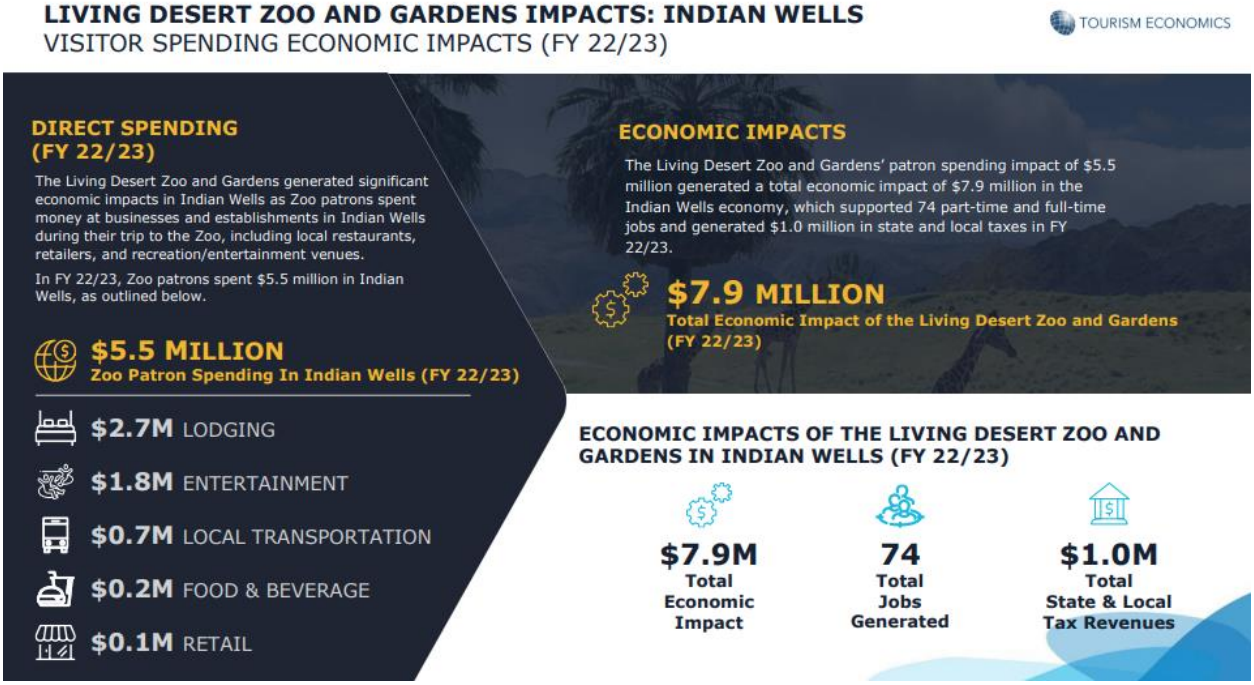
- Review of Key External drivers
- The Zoo's support of suppliers and buyers
- Expenditures – Zoo operations, Capital expenditures, Employee compensation, Concessions and Visitor spending.
    - FY 18/19 visitor spending totaled $53 million
- Direct/Indirect Economic Impacts, Induced Impacts, and Social Spillover
- Region reviewed included Southern California, LA County, and LA City
    - Zoo contribution to LA City - $80.3 million Output Impact, 752 Employment Impact, $33.4 million Labor Income, and $1.6 million in tax revenue
    - Zoo contribution to LA County - $144 million, 1,273, $58.3 million, and $4 million in tax revenue
    - Zoo contribution to So Cal - $199.1 million, 1,741, $76.9 million, and $5.5 million in tax revenue
- The Zoo plays a major role in Learning and Community Engagement not just locally, but globally

Both Mr. Fowler and Mr. Zeineddine expressed the importance of this report and the need for the Zoo to share and inform a wider audience of it's impacts. President Winnick asked how the Zoo plans to utilize the report. Director Verret noted it will be shared with all local and state elected officials. GLAZA President Tom Jacobson noted they are utilizing the report to assist in grant writing.

City of Indian Wells and Coachella Valley Economic Impact

Coachella Valley and Indian Wells Economic Impact Report
From pages 7 and 39 of the Tourism Economics Economic Impact Report detailing the 2022/23 Fiscal Year





Los Angeles Zoo Renovation Plan and Support

Los Angeles Times Article, August 2, 2023
https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2023-08-02/controversial-la-zoo-renovation-city-council

L.A. City Council backs controversial L.A. Zoo renovation plan

By Dakota Smith
Staff Writer

Aug. 2, 2023 **Updated** 12:19 PM PT

Share

The Los Angeles City Council on Wednesday backed a major renovation for the Los Angeles Zoo, a controversial proposal that's been criticized by hillside neighborhood and environmental groups as harmful to Griffith Park.

The City Council voted 13 to 0 to certify the environmental impact report for the city-owned facility. Zoo officials want to upgrade the 1960s-era facilities, expand conservation efforts and add more space for animals.

Key details of the makeover remain unknown after zoo officials said in June they would explore other options in the face of the opposition over construction that would cut into the hills.

Without final designs, the renovation's cost — which would be paid for with private and public funding — is unknown. An earlier estimate put the initial phase of construction over the next few years at $650 million.

The plan the council signed off on Wednesday also estimated that nearly 300 employees will need to be hired at the zoo over the next 18 years because of the additional facilities.

Councilmember Nithya Raman said in a statement before Wednesday's vote that she expects the zoo, which is in her district, to continue to work with local groups on the plans. Her office also provided a fact sheet from the zoo that said a controversial planned visitor center wouldn't be built on a ridgeline on the zoo property.

"Given the zoo's willingness to respond to community feedback, I feel confident that as they develop detailed project designs, that any additional concerns can and will be addressed," Raman said. "My staff and I are committed to continuing to work with them, and elevating community concerns, as we have throughout the process so far."

The environmental analysis for the zoo's renovations started several years ago as zoo leaders sought to transform the facility and get ready for tourists expected during the 2028 Summer Olympics. Earlier, flashy proposals, including adding an aerial tram, a Yosemite National Park-style lodge and a parking structure, were scrapped, however.

The first phase of the most recent proposal would include an expanded elephant exhibition, programs around California's wildlife, the new visitor center and an entry building. An additional 300 parking spaces and a parking program are also in the proposal.

Denise Verret, director of the Los Angeles Zoo and Botanical Gardens, said in a letter in June to council members that the plans represent a "significant milestone in the zoo's history to innovate and transform the physical campus into a modern zoological facility for future generations of Angelenos" and noted other zoo goals around accessibility and conservation.

Verret's letter also said the zoo is committed to making changes to its plans, including scaling down the visitor center — at one point, it was more than 15,000 square feet, according to opponents — and reworking a proposal to cut 60 feet into the hills for a condor-themed "canyon."

# # #

Sacramento Zoo Move and Support from The City of Elk Grove

"Our commitment today is a force for good and will be a catalyst for new economic growth and collaborations that will support conservation and education efforts for generations to come," Elk Grove Mayor Bobbie Singh-Allen
https://www.cbsnews.com/sacramento/news/elk-grove-gives-official-go-ahead-for-new-zoo/

“The city of Elk Grove would foot much of the rest of the bill. The largest share would come from a $114.5 million bond issue. $14.8 million would come from the city’s development impact fee programs for roadways, water and sewers. Elk Grove would also use $93 million in discretionary funds, which include the entirety of the city’s discretionary reserves,”
Elk Grove Citizen, May 16, 2024
https://www.egcitizen.com/2024/05/16/491639/sac-zoo-heads-to-elk-grove

A Catalyst for Civic Amenities
The park activities and amenities at the New Zoo would provide Elk Grove and the surrounding region with exceptional family-focused amenities. The New Zoo would bring a flagship park, including unique wildlife encounters and Safari experiences.

A Driver of Economic Growth
Short-and-long term economic impacts totaling more than $249 million and $425 million in one-time construction activity, 58% would be captured onsite or within the City of Elk Grove limits.



Sacramento Zoo at Elk Grove Estimated Economic Impact Report
https://www.elkgrovecity.org/sites/default/files/city-files/Departments/strategic_planning/Zoo/zoo-facts-and-figures-sheet.pdf

The New Zoo at Elk Grove

Facts and Figures

ELK GROVE

For more information about the proposed New Zoo at Elk Grove, visit elkgrovecity.org/zoo.

Bringing a world-class zoo to the City of Elk Grove would be a transformative opportunity for the City and the region. The proposed project would serve as a catalyst for greater recreational and civic amenities, economic growth, sustainability, and would create new opportunities to forge innovative partnerships with private and public sector entities that support conservation and education.

Plans to build the New Zoo are backed by sound and sustainable financing. The New Zoo financing plan preserves all local funding for critical ongoing priorities, including road and park maintenance, police and fire response, traffic congestion, homelessness and affordable housing. The Zoo Financing Plan is feasible and realistic with safeguards in place to protect community resources and priorities, ensure accountability, and maintain transparency throughout the process.

A Commitment to Conservation and Sustainability

Maintain the existence of a nationally accredited zoological park in the Sacramento region.

100% renewable education, conservation, recreation, and wildlife center.

100% electric project — the first of its kind.

A Catalyst for Civic Amenities

The park activities and amenities at the New Zoo would provide Elk Grove and the surrounding region with exceptional family-focused amenities.



The New Zoo would bring a flagship park, including unique wildlife encounters and Safari experiences.

A Driver of Economic Growth

Short-and-long term economic impacts totaling more than **$249 MILLION**

$425 MILLION in one-time construction activity, 58% would be captured onsite or within the City of Elk Grove limits.

An Unrivaled Opportunity for Innovative Partnerships

The New Zoo would create opportunities to deepen the existing partnership with the top-ranked veterinary science program at the University of California, Davis, shaping research to inform conservation strategies and inspire action toward wildlife preservation and habitat restoration.

The proposed project would also offer opportunities to take learning outside the classroom and provide students in the region with a unique educational experience. It would help students develop greater awareness and appreciation of the natural world and the opportunities to make a difference and reduce the threats faced by wildlife around the world.

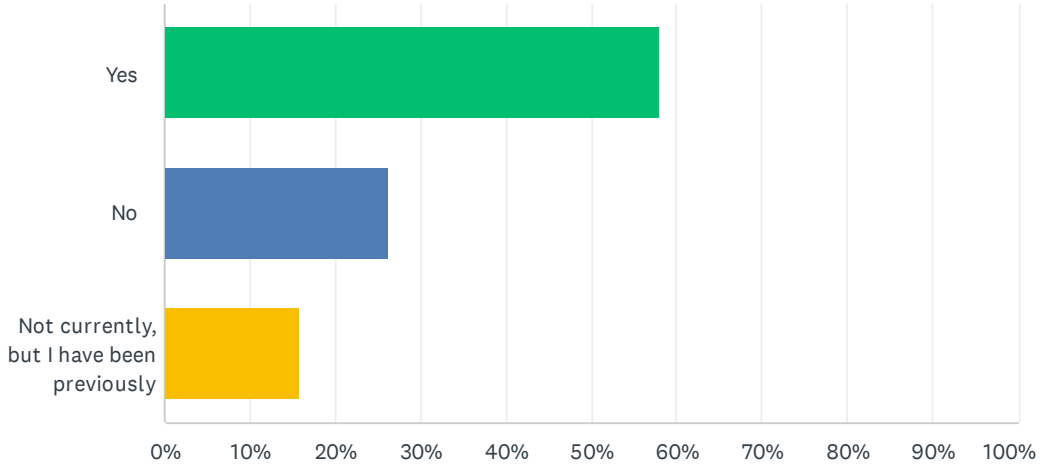


A virtual community meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 17 at 6 p.m. to answer additional questions about the project. Scan the QR code to register.

3/22/2024

Q1 Are you currently a member at The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens?

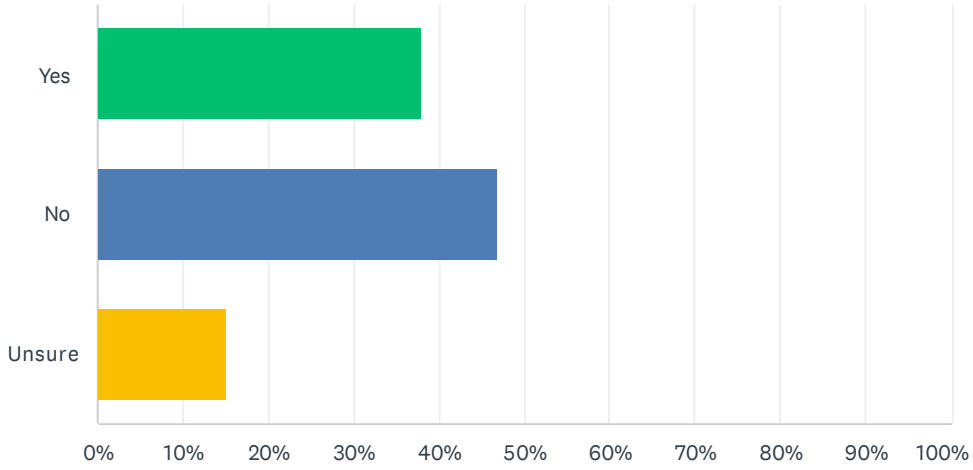
Answered: 145 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	57.93%	84
No	26.21%	38
Not currently, but I have been previously	15.86%	23
TOTAL		145

Q2 Would the addition of upscale dining and retail opportunities increase how often you visit the Zoo?

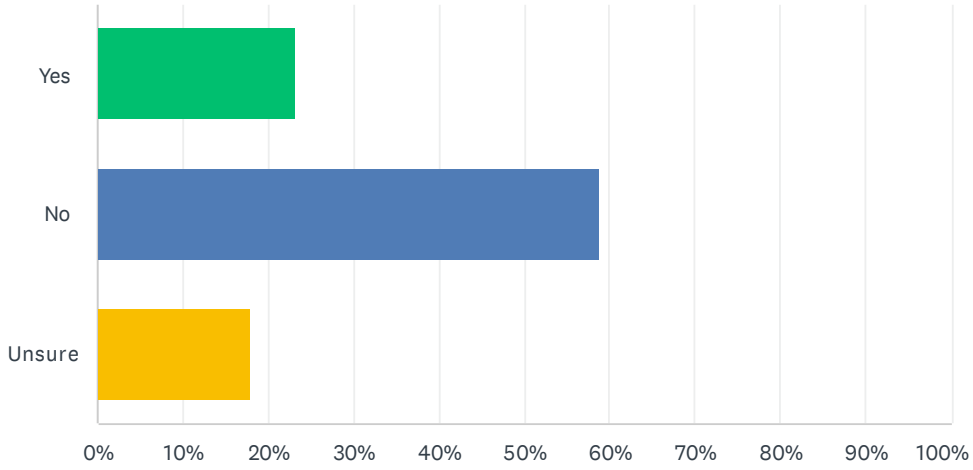
Answered: 145 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	37.93%	55
No	46.90%	68
Unsure	15.17%	22
TOTAL		145

Q3 Do you think the improvement of the The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens will increase the value of your home?

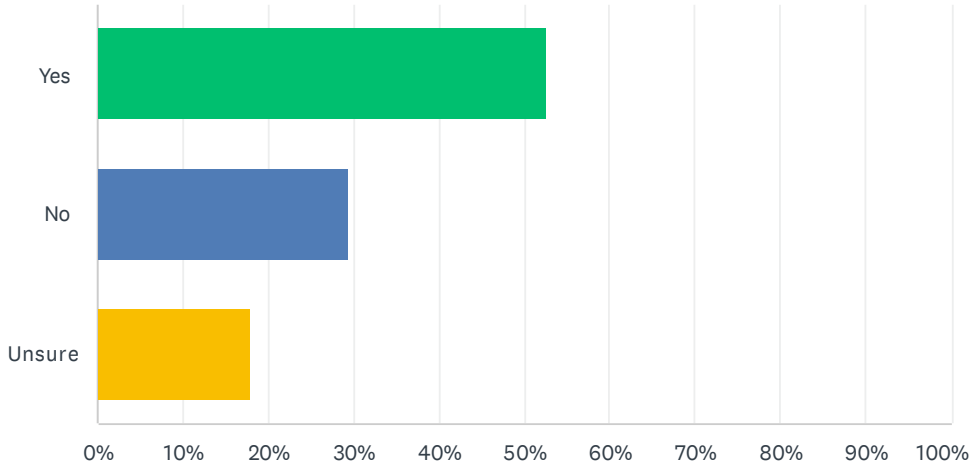
Answered: 146 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	23.29%	34
No	58.90%	86
Unsure	17.81%	26
TOTAL		146

Q4 Are you aware that the improvement of the The Living Desert Zoo and Gardens will provide annual tax revenue to the City of Indian Wells?

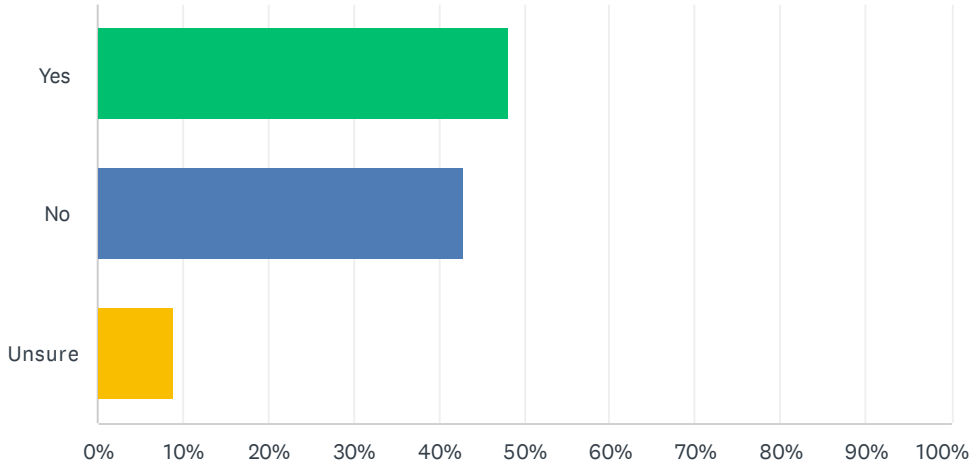
Answered: 146 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	52.74%	77
No	29.45%	43
Unsure	17.81%	26
TOTAL		146

Q5 Do you support the City of Indian Wells making an investment of $500,000 per year over a four-year period, beginning in the current fiscal year, to support The Living Desert's mission of desert conservation and education?

Answered: 145 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	48.28%	70
No	42.76%	62
Unsure	8.97%	13
TOTAL		145

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	Public Works Department
Prepared by:	Ken Seumalo, Public Works Director
Subject:	**Review Design Recommendations for the Completion of Safer Streets Along Fairway and Eldorado Drive (Phase I)**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **EVALUATES** and **ADOPTS** the recommended improvements for Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive recommended by the Planning Commission; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.17

BACKGROUND:

Both Fairway and Eldorado Drive are streets that have been identified to need re-paving as part of the City's commitment to maintaining quality streets in the community. Prior to re-paving these streets, the Council determined it to be fiscally responsible to first examine infrastructure improvements for Safer Streets prior to re-paving Fairway and Eldorado Drive.

Over the past few years, the City Council has prioritized the completion of Safer Streets as a City Council Goal at its Annual Strategic Planning Sessions and in the Capital Improvement Projects list approved in the City Annual Budget. This project entails the installation of various infrastructure improvements designed to improve safety for pedestrians, bicyclists, golf carts, and motor vehicles along Eldorado Drive and Fairway Drive (Phase I) and Cook Street and Rancho Palomeras (Phase II). The project is also designed to reduce vehicle speeds along these streets and deter vehicle traffic from diverting from Highway 111 into the residential neighborhoods. Although the outreach received comments supporting the status quo, the recommended improvements resulting from the Safer Streets process is a response to resident concerns about safety for residents and other users of specific corridors of the community and the desire to provide areas for residents to safely walk in the community for health and recreation, and for access to local shopping.

In May of 2023, the Council advanced both Phase I and Phase II of Safer Streets, which are two of the several projects approved in the City's $43.4 million dollar Capital

Improvement Program. The City branded our project Safer Streets to avoid confusion with the terminology commonly found in State and federal projects for Complete Streets projects.

Beginning in October of 2024, Staff held two public engagement meetings conducted by the Planning Commission to address safety concerns expressed by residents along Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive. Two meetings were held to receive information and to evaluate proposed improvements along each roadway. Based on feedback from these meetings and online comments, there is community support for pedestrian, bicycle, and golf cart safety improvements along Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive. There is also a desire to reduce vehicle speeds and volumes on both streets. A summary of the second community meeting survey results is attached (Attachment No. 3).

The culmination of the public engagement process for Phase I was at the December 12th Planning Commission meeting where staff presented proposed infrastructure improvements to both Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive based upon the community engagement process. The Planning Commission evaluated additional community feedback, reviewed and expanded on the proposed mitigation improvements, made a finding of CEQA exemption for the options described in the City-Wide Traffic Safety Study, and made recommendations to the City Council. Below is a summary of the proposed infrastructure improvements and Planning Commission recommendations to the City Council for its consideration.

Fairway Drive (Exhibit 1):

Pedestrian safety: The Planning Commission recommended an eight-foot-wide meandering sidewalk be installed on the south side of Fairway Drive extending from Eldorado Drive to Cook Street. In addition to the sidewalk, landscaping is to be added to soften the sidewalk's appearance along the curb and to beautify the neighborhood. The Planning Commission requested the Council examine alternatives to concrete for the sidewalk. In addition, the exhibits show modified "bulb-outs" at the crosswalk locations to avoid intrusion into resident front/side yards.

Exhibit 1 highlights a meandering sidewalk and landscaping along Fairway Drive. The City has an average of 10 feet of right-of-way available to construct the sidewalk and landscaping along Fairway Drive. Additional right-of-way is desired to provide the meandering sidewalk and a greater level of enhanced landscaping throughout the entirety of the street. This is subject to approval by the Eldorado Country Club and the Vintage Club. Both communities have expressed a willingness to support the City, subject to design review.

Bicycle/golf cart safety: The Planning Commission recommended an eight-foot wide painted, joint-use bicycle/golf cart lane installed on the north and south side of Fairway Drive. A parking lane on the north side of Fairway Drive is to remain.

Traffic mitigation: The Planning Commission recommended stripping Fairway Drive with 10-foot travel lanes. It was also recommended to install "Stop" signs at the intersections along Fairway Drive where warranted. Staff has initiated studies called "Stop Warrant

Studies" to evaluate and legally justify installing new stop signs, consistent with standards adopted by the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans).

Eldorado Drive (Exhibit 2):

The Planning Commission recommended the City Council examine multiple pedestrian safety options for Eldorado Drive.

Sidewalk Options:

The Planning Commission did not recommend to the City Council a sidewalk adjacent to the curb on the east and west side of Eldorado Drive. Residents adjacent to Eldorado Drive expressed concern about privacy and security having a sidewalk behind their properties. Reducing Eldorado Drive from two lanes to one lane in each direction is recommended to provide sufficient space to accommodate the sidewalk and bike/golf cart facilities and create a larger buffer between pedestrians and adjacent homes.

As an alternative, the Planning Commission recommended the City Council evaluate widening the Eldorado Drive median to facilitate a meandering sidewalk down the middle of Eldorado Drive. For clarity, the median does not serve the entire length of Eldorado Drive. Sidewalks will still be needed on a portion of the northern and southern sections of the roadway.

Bicycle/golf cart safety: The Planning Commission recommended an eight-foot wide joint-use bicycle/golf cart lane installed on the east and west side of Eldorado Drive.

Traffic mitigation: The Planning Commission is recommending to stripe Eldorado Drive with 11-foot travel lanes and providing a painted buffer between vehicles and bicyclists/golf carts. It was also recommended to perform the Stop Warrant study at the intersection of Eldorado Drive and Osage Trail for a potential installation of all-way stop control.

City Council Strategic Goal: This Safer Streets project is consistent with the City Council Strategic Goal to increase pedestrian, bicycle, and motor vehicle safety along these corridors. This effort focuses on multi-modal transportation safety.

OPTIONS:

The City Council has the following options available:

1. Provide staff direction on various design components to be incorporated into the final design for both Fairway and Eldorado Drive, and instruct staff to move forward with the designs of both Fairway and Eldorado Drive;
2. Provide staff direction on design components to be incorporated into the final design for both Fairway and Eldorado Drive and instruct staff to bring back those concepts for further discussion, before moving forward with the designs of both Fairway and Eldorado Drive;

3. Not move forward with the project; or
4. Provide alternative direction.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The fiscal impact depends on the Council direction and incorporation of the various design elements presented for the streets. The City's Capital Improvement Budget includes $4.5 million in funding for Phase I & II. This includes $1.6 million in grant funding that has been secured for Phase I. Once the specific improvements are identified and incorporated into the final design, staff will report back to the Council on the Engineer's Cost Estimate. Staff will continue to seek additional grants and other funding for both Phase I and II of Safer Streets, as long as both projects remain on the City's Capital Improvement Project list.
It is important to note that grant funding for this project that has been secured is by reimbursement. If the Council decides not to move forward, the City will notify the grantor that the project is not moving forward so those funds can be allocated to another agency. There is no penalty to the City for not accepting these grant funds.

In addition, if the project does not move forward, re-pavement projects for both Fairway and Eldorado will be added to the upcoming budget discussion in May 2025.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This project has been assessed in accordance with the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the environmental regulations of the City. The City acting as Lead Agency, has determined the Safer Streets Phase I project qualifies as being Categorically Exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 21080.17.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Fairway Drive Exhibit
2. Eldorado Drive Exhibit
3. Community Survey Results

Presentation January 30, 2025
City Council Meeting

SAFER STREETS INDIAN WELLS CALIFORNIA

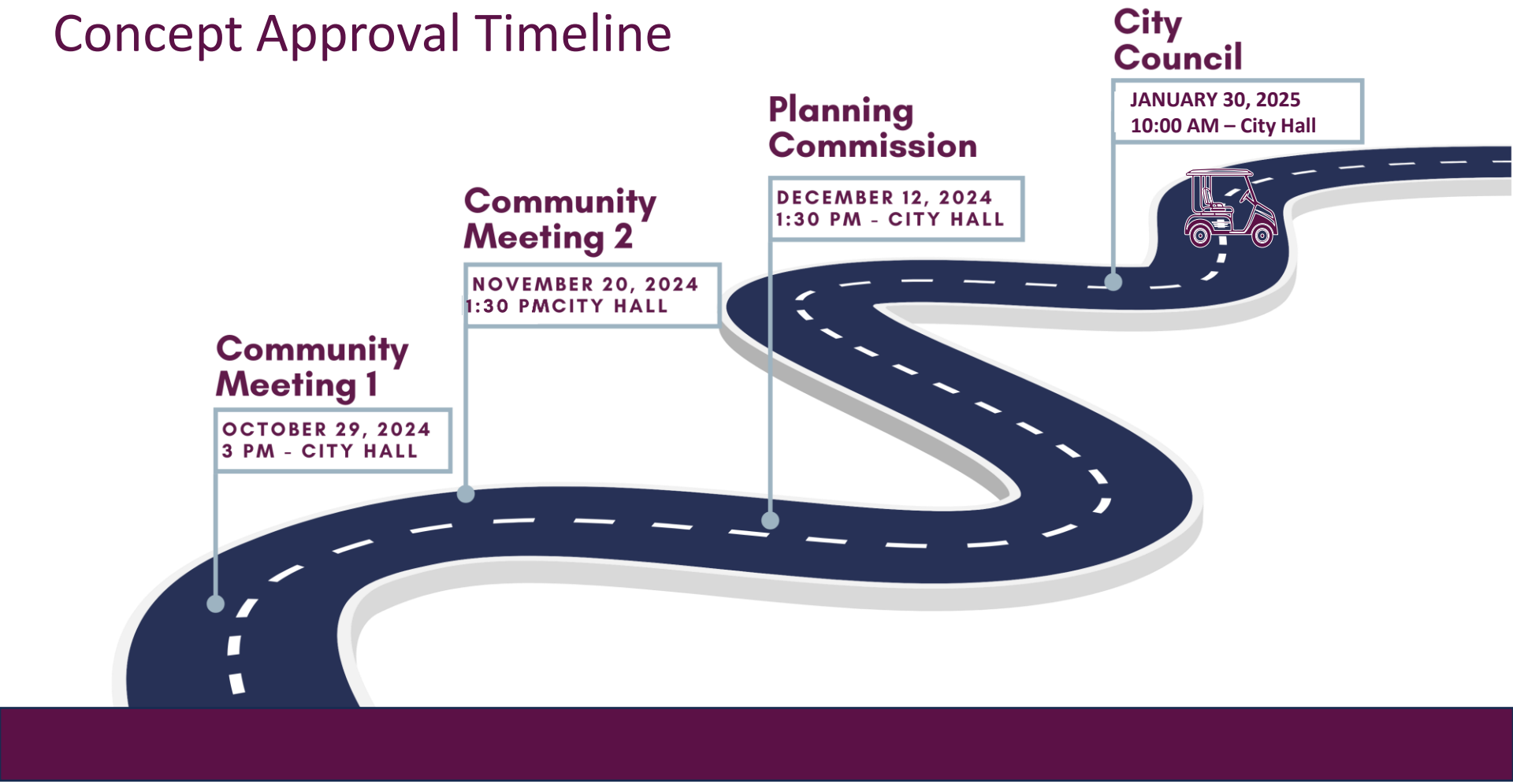
January 30, 2025

OVERVIEW

- The City of Indian Wells is focusing on accessibility and alternative transportation needs to better serve residents. The first phase being considered includes considerations along Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive



Concept Approval Timeline





Fairway Drive Existing Conditions

Fairway Drive



FAIRWAY DRIVE PROPOSED STREET IMPROVEMENTS

INDIAN WELLS SAFER STREETS

JANUARY 30, 2025

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

COMMUNITY WORKS DESIGN GROUP



Eldorado Drive Existing Conditions

Eldorado Drive



ELDORADO DRIVE PROPOSED STREET IMPROVEMENTS

INDIAN WELLS SAFER STREETS

JANUARY 30, 2025

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

COMMUNITY WORKS DESIGN GROUP

Eldorado Drive Median Sidewalk



ELDORADO DRIVE OPTION 3

INDIAN WELLS SAFER STREETS

NOVEMBER 20, 2024

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

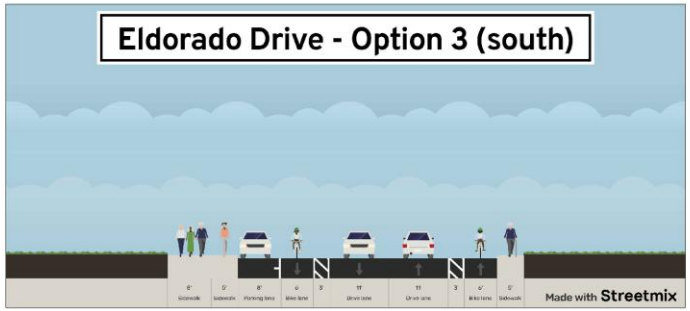
COMMUNITY WORKS DESIGN GROUP

Eldorado Drive East/West Sidewalk

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



KEY POINTS

NORTH BOUND
- SINGLE 12' TRAVEL LANE
- BIKE LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER

SOUTH BOUND
- SINGLE 12' TRAVEL LANE
- BIKE LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER
- PARKING LANE
- CURB ADJACENT WALKWAY

EXISTING CURB ON EAST SIDE OF THE STREET TO REMAIN IN PLACE, CURB & GUTTER IMPROVEMENTS ON WEST SIDE AND AT INTERSECTIONS WHERE BULB-OUTS ARE PROPOSED



Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Eldorado Drive South, Option 3
SHEET 1 of 2

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Eldorado Sidewalks (both sides)



ELDORADO DRIVE PROPOSED STREET IMPROVEMENTS

INDIAN WELLS SAFER STREETS

DECEMBER 3, 2024

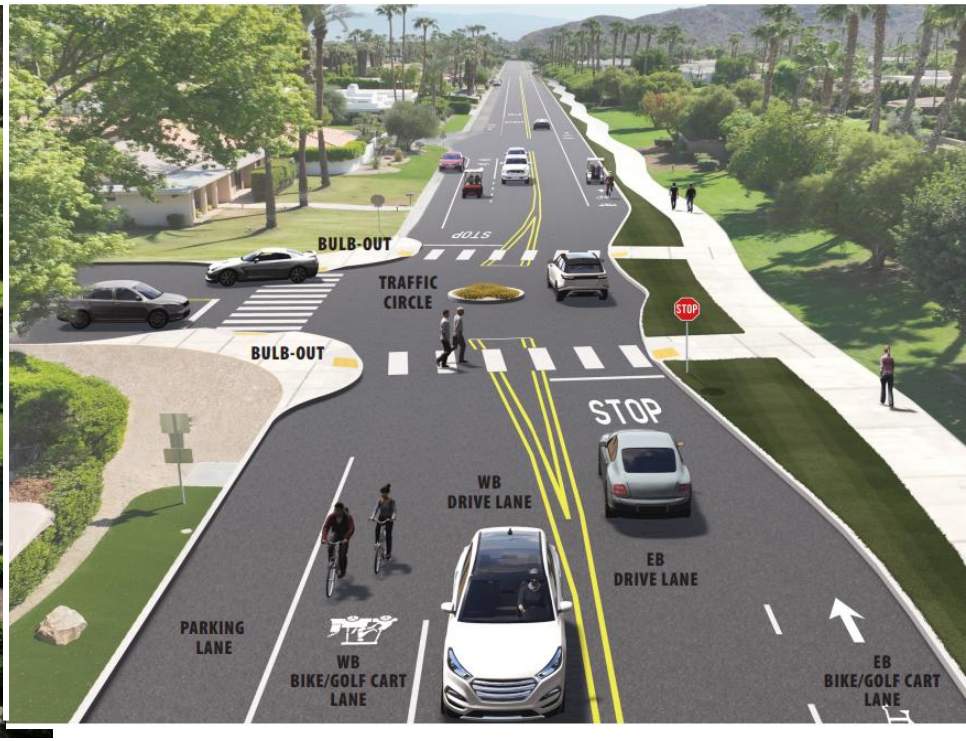
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

COMMUNITY WORKS DESIGN GROUP

Thank you!

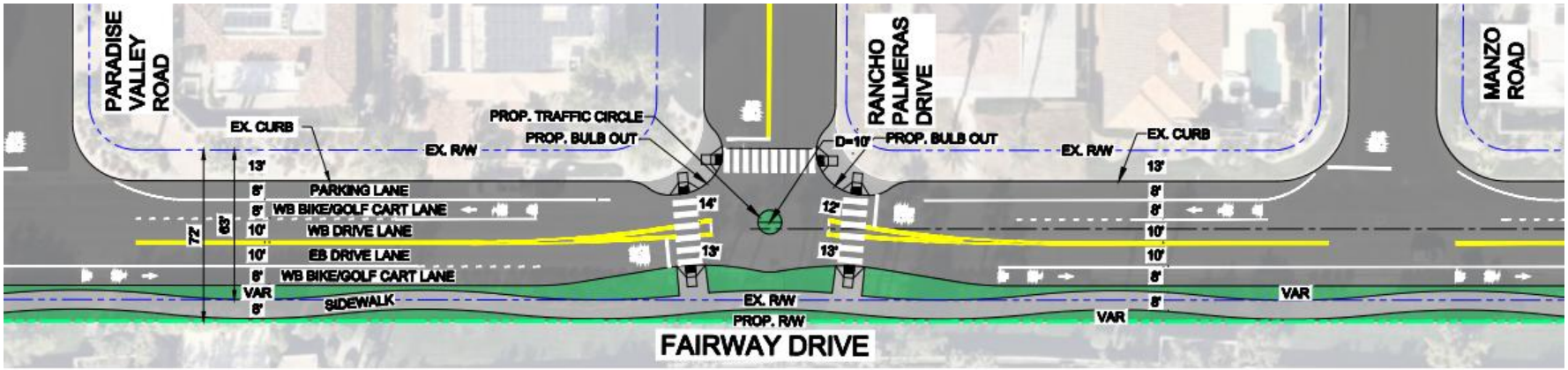
Questions?





Fairway Drive and Rancho Palmeras Drive Traffic Circle

Fairway Drive and Rancho Palmeras Drive Traffic Circle



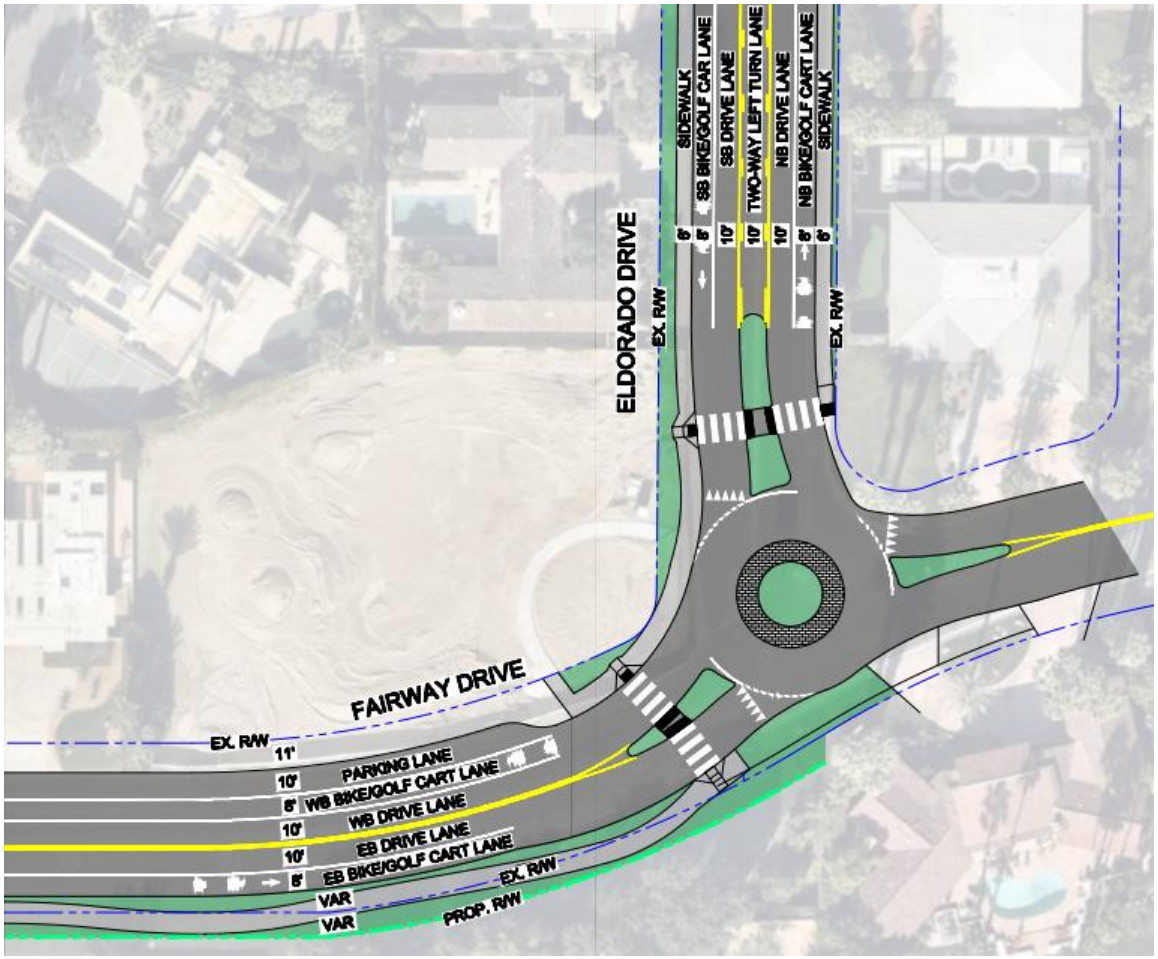


Existing Conditions

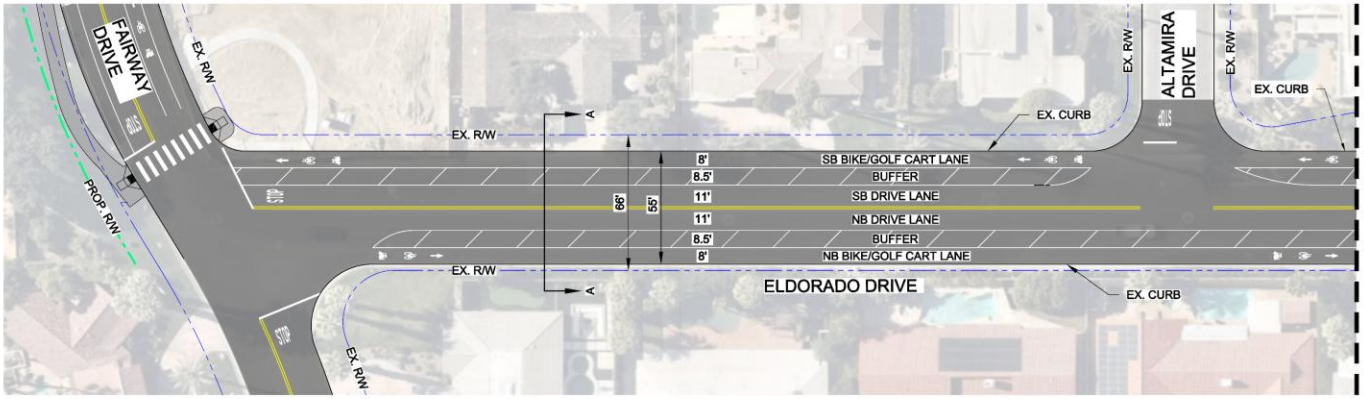


Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive Roundabout

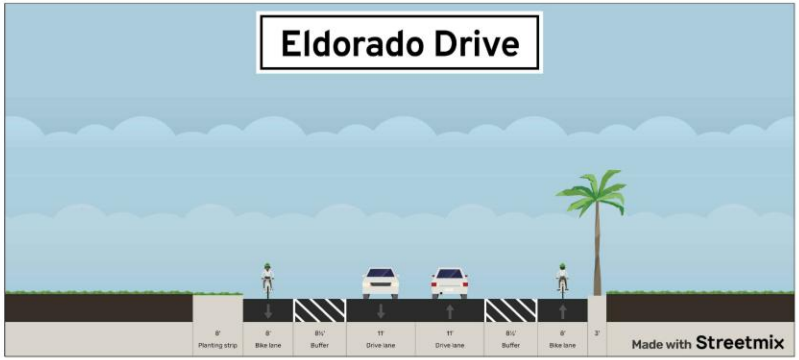
Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive Roundabout



PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



KEY POINTS

NORTH BOUND
- SINGLE 11' TRAVEL LANE
- BIKE LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER
- EXISTING CURB

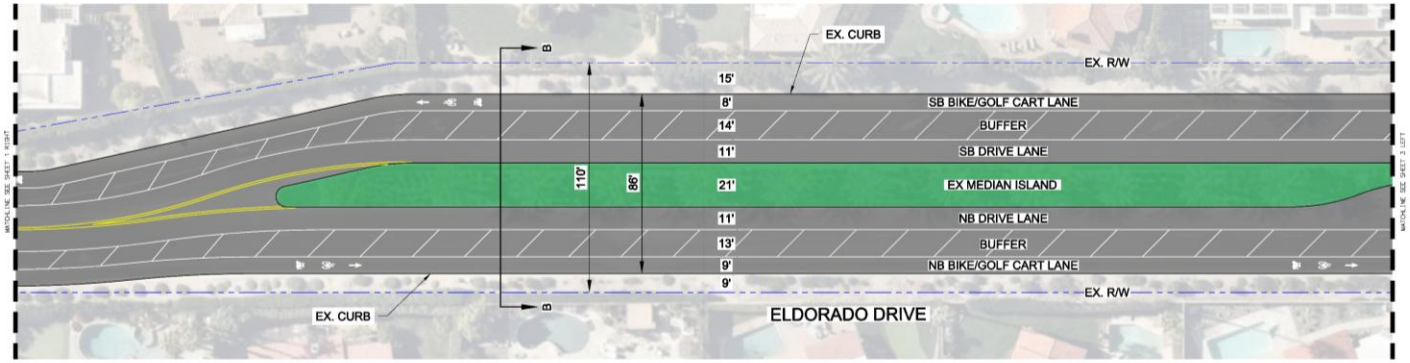
SOUTH BOUND
- SINGLE 11' TRAVEL LANE
- BIKE LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER
-EXISTING CURB

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Eldorado Drive
SHEET 1 of 4

Eldorado Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION B-B



KEY POINTS

SINGLE 11' TRAVEL LANE IN EACH DIRECTION, AND DEDICATED LEFT TURN POCKETS AT ALL INTERSECTIONS

NORTH BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER
-EXISTING CURB

SOUTH BOUND
- BIKE/GOLF CART LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER
-EXISTING CURB

EXISTING MEDIAN ISLAND TO REMAIN IN PLACE

SCALE: 1"=20'

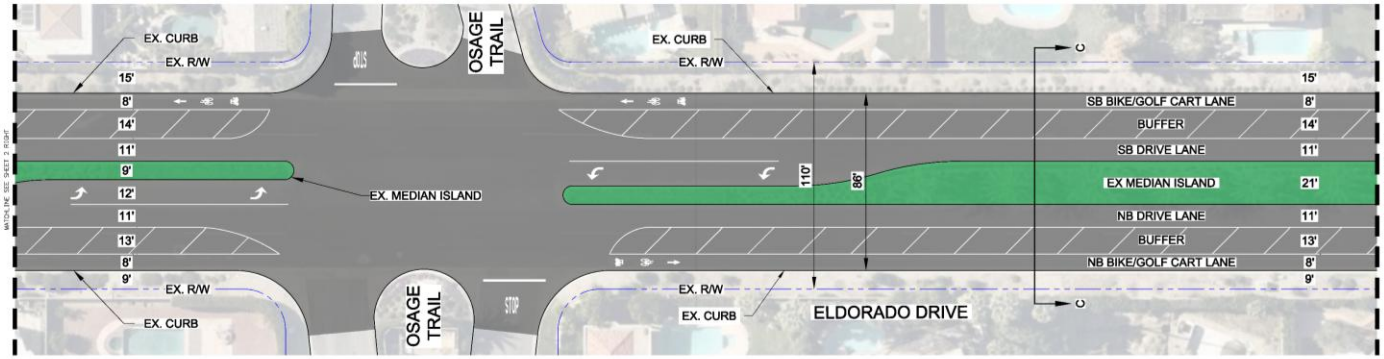
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Eldorado Drive
SHEET 2 of 4

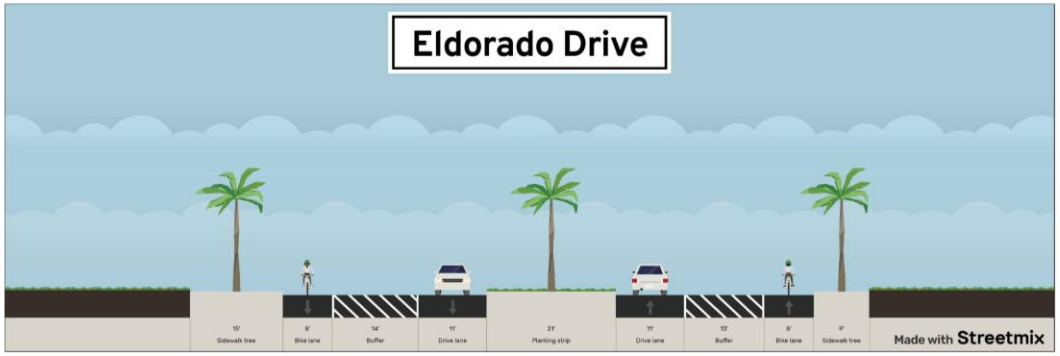
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Eldorado Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION C-C



KEY POINTS

SINGLE 11' TRAVEL LANE IN EACH DIRECTION, DEDICATED LEFT TURN POCKETS AT ALL INTERSECTIONS

NORTH BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER
-EXISTING CURB

SOUTH BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER
-EXISTING CURB

EXISTING MEDIAN ISLAND TO REMAIN IN PLACE

SCALE: 1"=20'

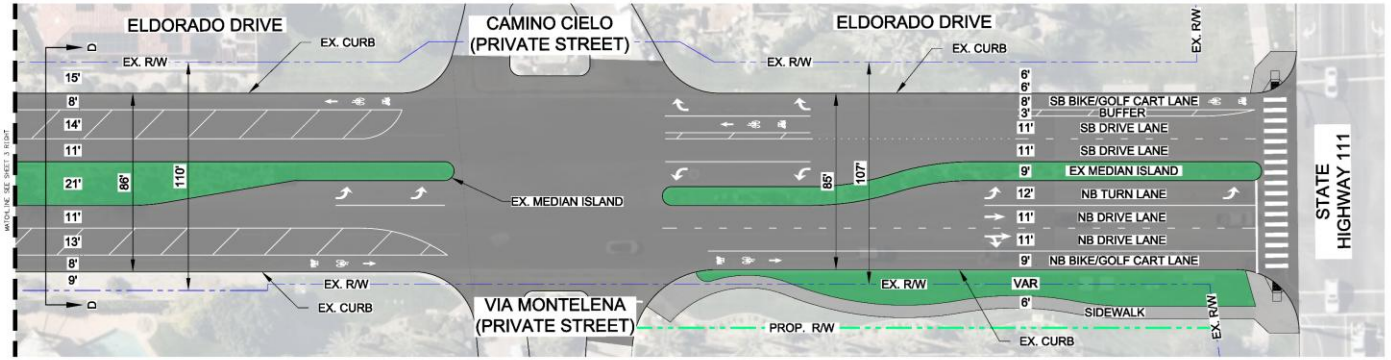
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Eldorado Drive
SHEET 3 of 4

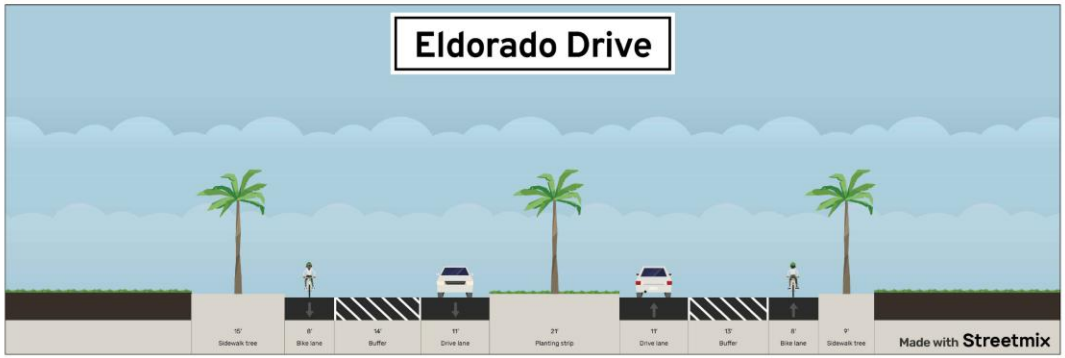
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Eldorado Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION D-D



KEY POINTS

SINGLE 11' TRAVEL LANE IN EACH DIRECTION, DEDICATED LEFT TURN POCKETS AT ALL INTERSECTIONS

NORTH BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER
- EXISTING CURB

SOUTH BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE WITH STRIPED BUFFER
- EXISTING CURB

EXISTING MEDIAN ISLAND TO REMAIN IN PLACE

SCALE: 1"=##

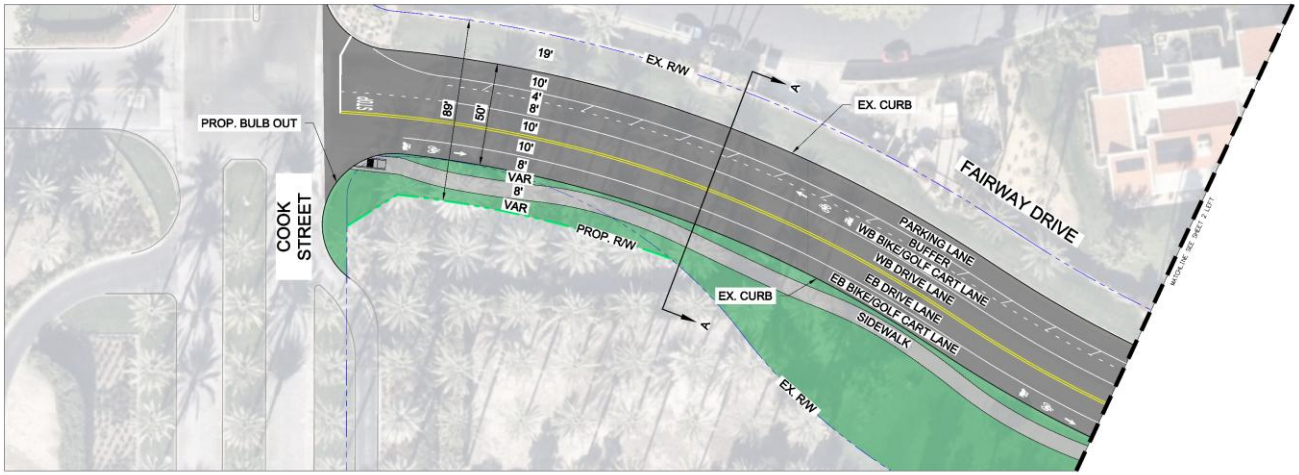
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Eldorado Drive
SHEET 4 of 4

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Eldorado Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



KEY POINTS

SINGLE 10' TRAVEL LANES IN EACH DIRECTION

EAST BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
- 8' MEANDERING WALKWAY WITH VARIABLE WIDTH LANDSCAPE BUFFER, ON BOTH SIDES

WEST BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
- PARKING LANE

EXISTING CURB ON NORTH SIDE OF THE STREET TO REMAIN IN PLACE

SCALE: 1"=20'

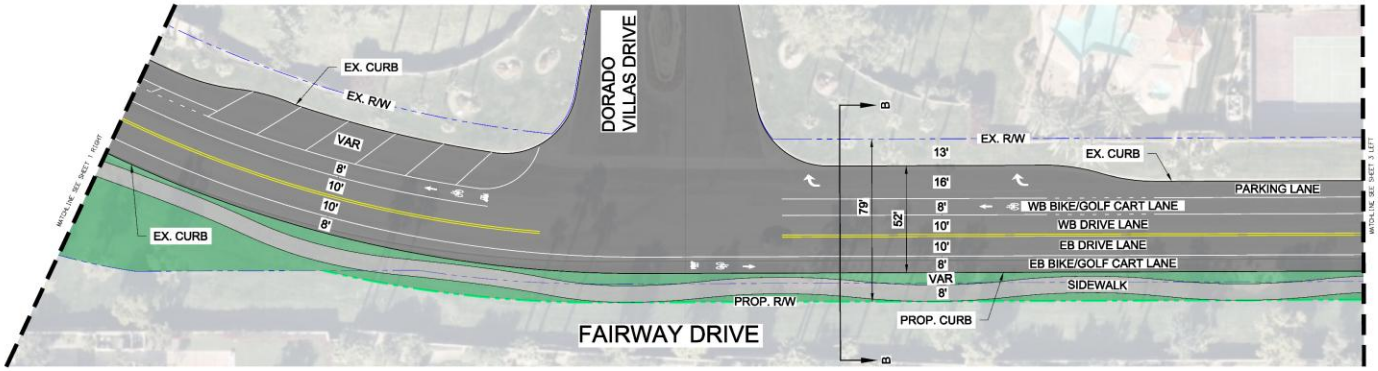
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Fairway Drive
SHEET 1 of 9

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Fairway Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION B-B



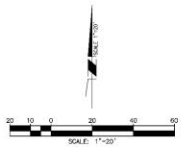
KEY POINTS

SINGLE 10' TRAVEL LANES IN EACH DIRECTION

EAST BOUND
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- 8' MEANDERING WALKWAY WITH VARIABLE WIDTH LANDSCAPE BUFFER, ON BOTH SIDES

WEST BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
- PARKING LANE

EXISTING CURB ON NORTH SIDE OF THE STREET TO REMAIN IN PLACE



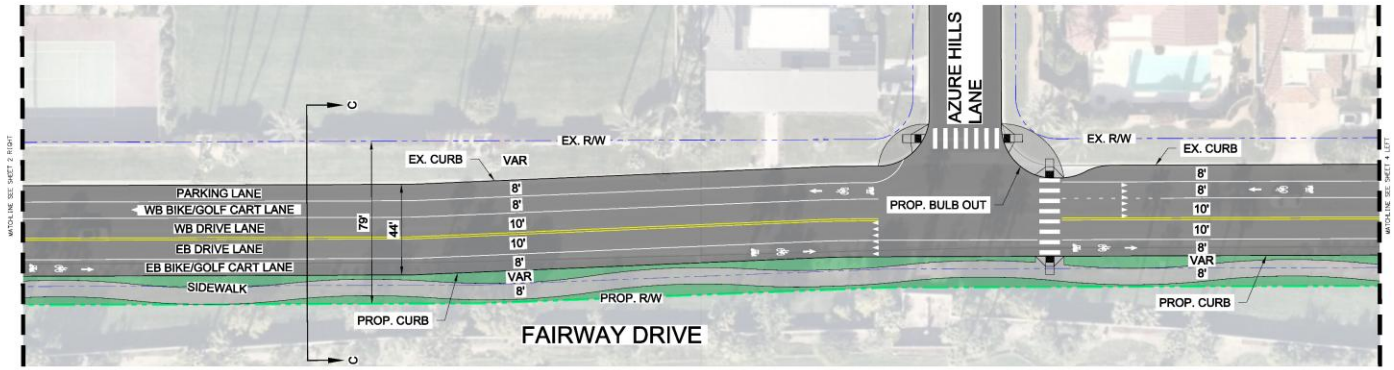
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

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Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Fairway Drive
SHEET 2 of 9

Fairway Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION C-C



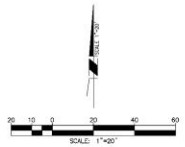
KEY POINTS

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- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
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WEST BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
- PARKING LANE

EXISTING CURB ON NORTH SIDE OF THE STREET TO REMAIN IN PLACE



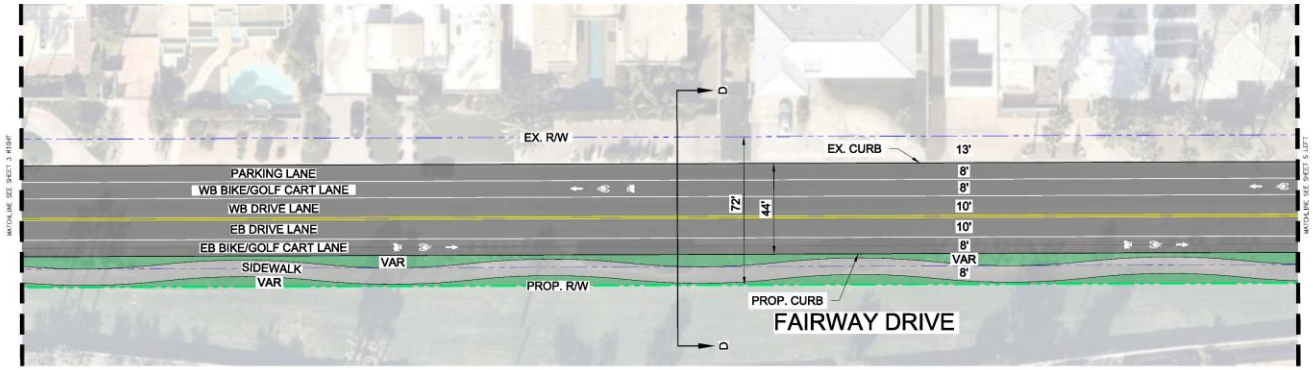
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Fairway Drive
SHEET 3 of 9

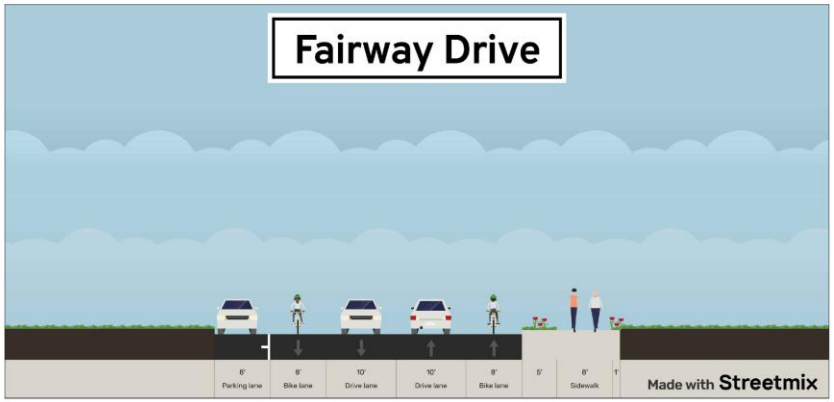
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Fairway Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION D-D



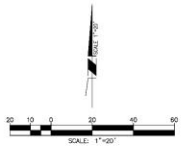
KEY POINTS

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WEST BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
- PARKING LANE

EXISTING CURB ON NORTH SIDE OF THE STREET TO REMAIN IN PLACE



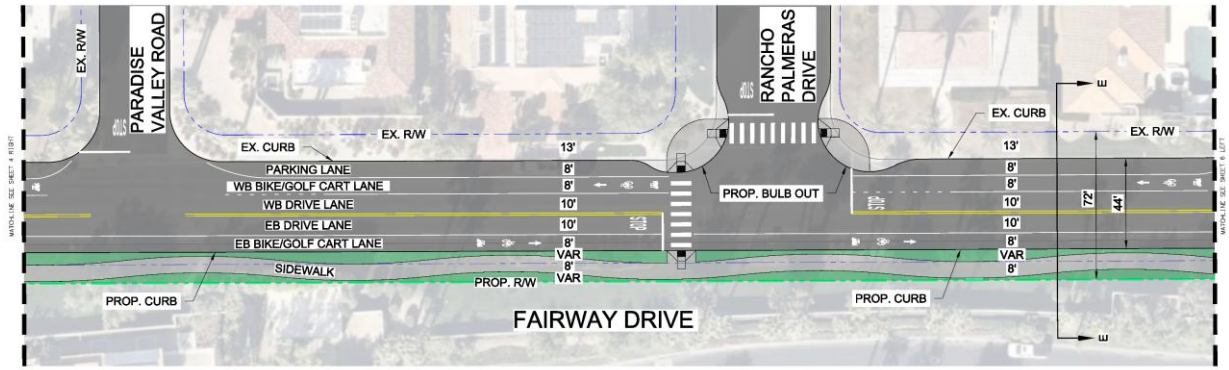
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

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Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Fairway Drive
SHEET 4 of 9

Fairway Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION E-E



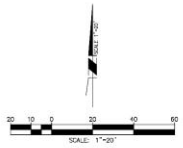
KEY POINTS

SINGLE 10' TRAVEL LANES IN EACH DIRECTION

EAST BOUND
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- 8' MEANDERING WALKWAY WITH VARIABLE WIDTH LANDSCAPE BUFFER, ON BOTH SIDES

WEST BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
- PARKING LANE

EXISTING CURB ON NORTH SIDE OF THE STREET TO REMAIN IN PLACE



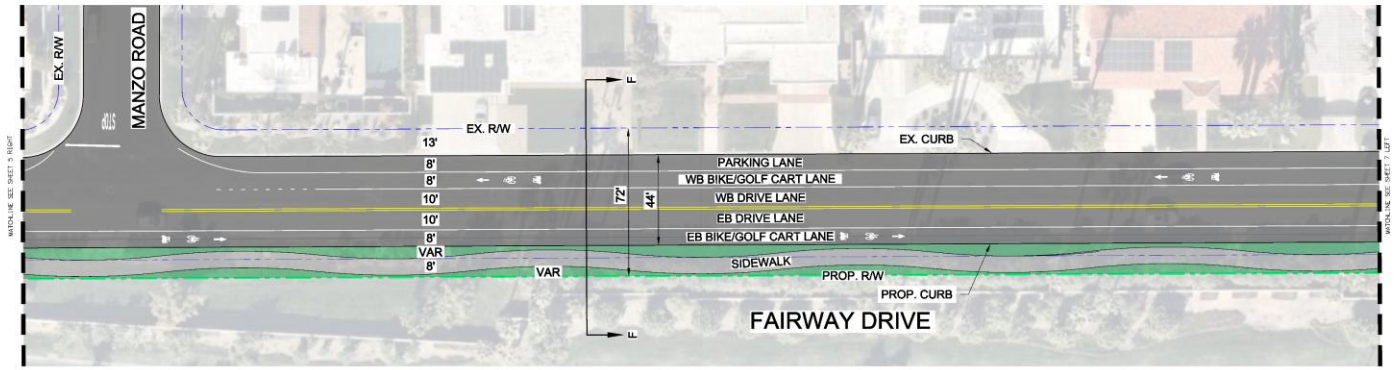
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

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Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Fairway Drive
SHEET 5 of 9

Fairway Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION F-F



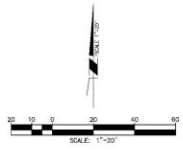
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WEST BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
- PARKING LANE

EXISTING CURB ON NORTH SIDE OF THE STREET TO REMAIN IN PLACE



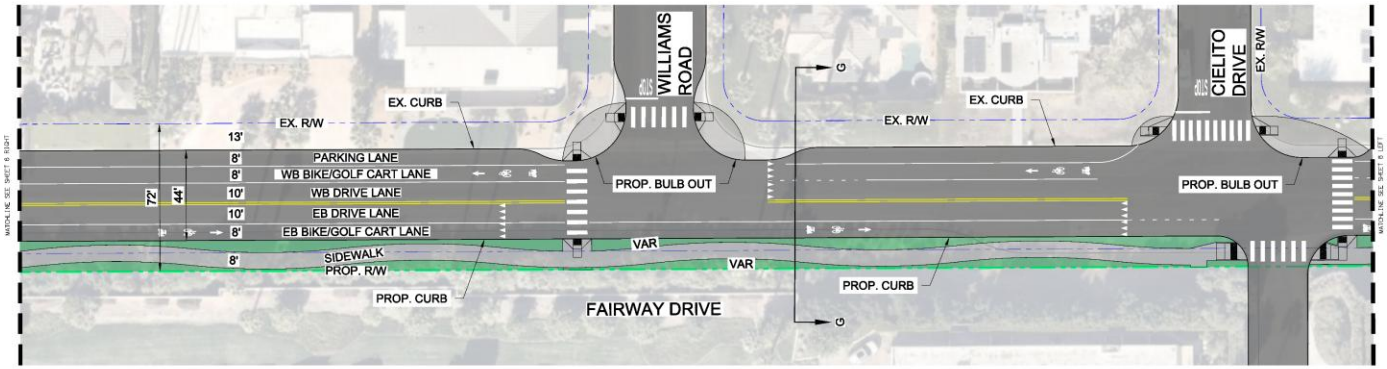
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Fairway Drive
SHEET 6 of 9

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Fairway Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION G-G



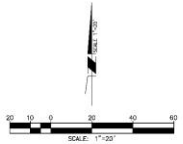
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EXISTING CURB ON NORTH SIDE OF THE STREET TO REMAIN IN PLACE



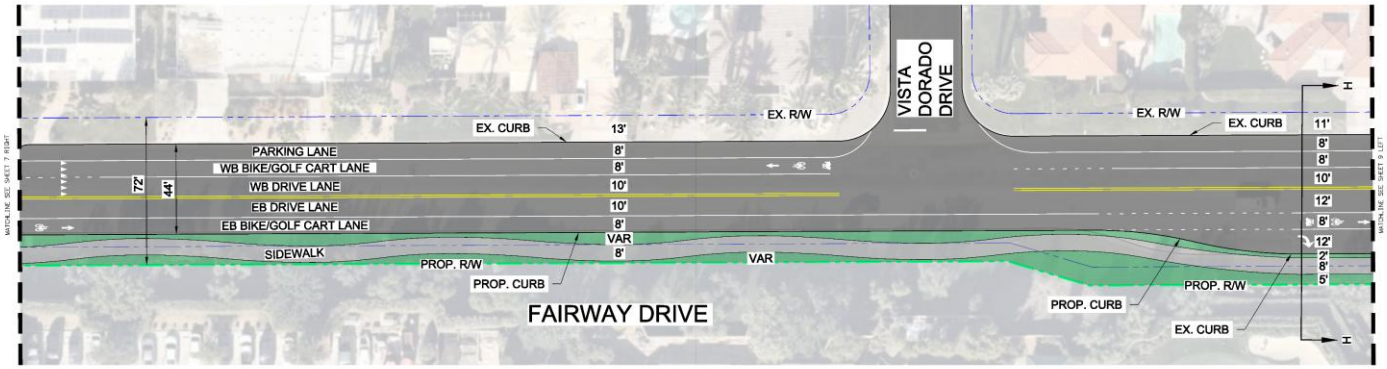
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Fairway Drive
SHEET 7 of 9

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Fairway Drive

PLAN VIEW



SECTION H-H



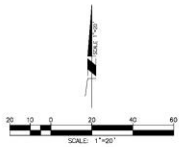
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SINGLE 10' TRAVEL LANES IN EACH DIRECTION

EAST BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
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WEST BOUND
- 8' BIKE/GOLF CART LANE
- PARKING LANE

EXISTING CURB ON NORTH SIDE OF THE STREET TO REMAIN IN PLACE



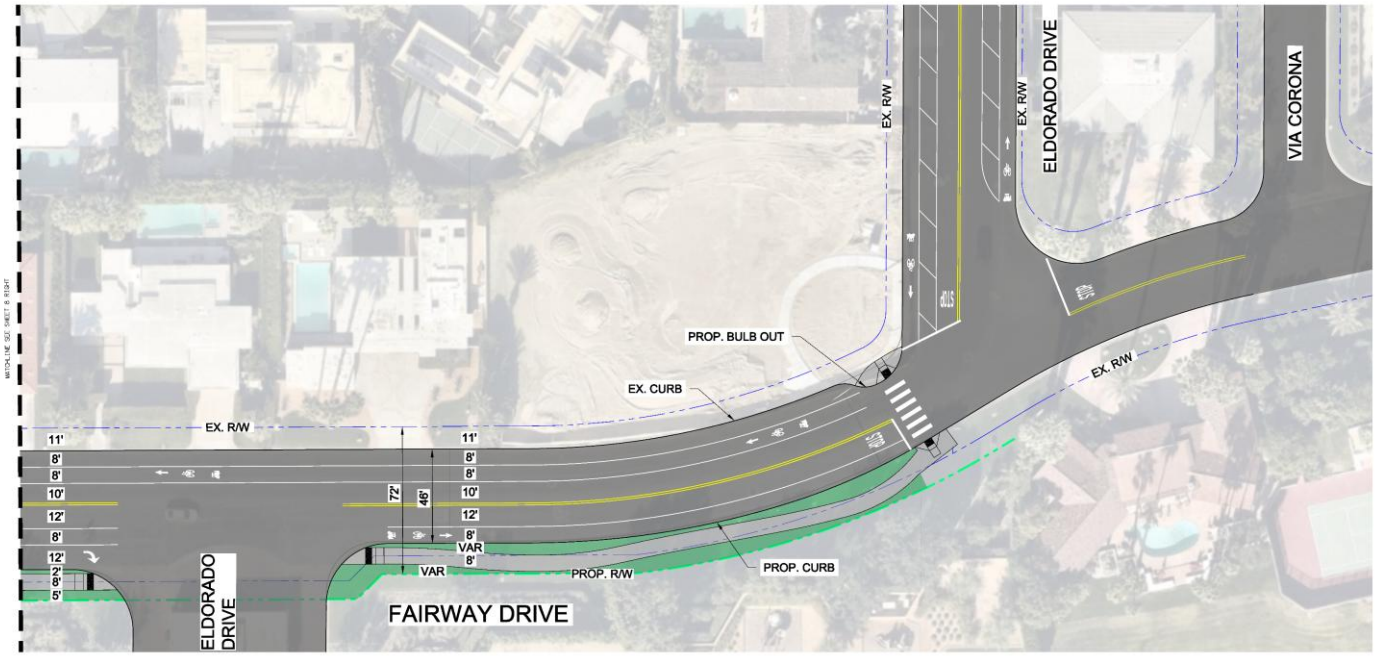
Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Fairway Drive
SHEET 8 of 9

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Fairway Drive

PLAN VIEW



Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Indian Wells Safer Street
Concept Plan
Fairway Drive
SHEET 9 of 9

Fairway Drive

The Vintage Club's Written Submission Re Safer Streets Project, Agenda Item I.2

1/30/2025 City Council Meeting
Submitted by Vincent Whittaker, Esq.
Buchalter, APC
655 W. Broadway, Suite 1600
San Diego, CA 92101
Attorneys for the Vintage Club

- The Vintage Club is committed to protecting its property interests adjacent to Fairway Drive and Cook Street, but is willing to work with the City to understand the extent and scope of the recommended improvements to be made. We believe the concept has not yet been developed enough to support moving forward.

  The Agenda identifies this matter as the "review" of "design recommendations" for the completion of the Safer Streets Project along Fairway and Eldorado Drive (Phase I), but the Staff Report recommended action is for the Council to "evaluate" and "adopt" the recommended improvements.

- At this juncture, there are far too many open-ended questions and matters to be resolved before the Council should instruct staff to proceed with these improvements.

  - First, the scope of the project is not clear. Regarding the existing south curb location, the Staff Report explains that the City has an average of 10 feet of right-of-way available to construct the sidewalk and landscaping, but this assertion has not been verified.

    — "The "[a]dditional right-of-way is desired to provide the meandering sidewalk and a greater level of enhanced landscaping throughout the entirety of the street." **Significantly**, the Staff Report continues that "This is subject to approval by the Eldorado Country Club and the Vintage Club. Both communities have expressed a willingness to support the City, subject to design review." The Vintage Club does not support this until more details are known and verified.

    — How can the City proceed without knowing if it actually has rights to that property AND exactly how much property will be needed to accomplish its goal? For example, have dog waste stations, screened from view, been incorporated into the setback measurement? The City needs to conduct a survey to determine what its actual rights are.

    — Does the City intend to pursue eminent domain for the additional right-of-way should negotiations fail?

    — What designs have been provided to the Vintage Club for review? Has the Vintage Club been invited to provide their own design ideas for review or modifications to the design?

- The Staff Report does not state, and the Vintage Club has not indicated, that it approves the proposed design. Nor has the City approached the Vintage Club with an offer for the "additional right-of-way" which is odd. Usually the City needs all right-of-way issues resolved before proceeding with design and construction.

- Second, the proposed renderings fail to illustrate what the "improvements" will look like at the corner of Cook Street and Fairway Drive.

  - This is significant because this is where the Vintage Club's main gate and entrance are located. The Vintage Club has a signature iconic entrance of 50 tree date palm grove surrounding its entrance that it would prefer remain undisturbed.

  - City staff has only met once with the Vintage Club HOA. This was last week in a quick and informal introduction regarding the placement of the sidewalk in front of the entrance and main gate...

  - Should the City be planning to remove trees or landscaping belonging to the Vintage Club, the Vintage Club needs to be reimbursed accordingly.

  - What about the existing lighting? How will that be handled? What about dispensers and receptacles for dog waste that will surely increase in this area? Are those planned? Why/not?

- Third, the City has not "made its case" that a sidewalk is needed or appropriate.

  - No statistics regarding accidents involving pedestrians. Do sidewalks actually slow down traffic? Any studies?

  - Feedback from the community supported the status quo; meaning no sidewalk necessary.

  - Everyone seems to be in agreement that traffic needs to be slowed down or mitigated on Fairway, but a meandering sidewalk and additional golf cart lane is not the obvious—nor the most effective—solution.

  - The Vintage represents a significant presence in the City—$2B worth of residential property plus the clubhouse and golf courses—they are big taxpayers with a significant interest in this purported improvement.

- Fourth, this project should not be divided into phases the way it is—the juncture of Cook and Fairway are such that one cannot be completed without the other.

  - Nothing proposed for what is being done with this intersection.

- In sum, there are far too many unknown elements at this juncture for the City Council to responsibly recommend proceeding with the design. The scope of the project needs to be

more clearly defined, verified and a concrete plan in place for how the design will accommodate existing improvements by the Vintage Club. Further, if the City intends to acquire property from the Vintage Club to expand its right-of-way, such negotiations need to be completed prior to proceeding with the project. Should the City proceed without such negotiations and ultimately impact the Vintage Club's property, it risks the spectre of an inverse condemnation action.

A RESOLUTION OF THE DORADO VILLAS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION TO THE MAYOR, CITY COUNCIL, AND CITY MANAGER OF THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS.

Whereas, Dorado Villas is a 120-home community located at Fairway Drive and Cook Street in the City of Indian Wells, California.

Whereas, the Dorado Villas Homeowners Association Board of Directors is elected by its members to speak for and make policy and budget decisions for the 120 Dorado Villas homeowners.

Whereas, Dorado Villas homeowners desire to preserve their property values and enhance their quality of life which we believe are also priorities for the City of Indian Wells, and for the majority of homeowners, residents and businesses within our city.

Whereas, Dorado Villas homeowners and residents prioritize outdoor living activities as an important part of the healthy and desirable lifestyle in this warm and dry California desert valley.

Whereas, Dorado Villas homeowners and residents also prioritize personal safety in outdoor activities including walking, walks with pets or children, walks to patronize Indian Wells Village businesses, running or jogging, bicycling, and golf cart use - all activities that are not safe to do in the vehicle lanes of Cook Street and Fairway Drive.

Whereas, Dorado Villas HOA is aware of California's 2023 law, AB 1572, which prohibits the use of potable water to irrigate "non-functional turf" in homeowner's association common areas. HOA's must certify compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board not later than January 1, 2029. Non-functional turf is defined as grass not used for yard play, recreation, sports, or tree growth (i.e. the grass outside of our community walls).

Whereas, the City Council of Indian Wells previously moved decisions to make public safety and multi-modal investments on Cook Street between Fairway Drive and Highway 111 at least six years ago and has not followed through with that decision.

Whereas, many Dorado Villas homeowners have advocated to the City of Indian Wells for these safety measures and improvements by signing petitions, writing emails, attending meetings, and completing surveys or online comments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE DORADO VILLAS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS THAT WE STRONGLY URGE THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS TO PURSUE, APPROVE, AND IMPLEMENT THESE PUBLIC SAFETY MEASURES AND ROAD IMPROVEMENTS ON COOK STREET AND ON FAIRWAY DRIVE.

The HOA Board is also interested in discussions and actions to transfer the Dorado Villas Homeowners Association property on Cook Street for the entire length of our community wall for use in completing a public sidewalk and for street calming measures. The Board may also consider transferring its HOA property on Fairway Drive for the entire length of our community wall for use in completing a public sidewalk and for street calming measures.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED unanimously by the Dorado Villas Homeowners Association at a Regular Board Meeting on the 15th of January 2025

Roger Stanard, HOA President

Marcie Maxwell, HOA Secretary

City Council Meeting: 1/30/2025
Public Comment
General Business Item I.1

To: The Clerk of Indian Wells

January 30, 2025

Recommendations for Cook Street Safety Improvements

From:

Mary and Mark Ellsworth
[redacted]
Indian Wells, CA 92210

1. Put a 4 way stop sign at the intersection next to the entrances of The Cove at IW and The Province. Prevent U-turns here.
2. Put a lighted digital speed/"slow down" sign on Cook St.
3. Add a sidewalk on the East side (at least) of Cook St. from shopping area to Fairway. A sidewalk in the median would not be best because it would require pedestrians to cross the street to get to it.
4. Prevent left turns out of shopping center (next to IW Coffee—entrance too close to 111; we almost had auto accident with 111/Cook red light running/speeding motorcycle heading South on Cook St. We have seen many near accidents there.
5. To implement #4, extend the median flower garden to alleviate pass-through for left turns on Cook St.
6. Highway 111 - put traffic cameras in operation to deter red light runners and speeders.

Thank you!

Angelica Avila

From: Brian Penna [redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, February 4, 2025 9:56 AM
To: Chris Freeland; Angelica Avila
Subject: Fwd: Safer Streets

CAUTION: This email originated outside our organization. Be cautious with any links or attachments.

Good morning, please find the forwarded email from resident John Camacho.

Brian Penna

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Camacho Family** <[redacted]>
Date: Wed, Jan 29, 2025 at 5:01 PM
Subject: Safer Streets
To: bwhitman@indianwells.com <bwhitman@indianwells.com>, ttaylor@indianwells.com <ttaylor@indianwells.com>, bpenna@indianwells.com <bpenna@indianwells.com>, cfreeland@indianwells.com <cfreeland@indianwells.com>, gsanders@indianwells.com <gsanders@indianwells.com>, dreed@indianwells.com <dreed@indianwells.com>

Good afternoon, Mayor, and Council members.

My name is John Camacho and I live at [redacted] I have been to all the meetings and I have participated in all of the surveys. I don't understand how the Committee came up with no speed humps. In the meetings, I heard more people voicing their opinion on wanting speed humps versus not wanting them.

What I would like to see is a raised crosswalk between the entrance to the Dorado Villas and Azure Hills. We have a lot of people who park on the north side of Fairway and cross to the south to play with and walk their dogs. This would provide a safe crossing. I would also like a stop sign (or something to slow the speed) on Fairway Drive and Azure Hills. That is the corner I live on.

Thank you for hearing me out and I appreciate your efforts in making a safer (and slower) Indian Wells.

John Camacho

Angelica Avila

From: carol kent <[redacted]>
Sent: Friday, January 24, 2025 2:12 PM
To: Angelica Avila
Subject: Fw: Proposed changes to Eldorado drive

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION: This email originated outside our organization. Be cautious with any links or attachments.

Greetings Angelica,

Would you kindly include this email for public record at the next city council meeting on January 30th, 2025.

Thanks very much,

Carol Kent
[redacted]

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPad

Begin forwarded message:

On Thursday, January 23, 2025, 5:41 PM, carol kent <c[redacted]> wrote:

> Greetings Mr Mayor and city council members!
>
> Let me begin by saying how much my husband and I love living in Indian Wells and the stellar job you do everyday to keep our city running smoothly.
>
> This note will express my concerns about the proposed changes to Eldorado drive in Indian wells.
> As a resident, I strongly believe that altering the current configuration of Eldorado drive would be a mistake.
>
> Current layout:
>
> . Provides easy access from Fairway to Hwy 111
> .Maintains the unique character and charm of our neighborhood
> .To my knowledge, current layout has never proved to be dangerous
> .Many residents agree that spending the city grant and matching funds is not necessary on
> Eldorado Drive

Changing Eldorado could:

.Increase congestion by reducing lanes causing backups and frustration
.Disrupt community's quality of life
.Create less pedestrian safety by crossing street to get to center sidewalk
.Will do nothing to address the real safety problems on hwy 111

I urge you to focus on keeping the alterations simple. The first meeting hosted by the consultant never included a "no change " option. Eldorado Drive is not dangerous and I feel, like many others, that reducing lanes, ripping apart our beautiful median and putting a sidewalk in the middle of the street, is not necessary.

Respectfully,

Carol Kent
[redacted]

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPad

To: Indian Wells City Council and Staff
From: Martin Lax
Re: Issues re: Safer Streets Proposal Including Traffic Counts

Please find initial key points objecting the proposed Safer Streets Process and Proposal, particularly the elimination of two lanes, speed humps and sidewalks on both sides of Eldorado Drive. Lesser means have not been investigated nor tested. An easy fix to things, one I'm not sure I am in favor, is to put one or two stop signs on Fairway, and perhaps a crosswalk on Eldorado/Osage. It would meet the previously stated alleged "objectives" of reducing speed [likely reducing traffic], increasing mobility and making for a safer Indian Wells.

Having briefly reviewed the Staff Report for this hearing, I must point out certain inconsistencies. Apparently, fiscal prudence before repaving is the new "trigger" for undertaking this review. This is after we debunked the false premise that speed is an issue when it is not as confirmed in the City's March 2022 Speed Report. This is Also after we pointed out the traffic counts in the August 2023 Level of Service Report are grossly understated due to its timing of being done in late April and early May. Staff says this was "in season," but we residents know season ends far before then. We debunked the LOS Report by extrapolating the traffic counts from March 2022 Speed Report, we show that traffic counts in season are likely double or almost triple. Even with the LOS report, eliminating a lane on Eldorado would change the LOS going Northbound, leaving our community, from level C to an unacceptable Level E. While the "overall" LOS might be different, **the impact on we residents must never be ignored!**

The nomenclature of the Project is to embarrass. I, nor you, are against safety. Calling this "Safer" Streets is unfair. The title is misleading. The process has been misleading, too. Saying residents support a proposal can mean anything from a sign on a corner, a reduced speed limit, or any or all of the dozens of variables presented or not presented. It is wholly misleading to state that "there is community support for pedestrian, bicycle, and golf cart safety improvements along Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive." And, Eldorado and Fairway differ.

As to Eldorado: The Staff Report at page 3 provides "The Planning Commission did not recommend to the City Council a sidewalk adjacent to the curb on the east and west side of Eldorado Drive." NO, the Planning Commission confirmed that a sidewalk should NOT be done. And at all times the sidewalk was within the current street from the curb into street. The Staff Report misleading states "Reducing Eldorado Drive from two lanes to one lane in each direction is recommended to provide sufficient space to accommodate the sidewalk and bike/golf cart facilities and create a larger buffer between pedestrians and adjacent homes." NO, again, it is contradicted by stating no sidewalks. And, the widening of the golf cart and bike lane is contrary to the recommendation not to have a sidewalk behind our homes. Widening the lane will invite more walkers. It was suggested that Council evaluate a sidewalk down the median if at all, as well as a crosswalk or stop sign.

Notably absent from the Staff Report are details regarding the March 2022 Speed Report and August 2023 Level of Service Report. Also, absent are details about concerns and spectrum of ideas shared.

At the recent meeting about Cook and Rancho Palmeras, it was represented that the whole Project was "grass roots." This entire process is not grass roots, but is city staff driven, not ordinary people in a society. Meetings were not really conducted to receive information and evaluate that information. One long term and respected resident spoke about gating off Cook/Fairway, Rancho Palmeras/111 and Eldorado/111. That was not investigated even though many support the idea, whether stated at the meeting or not.

As to Eldorado, there are many reasons not to go forward with this. Certainly, no sidewalks on both sides of Eldorado Drive, nor the widening of the bike lane to appear as a walkway. Privacy and safety of our homes are in jeopardy. We residents do not need to access Eldorado to safely walk in our walk inside our neighborhood for health and recreation or for access to local shopping, borrowing from the Staff Report.

Below, please find detailed points that the Staff Report fails to address:

- City obtained a 03/17/2022 Engineering and Traffic Survey for Speed Limits Report that found speed is not a problem on Cook, Rancho Palmeras, Eldorado and Fairway. The Speed Limit Report studied and recommended no speed limit changes. PDF 10, Report Page 7.

Segment	*Northbound Cook from Fairway to 111*	*Northbound Eldorado from Fairway to 111*	*Southbound Rancho Palmeras from 111 to Fairway*	Eastbound Fairway from Cook to Rancho Palmeras	Eastbound Fairway from Rancho Palmeras to Eldorado
	Leaving Community	**Leaving Community**	**Entering Community**	**Entering Community**	**Within Community**
Speed Survey Average Speed PG13-14	**34.3**	**35.2**	**32.8**	**34.8**	**34.1**

- The 03/17/2022 Speed Limit Report found that for the segment on Fairway between Cook and Rancho Palmeras that speed was 3.4 mph less than the recommended 35 mph speed limit. PDF 12, Report 9.

- The 03/17/2022 Speed Limit Report confirmed that no speed related accidents occurred on Cook, Rancho Palmeras, Fairway or Eldorado.

- City obtained a 08/31/2023 Level of Service Analysis for Six (6) Intersections Report that measured traffic volume and delays at six intersections in late April and early May 2023. The LOS Report studied Existing Conditions and the Proposed Conditions of changing four lanes to two lanes at Eldorado. The LOS Report did not measure roadway traffic for Eldorado nor intersection traffic for Osage/Eldorado.

- The LOS Report found that the change from four lanes to two lanes at Eldorado would more than double the time for us to leave our community; that is, the existing less than 30 seconds delay would be more than a minute delay. Using "season" vehicle counts, that time will be much more.

- Changing Eldorado from four lanes to two lanes will increase delays, changing the easy going Level C– Level of Service Total Delay time to an unacceptable rated Level E– LOS Total Delay time, comparing LOS Report Existing and Proposed PDF PG 136 and 154.

Eldorado/111 LOS	**Northbound**	**Southbound**
Description	Leaving Community	Entering Community
Existing PM	C	C
Proposed PM	E	D
Existing Total Delay	29.1 seconds	26.8 seconds
Proposed Total Delay	68.6 seconds	42.1 seconds

- The 08/31/2023 LOS Report was not performed during "season." It studied traffic volume at six intersections on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays on the last week of April and first week of May 2023 between April 26, 2023 and May 6, 2023. The LOS Report does not accurately reflect its impact on residents when traffic is substantially greater during season. Staff maintained that the LOS Report was done during season. For those of us who live here, season ends well before late April and early May. In fact the City's "End of Season Resident Party" was April 09, 2023, not May. It was April 13 in 2022 and April 11 in 2024. Easter was April 09, 2023, and April 17 in 2022, and March 31, 2024. We residents know that season typically ends around late March.

- Actual vehicle counts in late January 2022 were obtained from the 03/17/2022 Engineering and Traffic Survey for Speed Limits Report. We compared the volume of vehicles on Cook, Rancho Palmeras, Fairway and Eldorado for the same time periods limited to the 15, 30 or 45 minutes which the Speed Report documented. Extrapolating actual vehicle counts, the vehicle counts are more than double during season. For traffic volume during season we can certainly expect additional increased delays and Level of Service ratings of E or F, which are not acceptable from a planning and engineering review.

Segment	*Northbound Cook from Fairway to 111*	*Northbound Eldorado from Fairway to 111* *[Potential Report Error]*	*Northbound Eldorado from Fairway to 111*	*Southbound Rancho Palmeras from 111 to Fairway*	Eastbound Fairway from Cook to Rancho Palmeras	Eastbound Fairway from Rancho Palmeras to Eldorado
Speed Survey PG Vehicle Count	18	24	24	59	30	33
	Thursday, 01/27/2022 11:15 AM - 11:15 AM	Wednesday, 01/26/2022 2:00 PM - 2:30 PM	Wednesday, 01/26/2022 2:00 PM - 2:30 PM	Wednesday, 01/26/2022 12:15 PM - 1:00 PM	Wednesday, 01/26/2022 11:40 AM - 12:10 PM	Wednesday, 01/26/2022 1:00 PM - 1:30 PM
Speed Study Vehicles	*201*	*121*	*121*	*114*	*152*	*118*
LOS PG., 04/26/2023 – 05/06/2023	88-93	100-105	100-105	94-99	106-111	112-117
LOS Vehicles Average	*69*	*117*	*65*	*37*	*61*	*46*
Multiplier Speed/LOS	2.93	**1.03**	**1.87**	**3.11**	**2.51**	**2.57**
LOS Vehicle Count–04/26/23	7,293	4,438	4,438	1,362	3,220	2,927
Vehicle Counts with Multiplier	**21,348**	**4,590**	**8,283**	**4,235**	**8,090**	**7,508**

- City has not supplied nor addressed prior City Council's analysis of Eldorado becoming four lanes, formerly known as Smead Road
- No roadway study has been performed for traffic volume, particularly for Eldorado and Fairway.
- No intersection study has been performed for traffic volume, particularly Osage Trail and Eldorado. At a minimum the 4,438 or 8,283 vehicles will bottleneck should Eldorado be reduced from four lanes to two lanes. Delays accessing Eldorado and Osage will be at unacceptable Level E or worse. This includes over 450 un-gated parcels immediately affected by the proposal (about 300 in East Eldorado and over 150 parcels in West Eldorado to Cielito) - a single lane would dramatically affect ingress and egress for our homes, obstruct traffic flow, increase congestion, increase accident potential and waste time.
- The 08/31/2023 LOS Report did not add a factor for vehicle counts for potential ADU, secondary dwelling units with complete independent living facilities for one or more persons that the City used to justify actions on other issues.
- Speed humps will create substantial noise, especially for trucks and service vehicles before and after speed humps, particularly affecting our backyards along Eldorado Drive, and Fairway Drive homes.
- Privacy will be negatively affected and risk of crime will increase, especially for homes on the East Side of Eldorado sitting three feet below road height should sidewalks be added to Eldorado Drive.
- Mountain views may be impeded for homes on East Side of Eldorado sitting three feet below grade.
- Overall, property values will be negatively affected by the wide array of proposals affecting our backyards along Eldorado Drive.
- Detailed designs and financial costs for proposals and alternatives were not provided preventing meaningful evaluation, including speed humps and lane widths, as well as source of funds, such as the CUP that the City Manager advised on April 1, 1987 of City's intention to levy against bond if non-compliance with conditions of CUP for sidewalk on Fairway.

Additional objections to the proposed alleged Safer Streets Proposal are set forth below, including problems with the Public Engagement Process, and to the "belt and suspenders" approach of throwing multiple proposals when few, one or none is feasible.

I. Other Comments/Objections re Staff Report for 12/12/2024 Hearing

- It is wholly inconsistent to place sidewalks on both sides of Eldorado Drive and one side of Fairway Drive. A sidewalk was suggested on the West side only that I would oppose as well; however, those properties sit above grade, while East side properties sit three feet or more below grade.

- The 10/29/2024 and 11/20/2024 Agenda provide that the Safer Street Indian Wells project aims to reduce speed, enhance mobility, and create a safer environment for Indian Wells. The Staff Report does not state these project aims.

- Staff Report does not provide details nor designs for its proposed Project. With regard to Fairway and Eldorado, roadway widths are not provided, and the number and location of "Traffic Cushions" are not provided, preventing meaningful evaluation by the public and the Commission.

- Should Attachment 6 with regard to Traffic Hump and Stop on road without Stop Sign on Eldorado be the placement, vehement objections is made to the proposal on Eldorado behind my home that will have detrimental effect, raising privacy, noise, crime and other negative impacts on me and my property. Lesser imposing approaches, if any, are more appropriate. LOS calculations have not been performed for the Eldorado roadway and LOS calculations have not be performed during season. Speed is not an issue and no accidents have occurred. Mobility and safety issues have not arose.

- Staff report does not provide details regarding Alternative 2, for "replacing the striped buffer on Eldorado Drive with a low height, landscaped buffer." Said alternative would block views of the mountain range for Via Corona properties whose backyards face west and border Eldorado East Side.

- Staff report does not address objections and alternative proposals raised by residents, nor does it address issues raised with regard to privacy, noise and failure to assess LOS during season, as well as other issues raised at meetings and herein.

- With the average age of IW residents being in excess of 67 years, tolerance and abilities are not like a 30-40 year old. Roadways appear to be narrow, potentially less than 9 feet, raising safety concerns with oncoming traffic and parallel cyclist/golf cart lanes, and pedestrians.

- With regard to the purpose of the resident meetings and the process of collecting public opinions about proposals, it appeared that it was only to get community input instead of making recommendations to Council. The public is of the opinion that the resident meetings were for input and brainstorming and not for the Commission to assess the public's will.

- The process of gathering opinions itself skewed results because it required approval of the proposal to criticize and render opinions about aspects of the proposal. The process skewed results because it lumped sidewalks, golf cart paths, and other options together and did not provide for assessment no or lesser measures for each proposal. Drawings lumped things together. Public opinions about proposals were skewed and were misled because it forced agreement and did not measure what among many aspects did one liked, versus doing nothing. A road of gold sounds great, but it is impractical. Complete designs and costs were not provided. The process of collecting public opinions about proposals was skewed and misled because it did not separate differing locations for opinions regarding change, and prevented comment on choices and forced approval of proposals [i.e., if disapprove, then could not comment on what aspects one liked; as well as if in favor of changes to Cook or Fairway does not translate to favor changes to Eldorado or Rancho Palmeras]

- The process itself skewed results because proposed ideas were not investigated. Just because people did not repeat what others publically said does not mean they did not agree or oppose.

II. No Rational Basis for the Project, particularly on Eldorado and Fairway since:

- There is no evidence of death, injuries or accidents occurring, including within the (a) 20220317 Engineering and Traffic Survey for Speed Limits Report and (b) 20230831 Level of Service Analysis for Six (6) Intersections Report.

- There is no evidence of need to reduce speed and the phrase reduce speed is vague and ambiguous and undefined. It is also uncertain what that means.

- There is no evidence of need to enhance mobility and the phrase enhance mobility is vague and ambiguous and undefined. It is also uncertain what that means.

- There is no evidence of the need to create a safer environment for IW and the phrase to create a safer environment for IW is vague, ambiguous and undefined. It is also uncertain what that means.

III. No Due Process for the Project File and Proposal:

- I and the public were denied access to review and inspect the "project file." Following receipt of notice of public hearing that was issued on 11/28/2024 that was apparently mailed on 12/02/2024 that included notice of a CEQA exemption for the streets proposal, I appeared at City Hall on 12/06/2024 and was denied access to review and inspect the project file. In accordance with the Notice I appeared at City Hall on Friday at and before 11 AM to inspect the project file, and was told that the project file was not available and that the project file would be in the planning commission book. When I asked to inspect that book as well I was told it was not there and I was instructed to return at 2 that I could not do as I had a medical appointment.

- In addition, on 12/06/2024 I inquired of City in writing about what the "project file" constituted, but have not received a response. As a formality I made an objection to the Notice that included a CEQA exemption notice that notified me and the public's right to inspect the project file. I was denied access to review and inspect the project file at City Hall in accordance with the Notice.

- Reports and proposals were not timely noticed and provided in agendas and before noticed hearings with clear details that would affect privacy, safety, noise and other factors, including property value, including my property on Via Corona.

- The time to evaluate proposals has been rushed, including public meetings. Intending to complete the public's input and potential change is dramatic and will disrupt lives for years without adequate analysis.

- Staff Reports and research for having Eldorado be four lanes has not been provided to the Commission, nor myself despite multiple requests. City has not produced materials (i.e., Staff Reports, Council Agenda/Resolutions/Actions) nor addressed what good reasons were found for having four lanes when Eldorado, formerly known as Smead Road, was expanded to four lanes

- Staff Reports and research regarding the 1987 complaint about the timeline on the construction of the concrete pathway along Fairway Drive which was a condition of the conditional use permit the City issued, as well as the City Manager advising that on April 1, 1987, the City was to levy against a bond if they do not comply with conditions of the CUP. City has not produced materials (i.e., Staff Reports, Council Agenda/Resolutions/ Actions) and addressed what happened with regard to the CUP.

IV. Further Objections re 20230831 Level of Service Analysis for Six (6) Intersections Report

- The LOS Report did not include a survey of Osage Trail and Eldorado Intersection and its impact on the community. The LOS Report did not include a roadway survey of Eldorado.

- There is no rational basis set forth in the Report, particularly no evidence of need to reduce speed. What is known is how many cars are at intersections and at what times in late April and early May 2023. The LOS Report covered the last week of April and first week in May, and failed to provide traffic counts for "season" use/impact [see traffic counts in Speed Report]. The 20220317 Engineering and Traffic Survey for Speed Limits Report contradicts the LOS Report and shows no need to reduce speed. Average speeds are set forth above. Extrapolating, traffic counts are at least double. With or without a multiplier, Proposed Changes provide unacceptable LOS Level E, and reduces Levels from Level C.

- The number of cars speeding is unknown. What is known is how many cars are at intersections and at what times. The Peak times are not in the morning when you expect contractors. Instead, it is midday. The numbers of cars is us. It's us. It's our gardeners, our contractors. "Thru Traffic" is not shown. There are about 300 Properties in East Eldorado and about 150 Properties in the West Eldorado/Cielito area. That is 450 homes. With two drivers, it is 900 cars. To and from our homes on a day is at least 1800 vehicles that are recorded. And that is only once a day. Many of us come and go more than once a day. And the 450 homes do not include areas like Sundance, Montelena, Eldorado CC, Vintage CC, Casa Dorado, Dorada Villas, The Cove, La Rocca, the Province, and properties East and West of Rancho Palmeras. Guessing that those areas contain another 900 or more homes, the numbers show that it is us and our service providers who primarily use our roads.

- The LOS Report provides traffic volume for a Wednesday, a Friday and a Saturday, during the last week of April and first week in May 2023. It is skewed because it does not account for season, does not account for "future volume" and does not account for other factors (i.e., ADU). Future volume is a factor used in LOS studies. See PDF 138-156. For April/May 2023, the LOS provides the following:

  - **1** - *Cook between Fairway and 111 [LOS PDF 88-93]:* Going north and south on Cook vehicle counts on a Wednesday was 3094/4199 AM/PM for 7293/day; and 3611/3682 NB/SB/day; on a Friday it was 3059/4223 AM/PM for 7282/day; and 3573/3709 NB/SB/day; on a Saturday it was 1950/3014 AM/PM for 4964/day and 2402/2562 NB/SB/day. The other Wed/Fri/Sat were about 10% less; that is, 6574, 6709 and 4426.

  - **2** - *Eldorado between Fairway and 111 [LOS PDF 100-105]:* Going north and south on Eldorado vehicle counts on a Wednesday was 1757/2681 AM/PM for 4438/day; and 2450/1988 NB/SB/day; on a Friday it was 2000/2724 AM/PM for 4724/day; and 2550/2174 NB/SB/day; on a Saturday it was 1198/1745 AM/PM for 2941/day and 1606/1335 NB/SB/day. The other Wed/Fri/Sat were about the same

  - **3** - *Rancho Palmeras between Fairway and 111 [LOS PDF 94-99]:* Going north and south on Rancho Palmeras vehicle counts on a Wednesday was 593/769 AM/PM for 1362/day; and 751/611 NB/SB/day; on a Friday it was 585/889 AM/PM for 1474/day; and 798/676 NB/SB/day; on a Saturday it was 378/581 AM/PM for 959/day and 515/444 NB/SB/day. The other Wed/Fri/Sat were about the same.

  - **4** - *Fairway between Cook and Rancho Palmeras [LOS PDF 106-111]:* Going east and west on a Wednesday it was 1319/1901 AM/PM for 3220/day; and 1752/1468 EB/WB/day; on a Friday it was 1304/1940 AM/PM for 3244/day; and 1790/1468 EB/WB/day; on a Saturday it was 1004/839 AM/PM for 1843/day and 1004/839 EB/WB. The other Wed/Fri/Sat were a little less.

  - **5** - *Fairway between Rancho Palmeras and Eldorado [LOS PDF 112-117]:* Going east and west on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday the traffic counts are 10% less than between Cook and Rancho Palmeras. On a Wednesday it was 1236/1691 AM/PM for 2927/day; and 1679/1251 EB/WB/day; on a Friday it was 1189/1692 AM/PM for 2881/day; and 1671/1210 EB/WB/day; on a Saturday it was 670/1027 AM/PM for 1697/day and 984/713 EB

V. Not Evaluating Alternatives Instead of Proposed "Belt and Suspender" Measures

- The Proposal is un-necessary and has negative consequences. The primary drivers on our roads is us.

- Lesser means like a stop sign alone has not been investigated or tested. Lesser means like a road hump on Fairway alone has not been investigated or tested. and measuring its affect is suggested, if Fairway residents desire them placed.

- The Project is vague and ambiguous, and has no rational basis. There is no substantial evidence to support the required finding that the Project is consistent all applicable general plan policies. City has not disclosed nor evaluated the significant environmental impacts of the proposed project. It has not adopt all feasible mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate those impacts. It has not responded to public comments about the project. City has not undertaken additional environmental and/or engineering studies to address comments, including traffic counts in season, road studies, speed studies for Cook, Fairway, Rancho Palmeras, Eldorado and Osage Trail. There will be increased density of vehicle traffic on Eldorado Drive if two vehicle traffic lanes are removed and that traffic will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. The project increases traffic delays thereby increasing noise and emissions, affecting air quality and health conditions of those in the area, particularly residents.

- Attached are various pages referenced herein.

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS
SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

STREET LOCATION	EXISTING SPEED LIMIT	RECOMMENDED SPEED LIMIT	85TH PERCENTILE SPEED	AVERAGE SPEED	10 MPH PACE RANGE	PERCENT OF VEHICLES IN PACE	JUSTIFICATION / COMMENTS
COOK STREET							
FAIRWAY DR TO HIGHWAY 111	35	**35**	39.6	34.3	30-39	82.1	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
HIGHWAY 111 TO FRED WARING DR	40	**40**	46.2	42.1	38-47	78.5	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE / RETAIN 5 MPH SPEED JUMP
EL DORADO DRIVE							
FAIRWAY DR TO HIGHWAY 111	35	**35**	39.5	35.2	32-41	83.5	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
HIGHWAY 111 TO FRED WARING DR	40	**40**	46.6	40.3	37-46	75.8	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE / SIGHT DISTANCE / RETAIN 5 MPH SPEED JUMP
FAIRWAY DRIVE							
COOK ST TO RANCHO PALMERAS DR	35 EB	**35**	38.4	34.8	31-40	84.2	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE – POST WB
RANCHO PALMERAS DR TO EL DORADO DR	35	**35**	37.3	34.1	30-39	89.8	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
FRED WARING DRIVE							
PHYLLIS JACKSON LN TO COOK ST	45 / 25*	**45 / 25***	48.9	44.7	41-50	79.2	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
COOK ST TO WASHINGTON ST	50 / 25*	**50 / 25***	54.3	49.9	46-55	83.7	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
HIGHWAY 111							
EAST CITY LIMITS TO CLUB DR	50	**50**	50.4	45.2	42-51	71.4	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
CLUB DR TO COOK ST	45	**45**	48.9	44.7	40-49	73.1	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
COOK ST TO WEST CITY LIMITS	45	**45**	46.5	41.0	38-47	63.4	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE

*25 mph When Children Present
NB = Northbound
SB = Southbound
EB = Eastbound
WB = Westbound

STREET LOCATION	EXISTING SPEED LIMIT	RECOMMENDED SPEED LIMIT	85TH PERCENTILE SPEED	AVERAGE SPEED	10 MPH PACE RANGE	PERCENT OF VEHICLES IN PACE	JUSTIFICATION / COMMENTS
HOVLEY LANE							
EAST CITY LIMITS TO WEST CITY LIMITS	45	**45**	49.9	45.0	42-51	79.1	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
MILES AVENUE							
WASHINGTON ST TO HIGHWAY 111	50	**50**	51.8	46.4	43-52	62.7	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
PORTOLA AVENUE							
MOCKINGBIRD TRAIL TO n/o OF HAYSTACK RD	40	**40**	41.6	37.4	34-43	78.3	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
RANCHO PALMERAS DR							
FAIRWAY DR TO HIGHWAY 111	35	**35**	35.9	32.8	29-38	90.4	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
WARNER TRAIL							
FRED WARING DR TO MILES AVE	35 / 25*	**35 / 25***	38.3	33.2	29-38	73.1	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE
WASHINGTON STREET (S/B)							
FRED WARING DR TO SOUTH CITY LIMITS	50	**50**	51.5	46.9	42-51	69.0	NO CHANGE – 85TH PERCENTILE

*25 mph When Children Present
NB = Northbound
NP = Not Posted
SB = Southbound

City of Indian Wells
Hwy 111 at Eldorado Dr

PM Peak Hour - Existing Conditions

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	34.9	34.9	10.0	37.9	37.9	10.0	35.3		10.0	35.3	
Total Split (s)	17.0	70.0	70.0	17.0	70.0	70.0	17.0	36.0		17.0	36.0	
Total Split (%)	12.1%	50.0%	50.0%	12.1%	50.0%	50.0%	12.1%	25.7%		12.1%	25.7%	
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.7		4.0	4.7	
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6		1.0	1.6	
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.9	5.9	5.0	6.3		5.0	6.3	
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead		Lag	Lag	
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	
Recall Mode	None	C-Max	C-Max	None	C-Max	C-Max	None	None		Max	Max	
Act Effct Green (s)	10.7	68.4	68.4	10.0	67.5	67.5	8.1	10.5		31.2	38.0	
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.08	0.49	0.49	0.07	0.48	0.48	0.06	0.08		0.22	0.27	
v/c Ratio	0.26	1.00	0.03	0.52	0.68	0.11	0.33	0.48		0.29	0.07	
Control Delay	56.1	46.2	0.1	76.8	31.3	0.3	71.1	29.1		47.8	26.8	
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	
Total Delay	56.1	46.2	0.1	76.8	31.3	0.3	71.1	29.1		47.8	26.8	
LOS	E	D	A	E	C	A	E	C		D	C	
Approach Delay		45.7			31.4			36.4			40.5	
Approach LOS		D			C			D			D	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	26	~862	0	58	438	0	30	27		87	13	
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m49	#1027	m0	108	523	0	67	64		148	34	
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2606			662			1703			180	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	370		150	300		150	140			110		
Base Capacity (vph)	151	1729	851	151	1706	846	151	760		394	920	
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.23	1.00	0.03	0.43	0.68	0.11	0.23	0.21		0.29	0.07	

Intersection Summary

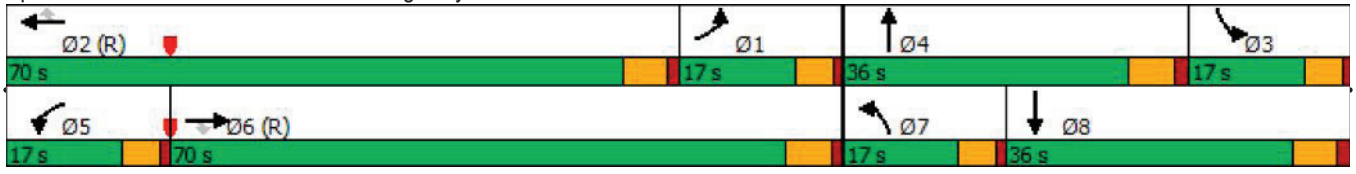
Area Type: Other
Cycle Length: 140
Actuated Cycle Length: 140
Offset: 43 (31%), Referenced to phase 2:WBT and 6:EBT, Start of Green
Natural Cycle: 125
Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.00
Intersection Signal Delay: 39.5 Intersection LOS: D
Intersection Capacity Utilization 78.3% ICU Level of Service D
Analysis Period (min) 15

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.

m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Splits and Phases: 3: Eldorado Dr & Highway 111



City of Indian Wells
Hwy 111 at Eldorado Dr

PM Peak Hour - Proposed Conditions

Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations												
Traffic Volume (vph)	32	1583	26	60	1064	85	31	54	95	105	33	23
Future Volume (vph)	32	1583	26	60	1064	85	31	54	95	105	33	23
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900
Lane Width (ft)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	16	12	12	16
Storage Length (ft)	370		150	300		150	140		140	110		110
Storage Lanes	1		1	1		1	1		1	1		1
Taper Length (ft)	25			25			25			25		
Satd. Flow (prot)	1770	3539	1583	1770	3539	1583	1770	1863	1794	1770	1863	1794
Flt Permitted	0.950			0.950			0.950			0.950		
Satd. Flow (perm)	1770	3539	1583	1770	3539	1583	1770	1863	1794	1770	1863	1794
Right Turn on Red			Yes			Yes			Yes			Yes
Satd. Flow (RTOR)			153			160			157			146
Link Speed (mph)		30			30			30			30	
Link Distance (ft)		2686			742			1783			260	
Travel Time (s)		61.0			16.9			40.5			5.9	
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
Shared Lane Traffic (%)												
Lane Group Flow (vph)	35	1721	28	65	1157	92	34	59	103	114	36	25
Enter Blocked Intersection	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lane Alignment	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right	Left	Left	Right
Median Width(ft)		12			12			12			12	
Link Offset(ft)		0			0			0			0	
Crosswalk Width(ft)		16			16			16			16	
Two way Left Turn Lane												
Headway Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.00	1.00	0.85
Turning Speed (mph)	15		9	15		9	15		9	15		9
Turn Type	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Perm	Prot	NA	Perm
Protected Phases	1	6		5	2		7	4		3	8	
Permitted Phases			6			2			4			8
Detector Phase	1	6	6	5	2	2	7	4	4	3	8	8
Switch Phase												
Minimum Initial (s)	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
Minimum Split (s)	10.0	34.9	34.9	10.0	37.9	37.9	10.0	35.3	35.3	10.0	35.3	35.3
Total Split (s)	17.0	70.0	70.0	17.0	70.0	70.0	17.0	36.0	36.0	17.0	36.0	36.0
Total Split (%)	12.1%	50.0%	50.0%	12.1%	50.0%	50.0%	12.1%	25.7%	25.7%	12.1%	25.7%	25.7%
Yellow Time (s)	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.7
All-Red Time (s)	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.6
Lost Time Adjust (s)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Lost Time (s)	5.0	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.9	5.9	5.0	6.3	6.3	5.0	6.3	6.3
Lead/Lag	Lag	Lag	Lag	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lead	Lag	Lag	Lag
Lead-Lag Optimize?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Recall Mode	None	C-Max	C-Max	None	C-Max	C-Max	None	None	None	Max	Max	Max
Act Effct Green (s)	10.7	68.4	68.4	10.0	67.5	67.5	8.1	11.3	11.3	30.4	38.0	38.0
Actuated g/C Ratio	0.08	0.49	0.49	0.07	0.48	0.48	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.22	0.27	0.27
v/c Ratio	0.26	1.00	0.03	0.52	0.68	0.11	0.33	0.39	0.36	0.30	0.07	0.04
Control Delay	61.7	49.9	0.1	76.8	31.3	0.3	71.1	68.6	4.8	48.9	42.1	0.1
Queue Delay	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Delay	61.7	49.9	0.1	76.8	31.3	0.3	71.1	68.6	4.8	48.9	42.1	0.1

Synchro 11 Report

LEAVING

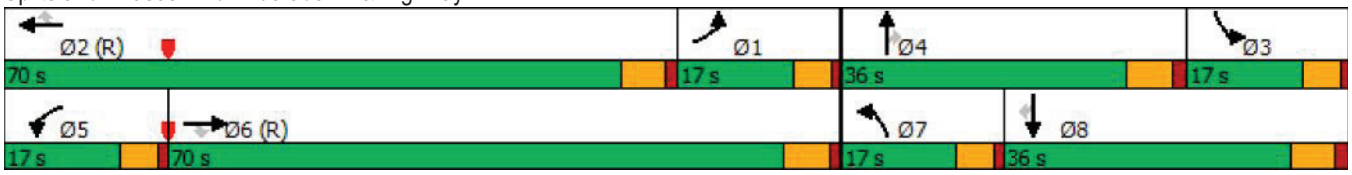
Lane Group	EBL	EBT	EBR	WBL	WBT	WBR	NBL	NBT	NBR	SBL	SBT	SBR
LOS	E	D	A	E	C	A	E	E	A	D	D	A
Approach Delay		49.4			31.4			35.5			40.5	
Approach LOS		D			C			D			D	
Queue Length 50th (ft)	26	~862	0	58	438	0	30	52	0	87	26	0
Queue Length 95th (ft)	m49	#1027	m0	108	523	0	67	98	10	151	58	0
Internal Link Dist (ft)		2606			662			1703			180	
Turn Bay Length (ft)	370		150	300		150	140		140	110		110
Base Capacity (vph)	151	1729	851	151	1706	846	151	395	504	384	506	593
Starvation Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spillback Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage Cap Reductn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reduced v/c Ratio	0.23	1.00	0.03	0.43	0.68	0.11	0.23	0.15	0.20	0.30	0.07	0.04

Intersection Summary

Area Type: Other
Cycle Length: 140
Actuated Cycle Length: 140
Offset: 43 (31%), Referenced to phase 2:WBT and 6:EBT, Start of Green
Natural Cycle: 125
Control Type: Actuated-Coordinated
Maximum v/c Ratio: 1.00
Intersection Signal Delay: 41.3 Intersection LOS: D
Intersection Capacity Utilization 72.5% ICU Level of Service C
Analysis Period (min) 15

~ Volume exceeds capacity, queue is theoretically infinite.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
95th percentile volume exceeds capacity, queue may be longer.
Queue shown is maximum after two cycles.
m Volume for 95th percentile queue is metered by upstream signal.

Splits and Phases: 3: Eldorado Dr & Highway 111



RADAR SPEED DISTRIBUTION SHEET

HCI

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS
COOK STREET

FAIRWAY DR TO HIGHWAY 111

DATE: 1/27/2022
TIME: 11:15 AM - 11:15 AM

SURVEY BY: C. BUENDIA
CHECKED BY: JERRY STOCK

SPEED	NUMBER OF VEHICLES (5 / 10 / 15 / 20 / 25)	VEH.	PCT.	CUM. PCT.
60				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
55				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
50				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
	XXX	3	1.5%	100.0%
45	XXX	3	1.5%	98.5%
	XXXX	4	2.0%	97.0%
	XXXXXX	6	3.0%	95.0%
	XXXXXX	6	3.0%	92.0%
	XXXXX	5	2.5%	89.1%
40	XXXXXXX	7	3.5%	86.6%
	XXXXXXXXXX	11	5.5%	83.1%
	XXXXXXXXXX	11	5.5%	77.6%
	XXXXXXXXXXXXX	14	7.0%	72.1%
	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	15	7.5%	65.2%
35	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	23	11.4%	57.7%
	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	19	9.5%	46.3%
	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	15	7.5%	36.8%
	XXXXXXXXXXXX	12	6.0%	29.4%
	XXXXXXXXX	9	4.5%	23.4%
30	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	36	17.9%	18.9%
	X	1	0.5%	1.0%
	X	1	0.5%	0.5%
				0.0%
				0.0%
25				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
20				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
15				0.0%
	TOTAL VEHICLES	201		

UPPER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	39	MPH			
LOWER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	30	MPH	85th PERCENTILE SPEED:	39.6	MPH
PERCENT OVER PACE:	16.9	%	MEDIAN SPEED:	34.3	MPH
PERCENT IN PACE:	82.1	%	15th PERCENTILE SPEED:	29.8	MPH
PERCENT UNDER PACE:	1.0	%			

Cook-01 2022

Prepared by NDS/ATD

VOLUME

Cook St S/O Hwy 111

Day: Wednesday
Date: 04/26/2023

City: Indian Wells
Project #: CA23_030027_001

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	3,611	3,682	0	0	7,293

AM Period	NB		SB		EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB		SB		EB	WB	TOTAL	
0:00	2		2				4		12:00	63		78				141	
0:15	2		2				4		12:15	69		89				158	
0:30	0		0				0		12:30	84		72				156	
0:45	4	8	1	5			5	13	12:45	55	271	57	296			112	567
1:00	3		2				5		13:00	77		77				154	
1:15	2		1				3		13:15	79		59				138	
1:30	1		0				1		13:30	88		51				139	
1:45	4	10	4	7			8	17	13:45	72	316	75	262			147	578
2:00	1		3				4		14:00	81		58				139	
2:15	0		0				0		14:15	90		56				146	
2:30	0		0				0		14:30	71		56				127	
2:45	0	1	0	3			0	4	14:45	82	324	76	246			158	570
3:00	0		0				0		15:00	92		53				145	
3:15	0		1				1		15:15	83		71				154	
3:30	1		0				1		15:30	92		52				144	
3:45	4	5	2	3			6	8	15:45	71	338	67	243			138	581
4:00	2		6				8		16:00	104		62				166	
4:15	2		4				6		16:15	67		72				139	
4:30	3		0				3		16:30	71		46				117	
4:45	6	13	4	14			10	27	16:45	53	295	50	230			103	525
5:00	1		6				7		17:00	69		48				117	
5:15	4		3				7		17:15	50		56				106	
5:30	5		25				30		17:30	42		39				81	
5:45	7	17	22	56			29	73	17:45	56	217	43	186			99	403
6:00	10		13				23		18:00	49		30				79	
6:15	10		28				38		18:15	44		28				72	
6:30	12		45				57		18:30	23		30				53	
6:45	25	57	86	172			111	229	18:45	36	152	29	117			65	269
7:00	36		78				114		19:00	37		42				79	
7:15	33		46				79		19:15	30		29				59	
7:30	36		61				97		19:30	33		28				61	
7:45	48	153	100	285			148	438	19:45	28	128	15	114			43	242
8:00	67		109				176		20:00	30		31				61	
8:15	48		76				124		20:15	20		29				49	
8:30	51		75				126		20:30	13		14				27	
8:45	66	232	94	354			160	586	20:45	17	80	11	85			28	165
9:00	61		72				133		21:00	33		15				48	
9:15	57		67				124		21:15	28		22				50	
9:30	63		73				136		21:30	21		11				32	
9:45	51	232	70	282			121	514	21:45	23	105	19	67			42	172
10:00	71		69				140		22:00	24		8				32	
10:15	67		91				158		22:15	13		8				21	
10:30	72		64				136		22:30	15		7				22	
10:45	65	275	89	313			154	588	22:45	12	64	5	28			17	92
11:00	69		71				140		23:00	6		3				9	
11:15	87		80				167		23:15	11		6				17	
11:30	64		81				145		23:30	5		0				5	
11:45	74	294	71	303			145	597	23:45	2	24	2	11			4	35
TOTALS		1297		1797				3094	TOTALS		2314		1885				4199
SPLIT %		41.9%		58.1%				42.4%	SPLIT %		55.1%		44.9%				57.6%

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	3,611	3,682	0	0	7,293

AM Peak Hour	11:00	7:45			10:45	PM Peak Hour	15:15	12:00			15:15
AM Pk Volume	294	360			606	PM Pk Volume	350	296			602
Pk Hr Factor	0.845	0.826			0.907	Pk Hr Factor	0.841	0.831			0.907
7 - 9 Volume	385	639	0	0	1024	4 - 6 Volume	512	416	0	0	928
7 - 9 Peak Hour	8:00	7:45			8:00	4 - 6 Peak Hour	16:00	16:00			16:00
7 - 9 Pk Volume	232	360	0	0	586	4 - 6 Pk Volume	295	230	0	0	525
Pk Hr Factor	0.866	0.826	0.000	0.000	0.832	Pk Hr Factor	0.709	0.799	0.000	0.000	0.791

RADAR SPEED DISTRIBUTION SHEET

HCI

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS
EL DORADO DRIVE

FAIRWAY DR TO HIGHWAY 111

DATE: 1/26/2022
TIME: 2:00 PM - 2:30 PM

SURVEY BY: E. BUENDIA
CHECKED BY: JERRY STOCK

SPEED	NUMBER OF VEHICLES (5 / 10 / 15 / 20 / 25)	VEH.	PCT.
45	X	1	0.8%
		0	0.0%
	X	1	0.8%
	X X X X	4	3.3%
	X X X X X X	6	5.0%
40	X X X X X X X X X X X	12	9.9%
	X X X X X X X	7	5.8%
	X X X X X X X X X X	11	9.1%
	X X X X X X X X X	9	7.4%
	X X X X X X X X X X X	12	9.9%
35	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	16	13.2%
	X X X X X X X X X	10	8.3%
	X X X X X X X X	8	6.6%
	X X X X X X X X X	10	8.3%
	X X X X X X	6	5.0%
30	X X X X	4	3.3%
	X X	2	1.7%
	X X	2	1.7%
	TOTAL VEHICLES	121	

UPPER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	41	MPH		
LOWER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	32	MPH	85th PERCENTILE SPEED:	39.5
PERCENT OVER PACE:	9.9	%	MEDIAN SPEED:	35.2
PERCENT IN PACE:	83.5	%	15th PERCENTILE SPEED:	31.4
PERCENT UNDER PACE:	11.6	%		

El Dorado-03 202

Prepared by NDS/ATD

VOLUME

Eldorado Dr S/O Hwy 111

Day: Wednesday
Date: 04/26/2023

City: Indian Wells
Project #: CA23_030027_003

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	2,450	1,988	0	0	4,438

AM Period	NB		SB		EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB		SB		EB	WB	TOTAL	
00:00	3		0				3		12:00	47		36				83	
00:15	2		2				4		12:15	58		34				92	
00:30	1		0				1		12:30	36		24				60	
00:45	0	6	0	2			0	8	12:45	67	208	39	133			106	341
01:00	0		0				0		13:00	40		38				78	
01:15	0		0				0		13:15	53		23				76	
01:30	0		0				0		13:30	53		23				76	
01:45	0		1	1			1	1	13:45	46	192	37	121			83	313
02:00	0		0				0		14:00	92		29				121	
02:15	0		0				0		14:15	74		52				126	
02:30	1		0				1		14:30	79		34				113	
02:45	0	1	0				0	1	14:45	59	304	42	157			101	461
03:00	0		0				0		15:00	78		45				123	
03:15	0		0				0		15:15	75		46				121	
03:30	1		0				1		15:30	80		41				121	
03:45	0	1	2	2			2	3	15:45	54	287	41	173			95	460
04:00	1		1				2		16:00	48		37				85	
04:15	1		1				2		16:15	74		37				111	
04:30	1		2				3		16:30	50		29				79	
04:45	3	6	12	16			15	22	16:45	45	217	29	132			74	349
05:00	0		13				13		17:00	48		33				81	
05:15	2		16				18		17:15	48		20				68	
05:30	7		5				12		17:30	25		26				51	
05:45	5	14	5	39			10	53	17:45	31	152	26	105			57	257
06:00	3		10				13		18:00	27		28				55	
06:15	7		18				25		18:15	35		31				66	
06:30	12		24				36		18:30	19		17				36	
06:45	13	35	40	92			53	127	18:45	13	94	17	93			30	187
07:00	15		39				54		19:00	14		7				21	
07:15	31		27				58		19:15	15		9				24	
07:30	33		41				74		19:30	11		5				16	
07:45	41	120	65	172			106	292	19:45	16	56	16	37			32	93
08:00	41		59				100		20:00	11		22				33	
08:15	51		40				91		20:15	11		17				28	
08:30	40		43				83		20:30	10		12				22	
08:45	41	173	40	182			81	355	20:45	10	42	9	60			19	102
09:00	37		36				73		21:00	17		7				24	
09:15	37		35				72		21:15	9		7				16	
09:30	26		35				61		21:30	8		8				16	
09:45	43	143	34	140			77	283	21:45	4	38	12	34			16	72
10:00	47		36				83		22:00	14		4				18	
10:15	44		21				65		22:15	2		4				6	
10:30	44		31				75		22:30	4		2				6	
10:45	44	179	35	123			79	302	22:45	1	21	3	13			4	34
11:00	41		35				76		23:00	3		4				7	
11:15	28		36				64		23:15	1		2				3	
11:30	54		40				94		23:30	0		0				0	
11:45	34	157	42	153			76	310	23:45	0	4	2	8			2	12
TOTALS		835		922				1757	TOTALS		1615		1066				2681
SPLIT %		47.5%		52.5%				39.6%	SPLIT %		60.2%		39.8%				60.4%

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	2,450	1,988	0	0	4,438

AM Peak Hour	11:30	07:45			07:45	PM Peak Hour	14:00	14:45			14:45
AM Pk Volume	193	207			380	PM Pk Volume	304	174			466
Pk Hr Factor	0.832	0.796			0.896	Pk Hr Factor	0.826	0.946			0.947
7 - 9 Volume	293	354	0	0	647	4 - 6 Volume	369	237	0	0	606
7 - 9 Peak Hour	07:45	07:45			07:45	4 - 6 Peak Hour	16:00	16:00			16:00
7 - 9 Pk Volume	173	207	0	0	380	4 - 6 Pk Volume	217	132	0	0	349
Pk Hr Factor	0.848	0.796	0.000	0.000	0.896	Pk Hr Factor	0.733	0.892	0.000	0.000	0.786

RADAR SPEED DISTRIBUTION SHEET

HCI

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS

RANCHO PALMERAS
DATE: 1/26/2022
TIME: 12:15 PM - 1:00 PM

HIGHWAY 111 TO FAIRWAY DRIVE
SURVEY BY: E. BUENDIA
CHECKED BY: JERRY STOCK

SPEED	NUMBER OF VEHICLES (5 / 10 / 15 / 20 / 25)	VEH.	PCT.	CUM. PCT.
60				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
55				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
50				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
45				100.0%
	X	1	0.9%	100.0%
	X	1	0.9%	99.1%
		0	0.0%	98.2%
	X X	2	1.8%	98.2%
40	X	1	0.9%	96.5%
	X	1	0.9%	95.6%
	X X X X	4	3.5%	94.7%
	X X X X X X	6	5.3%	91.2%
	X X X X X X X X	8	7.0%	86.0%
35	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	14	12.3%	78.9%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	15	13.2%	66.7%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	16	14.0%	53.5%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	14	12.3%	39.5%
	X X X X X X X X X	9	7.9%	27.2%
30	X X X X X X X X X X X X X	13	11.4%	19.3%
	X X X X	4	3.5%	7.9%
	X X X X	4	3.5%	4.4%
	X	1	0.9%	0.9%
				0.0%
25				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
20				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
15				0.0%
	TOTAL VEHICLES	114		

UPPER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	38	MPH			
LOWER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	29	MPH	85th PERCENTILE SPEED:	35.9	MPH
PERCENT OVER PACE:	8.8	%	MEDIAN SPEED:	32.8	MPH
PERCENT IN PACE:	90.4	%	15th PERCENTILE SPEED:	29.6	MPH
PERCENT UNDER PACE:	4.4	%			

Prepared by NDS/ATD

VOLUME

Rancho Palmeras Dr S/O Hwy 111

Day: Wednesday
Date: 04/26/2023

City: Indian Wells
Project #: CA23_030027_002

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	751	611	0	0	1,362

AM Period	NB		SB		EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB		SB		EB	WB	TOTAL	
0:00	0		0				0		12:00	17		13				30	
0:15	0		0				0		12:15	19		16				35	
0:30	0		0				0		12:30	15		15				30	
0:45	0		1	1			1	1	12:45	21	72	15	59			36	131
1:00	0		0				0		13:00	18		10				28	
1:15	1		1				2		13:15	14		14				28	
1:30	0		0				0		13:30	15		17				32	
1:45	0	1	0	1			0	2	13:45	13	60	11	52			24	112
2:00	0		0				0		14:00	14		11				25	
2:15	0		1				1		14:15	18		14				32	
2:30	0		1				1		14:30	21		11				32	
2:45	0		0	2			0	2	14:45	17	70	12	48			29	118
3:00	0		0				0		15:00	18		14				32	
3:15	0		0				0		15:15	15		16				31	
3:30	0		1				1		15:30	17		13				30	
3:45	0		0	1			0	1	15:45	13	63	11	54			24	117
4:00	0		0				0		16:00	16		13				29	
4:15	3		0				3		16:15	22		10				32	
4:30	0		1				1		16:30	9		7				16	
4:45	0	3	1	2			1	5	16:45	14	61	10	40			24	101
5:00	0		0				0		17:00	14		5				19	
5:15	2		2				4		17:15	10		6				16	
5:30	2		0				2		17:30	16		16				32	
5:45	1	5	0	2			1	7	17:45	10	50	7	34			17	84
6:00	4		0				4		18:00	13		5				18	
6:15	3		3				6		18:15	9		4				13	
6:30	3		7				10		18:30	6		3				9	
6:45	11	21	10	20			21	41	18:45	5	33	1	13			6	46
7:00	10		7				17		19:00	6		3				9	
7:15	11		6				17		19:15	2		4				6	
7:30	15		8				23		19:30	3		1				4	
7:45	8	44	12	33			20	77	19:45	3	14	1	9			4	23
8:00	10		15				25		20:00	3		4				7	
8:15	12		5				17		20:15	5		3				8	
8:30	16		6				22		20:30	2		1				3	
8:45	13	51	10	36			23	87	20:45	0	10	2	10			2	20
9:00	12		13				25		21:00	1		3				4	
9:15	10		11				21		21:15	1		2				3	
9:30	14		15				29		21:30	0		1				1	
9:45	12	48	13	52			25	100	21:45	2	4	1	7			3	11
10:00	16		16				32		22:00	0		1				1	
10:15	19		15				34		22:15	0		2				2	
10:30	15		13				28		22:30	0		1				1	
10:45	16	66	22	66			38	132	22:45	1	1	0	4			1	5
11:00	20		17				37		23:00	0		0				0	
11:15	19		15				34		23:15	0		0				0	
11:30	15		20				35		23:30	1		0				1	
11:45	19	73	13	65			32	138	23:45	0	1	0				0	1
TOTALS		312		281				**593**	**TOTALS**		439		330				**769**
SPLIT %		52.6%		47.4%				**43.5%**	**SPLIT %**		57.1%		42.9%				**56.5%**

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	751	611	0	0	1,362

AM Peak Hour	11:00	10:45			**10:45**	**PM Peak Hour**	14:15	12:00			**12:00**
AM Pk Volume	73	74			**144**	**PM Pk Volume**	74	59			**131**
Pk Hr Factor	0.913	0.841			**0.947**	**Pk Hr Factor**	0.881	0.922			**0.910**
7 - 9 Volume	95	69	0	0	**164**	**4 - 6 Volume**	111	74	0	0	**185**
7 - 9 Peak Hour	8:00	7:15			**8:00**	**4 - 6 Peak Hour**	16:00	16:00			**16:00**
7 - 9 Pk Volume	51	41	0	0	**87**	**4 - 6 Pk Volume**	61	40	0	0	**101**
Pk Hr Factor	0.797	0.683	0.000	0.000	**0.870**	**Pk Hr Factor**	0.693	0.769	0.000	0.000	**0.789**

RADAR SPEED DISTRIBUTION SHEET

HCI

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS

FAIRWAY DRIVE
DATE: 1/26/2022
TIME: 11:40 AM - 12:10 PM

COOK ST TO RANCHO PALMERAS DR
SURVEY BY: E. BUENDIA
CHECKED BY: JERRY STOCK

SPEED	NUMBER OF VEHICLES (5 / 10 / 15 / 20 / 25)	VEH.	PCT.	CUM. PCT.
60				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
55				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
50				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
	X	1	0.7%	100.0%
45		0	0.0%	99.3%
	X X	2	1.3%	99.3%
	X	1	0.7%	98.0%
	X X X X	4	2.6%	97.4%
	X X X X X X	6	3.9%	94.7%
40	X X X X X	5	3.3%	90.8%
	X X X X X X	6	3.9%	87.5%
	X X X X X X X X X X	10	6.6%	83.6%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	14	9.2%	77.0%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	22	14.5%	67.8%
35	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	20	13.2%	53.3%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	18	11.8%	40.1%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	14	9.2%	28.3%
	X X X X X X X X X X X	12	7.9%	19.1%
	X X X X X X X	7	4.6%	11.2%
30	X X X X X	5	3.3%	6.6%
	X X X	3	2.0%	3.3%
	X	1	0.7%	1.3%
	X	1	0.7%	0.7%
				0.0%
25				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
20				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
15				0.0%
	TOTAL VEHICLES	152		

UPPER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	40	MPH			
LOWER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	31	MPH	85th PERCENTILE SPEED:	38.4	MPH
PERCENT OVER PACE:	12.5	%	MEDIAN SPEED:	34.8	MPH
PERCENT IN PACE:	84.2	%	15th PERCENTILE SPEED:	31.5	MPH
PERCENT UNDER PACE:	6.6	%			

Prepared by NDS/ATD

VOLUME

Fairway Dr Bet. Cook St & Rancho Palmeras Dr

Day: Wednesday
Date: 04/26/2023

City: Indian Wells
Project #: CA23_030027_004

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	0	0	1,752	1,468	3,220

AM Period	NB	SB	EB		WB		TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB		WB		TOTAL	
00:00			0		0		0		12:00			35		35		70	
00:15			0		0		0		12:15			33		39		72	
00:30			1		0		1		12:30			43		32		75	
00:45			0	1	0		0	1	12:45			34	145	34	140	68	285
01:00			0		0		0		13:00			35		36		71	
01:15			0		0		0		13:15			40		26		66	
01:30			0		0		0		13:30			42		38		80	
01:45			0		0		0		13:45			39	156	32	132	71	288
02:00			0		0		0		14:00			50		38		88	
02:15			0		0		0		14:15			51		28		79	
02:30			0		0		0		14:30			38		30		68	
02:45			0		0		0		14:45			56	195	27	123	83	318
03:00			0		0		0		15:00			51		40		91	
03:15			0		0		0		15:15			48		18		66	
03:30			0		0		0		15:30			54		32		86	
03:45			0		0		0		15:45			32	185	24	114	56	299
04:00			2		0		2		16:00			39		17		56	
04:15			0		0		0		16:15			34		8		42	
04:30			0		0		0		16:30			32		16		48	
04:45			0	2	2	2	2	4	16:45			37	142	13	54	50	196
05:00			0		0		0		17:00			40		18		58	
05:15			2		3		5		17:15			27		21		48	
05:30			2		1		3		17:30			18		16		34	
05:45			4	8	3	7	7	15	17:45			18	103	16	71	34	174
06:00			5		4		9		18:00			20		11		31	
06:15			9		6		15		18:15			15		18		33	
06:30			7		13		20		18:30			9		11		20	
06:45			22	43	13	36	35	79	18:45			16	60	12	52	28	112
07:00			17		16		33		19:00			17		7		24	
07:15			17		17		34		19:15			9		7		16	
07:30			13		40		53		19:30			10		11		21	
07:45			32	79	53	126	85	205	19:45			11	47	9	34	20	81
08:00			36		41		77		20:00			14		10		24	
08:15			43		24		67		20:15			13		3		16	
08:30			26		30		56		20:30			13		10		23	
08:45			25	130	23	118	48	248	20:45			10	50	4	27	14	77
09:00			26		22		48		21:00			8		6		14	
09:15			32		32		64		21:15			7		6		13	
09:30			26		29		55		21:30			3		5		8	
09:45			30	114	44	127	74	241	21:45			9	27	4	21	13	48
10:00			29		40		69		22:00			2		3		5	
10:15			25		37		62		22:15			2		4		6	
10:30			22		24		46		22:30			3		2		5	
10:45			25	101	41	142	66	243	22:45			2	9	3	12	5	21
11:00			37		28		65		23:00			0		2		2	
11:15			41		38		79		23:15			0		0		0	
11:30			39		30		69		23:30			0		0		0	
11:45			38	155	32	128	70	283	23:45			0		0	2	0	2
TOTALS				633		686		1319	TOTALS				1119		782		1901
SPLIT %				48.0%		52.0%		41.0%	SPLIT %				58.9%		41.1%		59.0%

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	0	0	1,752	1,468	3,220

AM Peak Hour			11:00	07:30	11:15	PM Peak Hour			14:45	12:15	14:45
AM Pk Volume			155	158	288	PM Pk Volume			209	141	326
Pk Hr Factor			0.945	0.745	0.911	Pk Hr Factor			0.933	0.904	0.896
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	209	244	453	4 - 6 Volume	0	0	245	125	370
7 - 9 Peak Hour			07:45	07:30	07:45	4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:15	17:00	16:30
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	137	158	285	4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	143	71	204
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.797	0.745	0.838	Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.894	0.845	0.879

RADAR SPEED DISTRIBUTION SHEET

HCI

CITY OF INDIAN WELLS

FAIRWAY DRIVE
DATE: 1/26/2022
TIME: 1:00 PM - 1:30 PM

RANCHO PALMERAS DR TO EL DORADO DR
SURVEY BY: E. BUENDIA
CHECKED BY: JERRY STOCK

SPEED	NUMBER OF VEHICLES (5 / 10 / 15 / 20 / 25)	VEH.	PCT.	CUM. PCT.
60				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
55				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
50				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
45				100.0%
				100.0%
				100.0%
	X	1	0.8%	100.0%
	X X	2	1.7%	99.2%
40	X X X	3	2.5%	97.5%
	X X X X X	5	4.2%	94.9%
	X X X X X X X X X	9	7.6%	90.7%
	X X X X X X X X X X	10	8.5%	83.1%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X	13	11.0%	74.6%
35	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	18	15.3%	63.6%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	15	12.7%	48.3%
	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	15	12.7%	35.6%
	X X X X X X X X X X X	11	9.3%	22.9%
	X X X X X X	6	5.1%	13.6%
30	X X X X	4	3.4%	8.5%
	X X X X	4	3.4%	5.1%
	X X	2	1.7%	1.7%
				0.0%
				0.0%
25				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
20				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
				0.0%
15				0.0%
	TOTAL VEHICLES	118		

UPPER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	39	MPH			
LOWER LIMIT 10 MPH PACE:	30	MPH	85th PERCENTILE SPEED:	37.3	MPH
PERCENT OVER PACE:	5.1	%	MEDIAN SPEED:	34.1	MPH
PERCENT IN PACE:	89.8	%	15th PERCENTILE SPEED:	31.2	MPH
PERCENT UNDER PACE:	5.1	%			

Prepared by NDS/ATD

VOLUME

Fairway Dr Bet. Rancho Palmeras Dr & Eldorado Dr

Day: Wednesday
Date: 04/26/2023

City: Indian Wells
Project #: CA23_030027_005

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	0	0	1,676	1,251	2,927

AM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL		PM Period	NB	SB	EB	WB	TOTAL	
00:00			0	0	0		12:00			28	31	59	
00:15			0	0	0		12:15			31	33	64	
00:30			0	0	0		12:30			43	26	69	
00:45			0	0	0		12:45			35	137 23	113 58	250
01:00			0	0	0		13:00			26	31	57	
01:15			1	0	1		13:15			33	20	53	
01:30			0	0	0		13:30			42	22	64	
01:45			0 1	0	0 1		13:45			39 140	33 106	72	246
02:00			0	0	0		14:00			43	37	80	
02:15			0	0	0		14:15			45	24	69	
02:30			0	0	0		14:30			36	28	64	
02:45			0	0	0		14:45			53 177	26 115	79	292
03:00			0	0	0		15:00			48	35	83	
03:15			0	0	0		15:15			47	14	61	
03:30			0	0	0		15:30			48	24	72	
03:45			1 1	0	1 1		15:45			28 171	16 89	44	260
04:00			2	0	2		16:00			31	16	47	
04:15			0	0	0		16:15			18	16	34	
04:30			1	0	1		16:30			40	11	51	
04:45			1 4	2 2	3 6		16:45			29 118	14 57	43	175
05:00			0	0	0		17:00			33	16	49	
05:15			3	2	5		17:15			36	19	55	
05:30			1	1	2		17:30			27	20	47	
05:45			3 7	4 7	7 14		17:45			25 121	13 68	38	189
06:00			5	1	6		18:00			12	10	22	
06:15			8	4	12		18:15			16	15	31	
06:30			7	12	19		18:30			7	6	13	
06:45			22 42	14 31	36 73		18:45			11 46	11 42	22	88
07:00			17	21	38		19:00			14	6	20	
07:15			17	18	35		19:15			8	7	15	
07:30			20	35	55		19:30			9	8	17	
07:45			32 86	46 120	78 206		19:45			10 41	6 27	16	68
08:00			35	41	76		20:00			10	8	18	
08:15			43	22	65		20:15			16	3	19	
08:30			27	28	55		20:30			11	7	18	
08:45			31 136	24 115	55 251		20:45			7 44	1 19	8	63
09:00			25	16	41		21:00			7	4	11	
09:15			36	27	63		21:15			4	7	11	
09:30			28	26	54		21:30			2	5	7	
09:45			29 118	35 104	64 222		21:45			7 20	2 18	9	38
10:00			33	26	59		22:00			3	3	6	
10:15			22	29	51		22:15			0	4	4	
10:30			29	18	47		22:30			3	2	5	
10:45			31 115	32 105	63 220		22:45			2 8	2 11	4	19
11:00			32	25	57		23:00			0	2	2	
11:15			39	26	65		23:15			0	0	0	
11:30			40	28	68		23:30			1	0	1	
11:45			31 142	21 100	52 242		23:45			0 1	0 2	0	3
TOTALS			652	584	1236		TOTALS			1024	667	1691	
SPLIT %			52.8%	47.2%	42.2%		SPLIT %			60.6%	39.4%	57.8%	

DAILY TOTALS	NB	SB	EB	WB	Total
	0	0	1,676	1,251	2,927

AM Peak Hour			10:45	07:30	07:30		PM Peak Hour			14:45	13:45	14:15
AM Pk Volume			142	144	274		PM Pk Volume			196	122	295
Pk Hr Factor			0.888	0.783	0.878		Pk Hr Factor			0.925	0.824	0.889
7 - 9 Volume	0	0	222	235	457		4 - 6 Volume	0	0	239	125	364
7 - 9 Peak Hour			07:45	07:30	07:30		4 - 6 Peak Hour			16:30	16:45	16:30
7 - 9 Pk Volume	0	0	137	144	274		4 - 6 Pk Volume	0	0	138	69	198
Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.797	0.783	0.878		Pk Hr Factor	0.000	0.000	0.863	0.863	0.900

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION:
Best Practices for Making Informed Land Use Decisions

Publication Use, Reproduction, and Adaptation

Under the terms of the grant provided by the Public Entity Risk Institute, the Institute for Local Government is sharing the contents of *An Ounce of Prevention: Best Practices for Making Informed Land Use Decisions* with other state and national organizations that serve local agencies. These organizations are free to use, reproduce, or adapt this publication, in whole or in part, as provided here. Some examples of appropriate use would be to excerpt parts for a newsletter or article, adapt and revise the report for use in your state, offer as supplemental materials at a conference, or any other means which may be of value to local agencies.

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> *This article was adapted from Chapter 4 of An Ounce of Prevention: Best Practices for Making Informed Land Use Decisions, published in 2006 by the Institute for Local Government (www.ca-ilg/ounceofprevention) and funded by the Public Entity Risk Institute (www.riskinstitute.org)*

All recognition should list the title of the publication and the name and web address for both the Institute for Local Government and the Public Entity Risk Institute.

5. Writing the Staff Report

In This Chapter
Balancing Detail and Brevity
Organization

The staff report sets the stage for good decision-making by presenting key information in a way that makes it easy to grasp the critical issues. Staff reports are also important because they are one of the places within the administrative record where the agency's underlying concerns and rationale may be cogently explained.[1]

Staff reports are usually produced for both legislative and quasi-judicial decisions. Reports for legislative decisions usually highlight the key policy considerations. Reports for quasi-judicial decisions typically include more technical information about how particular policies and ordinances should be applied to the application at issue.

A well-written report can validate an agency decision, even when it does not reflect staff's recommended course of action. In contrast, an incomplete or contradictory report can pave the way for a lawsuit against the agency.

[1] *See Browning-Ferris Industries v. City Council*, 181 Cal. App. 3d 852 (1986) (the opinions of staff constitute substantial evidence upon which the agency may rely).

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- ***Environmental Review.*** The environmental review and potential mitigation measures are often key elements of a decision. Addressing or summarizing these issues in a separate section of the report helps decision-makers sort through details.

- ***Multiple Approvals.*** Always identify any additional actions or approvals that must be obtained from the agency or other agencies before the project can proceed.

ORGANIZATION

How the report is organized will influence how the issues are presented and analyzed. There is no "right" organization—actual styles vary. For example, the chronology below places the recommendation section before analysis. But many agencies do the reverse. Regardless of the order, keeping format, font, and language consistent makes it easier to locate specific information.[3] This section summarizes many of the "typical" sections found in staff reports.

Title, Summary, and Cover Sheets

The title should be descriptive enough to inform the decision-maker of the issue presented (for example: *Review of Tentative Map Application on 120-acre Parcel Located at 300 Westgate Road).* Many agencies also include a short two- to three-sentence summary to frame the issues for consideration.

Background Summary

The background section summarizes important facts or events leading up to the point of decision. This is a good place to summarize the process and the staff role in developing the recommendations. For example, if the report involves a recommended ordinance that was developed with significant public participation or stakeholder involvement, this would be an appropriate place to note that involvement. Likewise, if the report involves a typical application, the background section can summarize the meetings that staff has had with the applicant.

Recommendation

The recommendation is a concise statement of whether or not the decision-making body should approve the item under consideration. Recommendations should be limited to a single "motion ready" sentence (see sidebar) that completely explains the recommended action.[4] For example:

---

[3] Arnold Alvarez-Glasman & Roger A. Colvin, *Legal Writing 101: Effective City Council Report Writing* (May 1999).

[4] City of San Luis Obispo, *Manual for Preparing Council Agenda Reports* (March 2003).

- ***Site Information Data.*** Basic information includes information about the site, current zoning and surrounding land uses. Additional information would include recent land use actions (such as rezoning, conditional uses) in the area and a summary of existing and proposed public facilities serving the site, including sizes of water and sewer lines, and classification and condition of roads. Finally, any other relevant information, such as transit issues, traffic counts, environmental data, cultural site issues or general safety issues should also be included.

- ***Legal Issues.*** In some instances, it may be necessary to explain the effect that a state or federal law or regulation has on the decision. This section should be reviewed, if not written, by the agency attorney. Often an opinion from the attorney will be included as an attachment.

- ***Staff Analysis.*** This section should present the decision-making criteria from plans or development codes with comment on how the project meets or does not meet these criteria. The analysis should also evaluate the consistency of the proposed action with all applicable plans and include excerpts from relevant written policies, ordinances, and map designations. In addition, if necessary, this section should also include any specialized impact analysis.

- ***Pending Data and Information.*** Summarize additional data or information that has not yet been submitted.

- ***Other Agency or Department Comments.*** Include comments from other affected agency departments, commissions, committees, advisory bodies, or outside organizations. It is not usually necessary, however, to cite the concurrence of the agency chief executive or attorney unless there are specific legal issues involved. In citing concurrences of department heads, titles should be used, not proper names.[7]

Finally, if staff recommends conditional approval, the report should provide clear guidance on what conditions must be met, and by what date.

Description of Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact section identifies how much the proposal will cost the agency and how such costs will be financed. A chart or table often communicates fiscal information better than a narrative description. But narrative descriptions are still used to draw a conclusion about financial data.[8] Key issues to address in the fiscal section include the following:

---

[6] Stuart Meck & Marya Morris, *Formatting and Writing the Staff Report, Zoning Practice* (November 2004).

[7] City of San Luis Obispo, *Manual for Preparing Council Agenda Reports* (March 2003).

[8] *Id.*

The fiscal impact could include either savings or costs, on either an ongoing or one-time basis. When recommended actions are neutral relative to cost, this should be stated in the fiscal impact section. This section may be omitted when it is clearly inappropriate.

Discussion of Alternatives

This section should present reasonable alternatives to the staff recommendations, including taking no action (if this would be reasonable). A brief discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative should be included, with an explanation of why the alternative is not recommended.

For most projects and proposals that require an environmental impact report under the California Environmental Quality Act, the discussion of alternatives should be consistent with (and perhaps summarize) the discussion of alternatives in the environmental impact report. In most cases, it's good to limit the alternatives to those included in the environmental review. If different or additional alternatives are listed, explain why these alternatives were not reviewed as part of the environmental review process.

The recommended action(s) should not be restated, since this section is intended to outline alternatives to the recommended action. If no realistic alternatives can be identified, this section should be omitted.

Attachments

Attachments supplement information in the report. Examples include consultant reports, minutes, maps, site plans, or contract provisions. All attachments should be referenced within the staff report. Some thought should be put into what documents are attached to strike the right balance between brevity and providing sufficient documentation. The attachments should be well organized, numbered, and similarly labeled. Thus, when a reference is made to an attachment within the report it can be referred to by both its title and label. For example:

> The Planning Commission recommended that the plan amendment be approved. (Attachment 2, *Minutes of June 12 Planning Commission Meeting)*

All attachments should be listed at the end of the staff report, complete with title and label number, and should be labeled consistently so that users can routinely find the information they need.

Signature

The staff report should include a signature approval line from a senior staff person responsible for the report. The signatory is often the community development director—particularly when the report is submitted to the planning commission. Other agencies, however, require or the agency's chief executive or manager to sign the report, but also include the name of the appropriate department head.

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City Council Meeting- January 30, 2025:
Public Comment
GB Item I.2- Safer Street

From: Michael Wootton [redacted]
Subject: PROPOSED STREET IMPROVEMENTS - EL DORADO DRIVE
Date: January 30, 2025 at 9:58 AM
To: INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF MICHAEL WOOTTON

MY WIFE JOAN AND I ARE, FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS, FULL TIME RESIDENTS. OUR HOME IS LOCATED ON VIA CORONA, BACKING TO EL DORADO.

TO DATE, WE HAVE CLOSELY FOLLOWED THE ACTIONS OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION CONCERNING THIS MATTER.

WE SUPPORT THE PROPOSAL ENVISIONED IN ATTACHMENT #2 IN THE PACKET FOR TODAY'S MEETING THAT WAS PROVIDED BY THE CITY PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

WE WOULD ALSO RECOMMEND STOP SIGNS ON EL DORADO AT OSAGE TRAIL AS WELL AS A CROSSWALK ON SOUTH SIDE OF THAT INTERSECTION ACROSS EL DORADO.

ADDITIONALLY, CROSSWALKS ARE NEEDED AT THE INTERSECTION OF FAIRWAY AND EL DORADO TYING INTO FAIRWAY PARK.

WE ALSO RECOMMEND THAT YOU TEST HAVING AT LEAST TWO 6 INCH SPEED HUMPS (NOT BUMPS) BETWEEN FAIRWAY AND OSAGE TRAIL ,SIMILAR TO THOSE INSTALLED ON EL PASEO IN PALM DESERT. THESE SHOULD EXTEND ACROSS THE VEHICLE LANES AND THE 13 FOOT STRIPED BUFFER

THE ALTERNATIVE PROPOSAL SUGGESTED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION - WIDENING THE MEDIAN AND INSTALLING A MEANDERING SIDEWALK, REQUIRING RELOCATION OF SOME OF THE LARGE PALM TREES INSTALLED LESS THAN 2 YEARS AGO MAKES ABSOLUTELY NO SENSE.

THIS WOULD BE EXTREMELY EXPENSIVE AND VERY DISRUPTIVE AND NOISY AND IN TERMS OF CONSTRUCTION REQUIRED, IMPACTFUL ON UTILITY LINES ... NOT TO MENTION THERE IS NO NEED FOR ANY SIDEWALKS ON EL DORADO GIVEN HOW LITTLE, IF ANY, PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC USES EL DORADO. THIS WOULD BE A

HUGE WASTE OF TAXPAYER MONEY.

WE URGE THE COUNCIL TO ADOPT THE MORE SIMPLIFIED DESIGN DEPICTED IN ATTACHMENT #2 ALONG WITH THE ADDITIONS I EARLIER RECOMMENDED.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.

MICHAEL AND JOAN WOOTTON
[redacted]
INDIAN WELLS

City Council Meeting- January 30, 2025: Public Comment
GB Item I.2- Safer Street

January 29, 2025

Planning Commission & City Council
City of Indian Wells
44-950 El Dorado Drive
Indian Wells, CA 92210

Dear Members of the Planning Commission & City Council,

Unfortunately I could not make any of the meeting times for this subject so I'd like to submit my speaker information via email.

Safety and Speeding on Fairway Drive

I had seen findings in Ty Peabody's IW Views that there were no significant speeding or safety issues found in data collection to quote, "According to speed studies, statistically speed is not an issue on Fairway".

My living room and bedroom face the street. **I hear people speeding later in the night especially on Friday and Saturday nights.** I wonder how they get away with this. In terms of the data, **I wanted to remind folks of the two accidents**; on Fairway and El Dorado a driver lost control and hit a palm tree in the park (before it was completed) and on Indian Wells Lane at Fairway Drive when a driver ran into the gate to the golf course. So want to make sure everyone understands the speeding problem that is out there and the safety concerns due to that speeding. I'm not sure if these incidents were included in the data. I only saw one bicycle incident being called out.

Safety for Walkers at El Dorado and Fairway Drive

I walk the neighborhood daily as do many other residents. It's always great to see the same faces out getting exercise. It's always very stressful getting across Fairway Drive, especially at El Dorado because there is no sidewalk. Because there are already stop signs there, **can we simply paint the road and have a sidewalk?** I'm not sure about code and curbs on this. But it would be amazing to have a sense of safety getting across the road. Thank you for listening to my request in order to make the neighborhood safer. It's a great place to get out and walk, bike and run.

Sincerely yours,



Karlyn Neel

75900 FAIRWAY DR INDIAN WELLS CA 92210 UNITED STATES 510-816-3636 KARLYNNEEL@GMAIL.COM



FAIRWAY DRIVE PROPOSED STREET IMPROVEMENTS

INDIAN WELLS SAFER STREETS

ATTACHMENT #1

JANUARY 30, 2025

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

COMMUNITY WORKS DESIGN GROUP EST. 1985



ATTACHMENT #2

ELDORADO DRIVE PROPOSED STREET IMPROVEMENTS

JANUARY 30, 2025

INDIAN WELLS SAFER STREETS

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

COMMUNITY WORKS DESIGN GROUP EST. 1985

Indian Wells Community Meeting 2

Current run (last updated Dec 2, 2024 2:20pm)

16	33	21	61%
Activities	Participants	Average responses	Average engagement

Would you like to see a project?



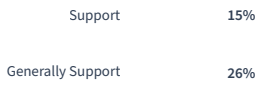
Response options	Count	Percentage
Yes	**27**	**82%**
No	6	18%

100% Engagement

33 Responses

ATTACHMENT #3

Eldorado Drive Option 1

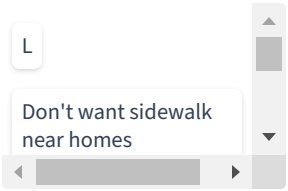


Response options	Count	Percentage
Support	4	15%
Generally Support	7	26%
Don't Support	**16**	**59%**

82% Engagement

27 Responses

Eldorado Drive Option 1 - Please share any other thoughts you may have on option 1



Responses

Please consider extending any Eldorado project north of Highway 111 to address the Indian Wells residents who live, bike, walk etc. on the North side of Highway 111 including the large populations in Desert Horizons and Toscana. Thank you

No speed humps

If these options are being considered due to increased traffic on Eldorado but yet you are removing a lane of vehicle traffic, won't that make it more difficult for vehicles to get in and out of subdivisions/communities along Eldorado?

You need to define the problem better before developing a solution. The problem is Fairway Dr has become an alternate route to Highway 111. That needs to change through an ordinance to prevent commercial traffic using Fairway to avoid the lights on 111!

No additional comments

No pedestrian space

No sidewalk!

Easiest and less intrusive

Terrible

Prefer other option. Cars will cut into bike lane.

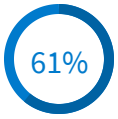
Calming the street to one lane each direction is safer and should be a priority.

Painted buffers don't create safety, they only suggest it.

Needs a sidewalk or other mechanism to separate pedestrians from bikes/golf carts

Bad design.

Not safe enough for non vehicular traffic



Engagement

27

Responses

Responses

Noise not acceptable with service vehicles And options not presented before opinions are being asked

NO speed humps in the Carts/Bike lanes!!! Please

Too much focus on bikes and golf carts. More cars on the road

Like speed humps and no two-way bike lanes. But want bike lanes on each side.

Streets are for cars. Limit the space for bikes and peds. Currently not a problem that I have experienced.

M

Feel this will cause more accidents.

Love this, minimal change but good paths and speed humps

This is a great option. Road diet with the humps will definitely address the issues at hand.

No two-way bike lane(s).

L

Don't want sidewalk near homes

Eldorado Drive Option 2

Response options	Count	Percentage
Support	**9**	**38%**
Generally Support	6	25%
Don't Support	**9**	**38%**



Engagement

24

Responses

Eldorado Drive Option 2 - Please share any other thoughts you may have on option 2

Responses



Engagement

21

Responses

- Too extensive
- No speed humps
- Please define the problem.
- Please define the root of the problem. Conduct a traffic study which would probably support an ordinance that would not allow commercial traffic to use Fairway Drive as an alternate route to HW 111!
- See option 1
- None
- No additional comments
- To much landscape space
- Nice landscaping. Clear walkway.
- Unappealing
- Terrible
- Safe use for vehicles, walking, biking, golf carts is important.
- The separated path create more safety and create sound and visual buffers for residents. This appeals to me.
- Calming the street to one lane each direction is safer and should be a priority.
- No humps. Concern about view
- Sidewalks help
- Beautiful design and in keeping with Indian Wells look!
- Perfect for all traffic and others.
- Cross walks needed E/W at Fairway and Osage and 111

Responses

Option 2 is a more landscaped version of option 1. Restricting the traffic at Eldorado, Palmeras and Cook will mitigate the overall traffic.
Very good, more expensive but like sidewalk and cart/bike separate. Love this

Eldorado Drive Option 3

Response options	Count	Percentage
Support	5	20%
Generally Support	4	16%
Don't Support	**16**	**64%**



Engagement

25

Responses

Eldorado Drive Option 3 - Please share any other thoughts you may have on option 3

Responses



Engagement

19

Responses

- Too extensive
- No speed humps
- Please define the problem!
- See option 1
- None
- None
- Not crazy about walking in middle
- Costly and unattractive
- Terrible
- Addresses the issues most effectively
- This has a safer crossing of Eldorado at Osage Which is good for pedestrians. The median walkway is pretty but unlikely to increase safety. To use the walkway, a walker must cross traffic to continue going north or south. And, the bending walkway goes really close to the street.
- The center walkway is like a "park". May be interesting. Calming the street to slow traffic down is a priority.
- Feel vehicles will go around speed humps into bike lanes. Maybe don't install them at first. Agree that the single traffic lanes will help slow traffic.
- Very park like/aesthetic pleasing and separates pedestrians from bikes/golf carts as well as keeping pedestrians away from back yards. Best option!
- No humps. Concern about view
- Bad design
- Same as #1
- Very creative, this will do as well
- I like this option as well. It will be interesting to review the results of the residents on all the options.

Which option do you prefer?

Response options	Rank
Option 1 (Simple)	1st
Option 2 (Landscaped Buffer Island)	2nd
No Project	3rd
Option 3 (Median Walkway)	4th



Engagement

16

Responses

Fairway Drive Option 1

Response options	Count	Percentage
Support	5	22%
Generally Support	**9**	**39%**
Don't Support	**9**	**39%**



Engagement

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Responses

Fairway Drive Option 1 - Please share any other thoughts you may have on option 1

Responses



Engagement

14

Responses

- Simple is better
- Priority is calming traffic speeds and safely sharing road with vehicles, walking, biking, and golf carts.
- Like it but think we need still need crosswalks - also like to add dg path (so…. I guess I am saying option 2
- Lessening the speed is first and foremost. The number of vehicles is second.
- Easiest and less intrusive
- Need to widen golf cart lane and separate pedestrians from that
- A pedestrian walkway is beyond necessary.
- No! Need sidewalk
- This option does little to create a visual cue to slow down traffic. Only the speed hump will improve the problem and bring different concerns.
- No speed bumps
- Whatever is done, it must be something. Doing nothing is not an option. The traffic volume and speeding is increasing year by year.
- Reroute the inappropriate traffic back to 111!
- Nome
- Won't action taken on fairway help alleviate the number of cars on Eldorado

Fairway Drive Option 2

Response options	Count	Percentage
Support	**11**	**52%**
Generally Support	4	19%
Don't Support	6	29%



Engagement

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Responses

Fairway Drive Option 2 - Please share any other thoughts you may have on option 2

Responses



Engagement

16

Responses

- Too complex
- This is my favorite.. simple , safe and gets the job done
- Priority is calming traffic speeds and sharing road with vehicles, walking, biking and golf carts.
- Perfect with DG walk way
- Dg walkway
- Don't want speed bumps anywhere in city
- Like the sidewalk but want it to be DG not concrete. Like anything that brings speed and number of WORK vehicles (which appears to be at least 60-80% of the total).
- Simple but safer for pedestrians and I like bikes and golf carts having wider paths
- Won't action taken on fairway help alleviate the number of cars on Eldorado And only do fairway
- Like the sidewalk and the wider golf cart/bike lane
- Too cumbersome
- Option 2 is good, but widening the street will invite more traffic.
- Addresses multiple issues effectively
- The separation of the sidewalk for pedestrians will improve walking safety. I like me the wider golf cart lane.
- No speed humps
- None

Which do you prefer?

Response options	Count	Percentage
Option 1 (Simple)	3	18%
Option 2 (Meandering Walkway)	**14**	**82%**



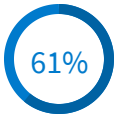
Engagement

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Responses

Fairway Drive and Rancho Palmeras Drive Traffic Circle - Which do you prefer?

Response options	Count	Percentage
Traffic Circle	7	35%
All Way Stop with Pop Outs	5	25%
No Project	**8**	**40%**



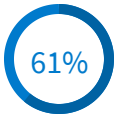
Engagement

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Responses

Fairway Drive and Eldorado Drive Roundabout - Which do you prefer?

Response options	Count	Percentage
Roundabout	**10**	**50%**
All Way Stop with Pop Outs	5	25%
No Project	5	25%



Engagement

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Responses

Landscaping Composition Preferences - Which do you prefer?

Response options	Count	Percentage
Option 1: Traditional Landscape	**11**	**65%**
Option 2: Mediterranean Desertsacpe	6	35%



Engagement

17

Responses

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To: City Council

From: Public Works Department

Prepared by: Ken Seumalo, P.E., Public Works Director

Subject: **City Monument at Indian Wells Lane**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **APPROVES** the conceptual design of the permanent City monument located on Indian Wells Lane at Highway 111; and

Council **APPROVES** a preliminary project budget of $250,000 funded through the Arts in Public Places account; and

FINDS the project to be categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as not a project pursuant to Section 15378.

DISCUSSION:

The intersection of Indian Wells Lane and Highway 111 is the gateway to the City's resort campus. The monument sign currently located at Indian Wells Lane on the north side of Highway 111 is a temporary fixture that was installed to replace the original monument that was damaged in an automobile accident. This sign provides advertising for the Indian Wells Golf Resort (IWGR) and Kestrel. Staff constructed the temporary monument as a placeholder while an evaluation was conducted to determine how best to replace the sign.

In 2024, the City Council directed staff to seek bids for a newly designed monument sign (Attachments No. 1 & 2). Bids for the project came in more than expected. Bids for the project were over $100,000. The budget for the project is $100,000, which includes an insurance settlement of $90,000.

Indian Wells Fountains

It is also important to note that the Indian Wells Campus fountains along the north side of Highway 111 and Indian Wells Lane are in need of rehabilitation and will be a subject of the City's budget discussions later this year. The fountains are part of a Lighting, Landscape, and Lighting Maintenance District (LLMD) that consists of the City, Grand

Hyatt, and Renaissance Esmerelda. Initial discussions with Renaissance began several months ago on the need to repair or replace the fountains. Costs for the repair or replacement would be funded by the LLMD. However, the LLMD does not currently have the fund balance to fund a significant rehabilitation or capital replacement of the fountains. A separate vote of the LLMD partners would be required to generate the funds needed to complete a rehabilitation or replacement.

As the needs of both projects move forward, Staff is seeking Council input on whether or not it is desired for a new monument sign design to complement the design of the fountains. If Council is interested in discussing a complete redesign of the fountains, staff recommends the Council pause this project, until a discussion is had with the other stakeholders of the LLMD to determine their level of interest of a complete change to the fountains. The temporary sign is structurally sound and can safely stay in place as decisions are made.

If it is decided by the Council to move forward with the monument sign alone, Staff is seeking Council's approval to move forward with the revised design incorporating the public art. (Attachment 3) In an effort to blend with the motif presented by the Tommy Bahama Miramonte, fire was a preferred design aesthetic. Liability concerns prevented relocation of the gas services for a live flame in the City's monument sign. Different ways of portraying fire were reviewed, and the bronze sculpture was chosen for its elegance.

OPTIONS:

The City Council has the following options:

1. Approve the revised public art monument presented by staff:
2. Instruct staff to conduct a Request for Proposals to develop alternative sign designs from the art community that complement the existing fountains.
3. Construct a permanent monument sign that replicates the current temporary sign.
4. Pause the project if the Council wishes to have further discussion on the replacement of the existing fountains; or
5. Provide alternative directions.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Staff are requesting a supplemental appropriation of $250,000 from the Art in Public Places account to fund the design and construction of this monument. The Art in Public Places account has sufficient funds for this request.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

"This project has been assessed in accordance with the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the environmental regulations of the City. The location of this monument is currently developed and the project, as a re-build, qualifies as being Categorically Exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15378.

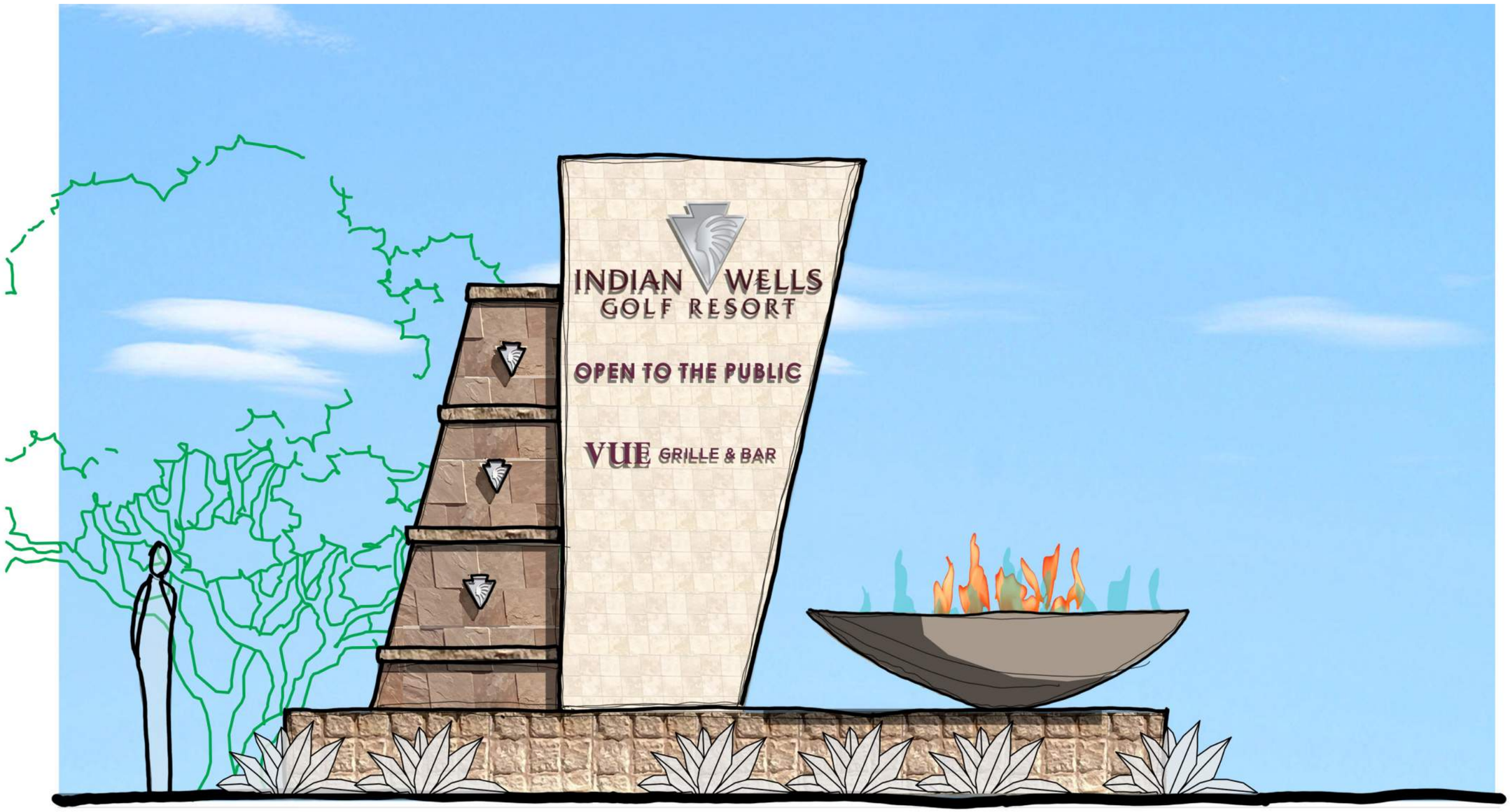
ATTACHMENTS:

1. Attachment 1 Fire Exhibit
2. Attachment 2 Water Exhibit
3. Attachment 3 Bronze Exhibit

SIGN CONCEPT #3

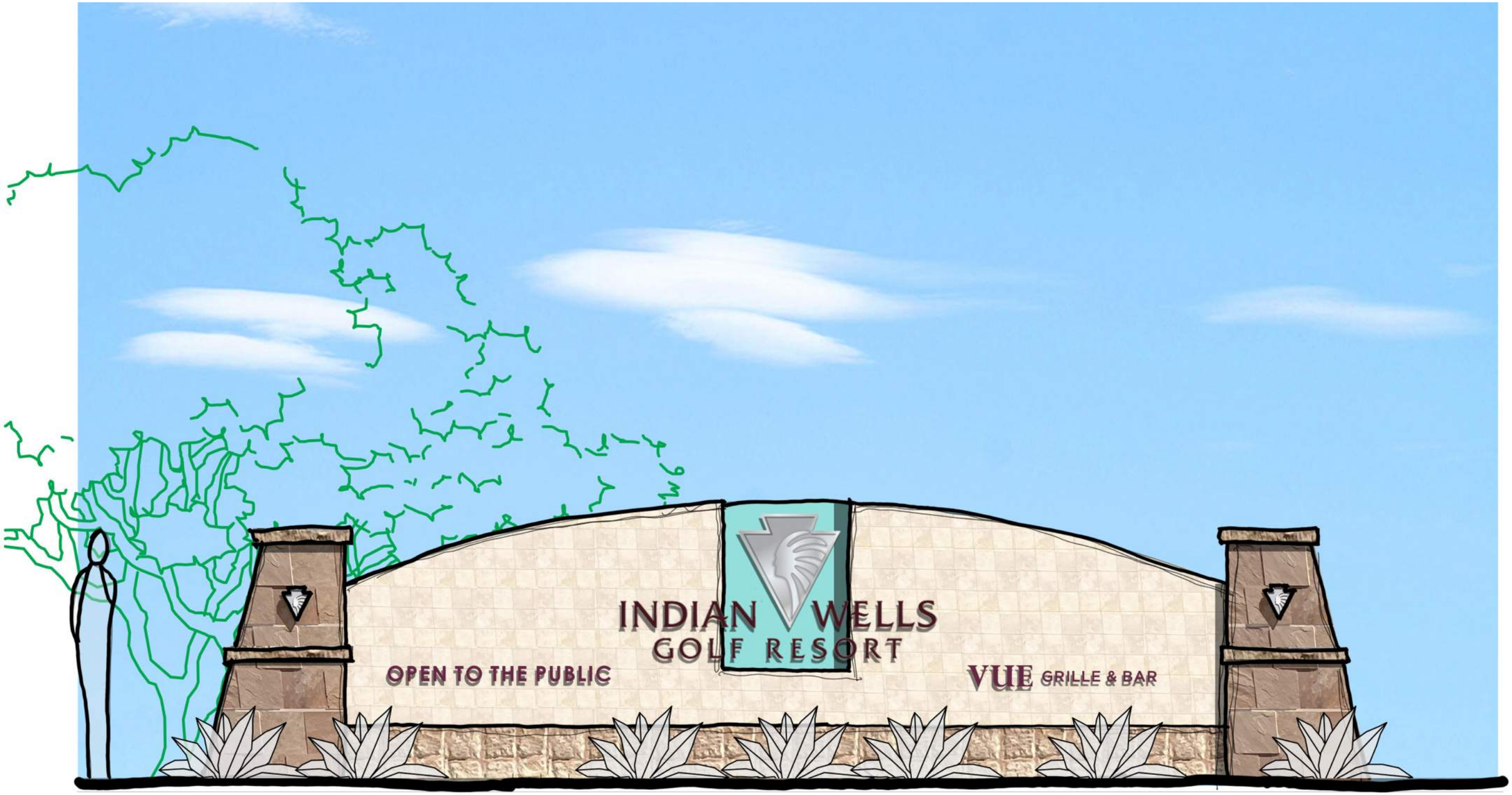
ATTACHMENT #1

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA



SIGN CONCEPT #2

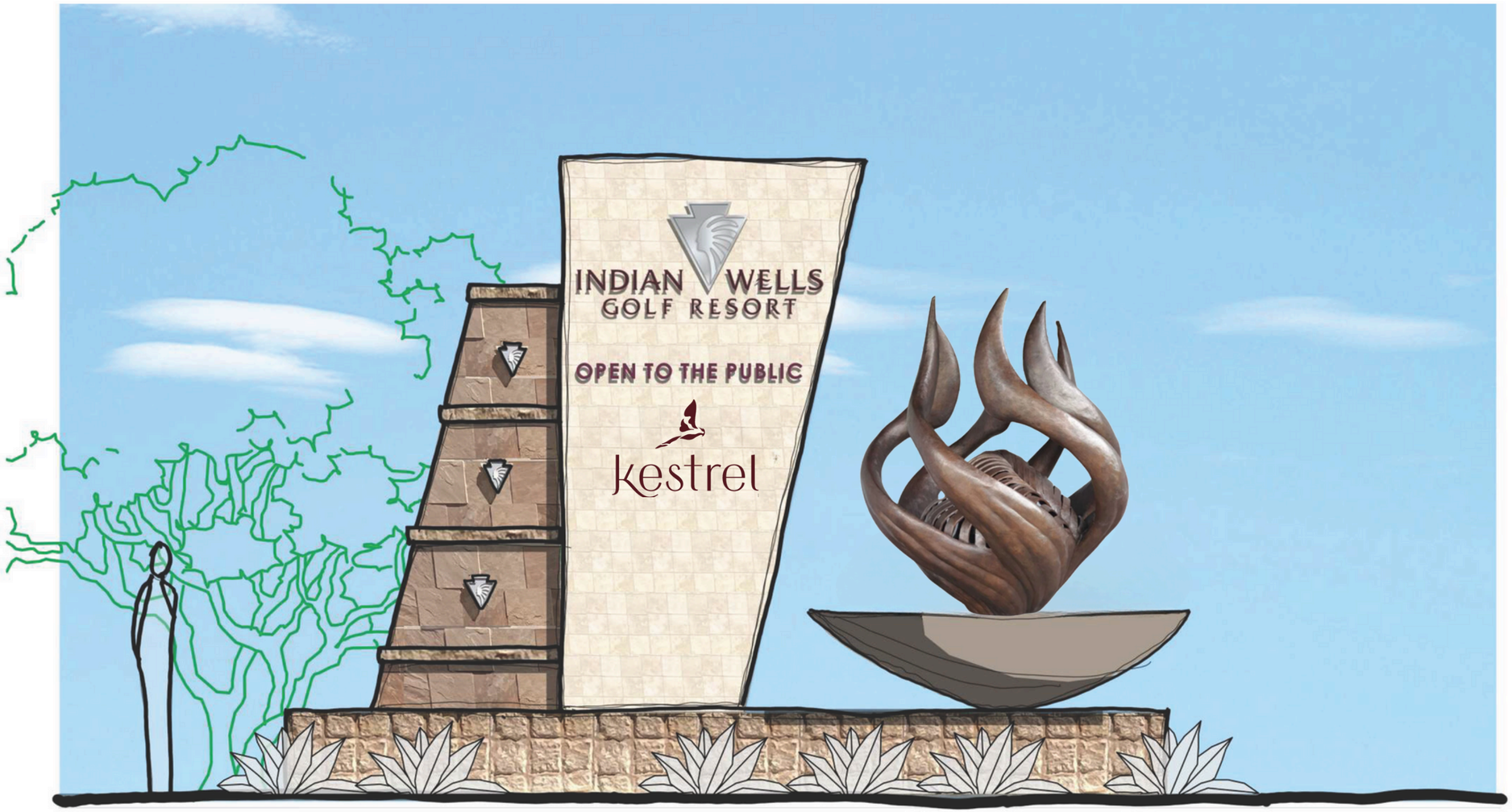
ATTACHMENT #2



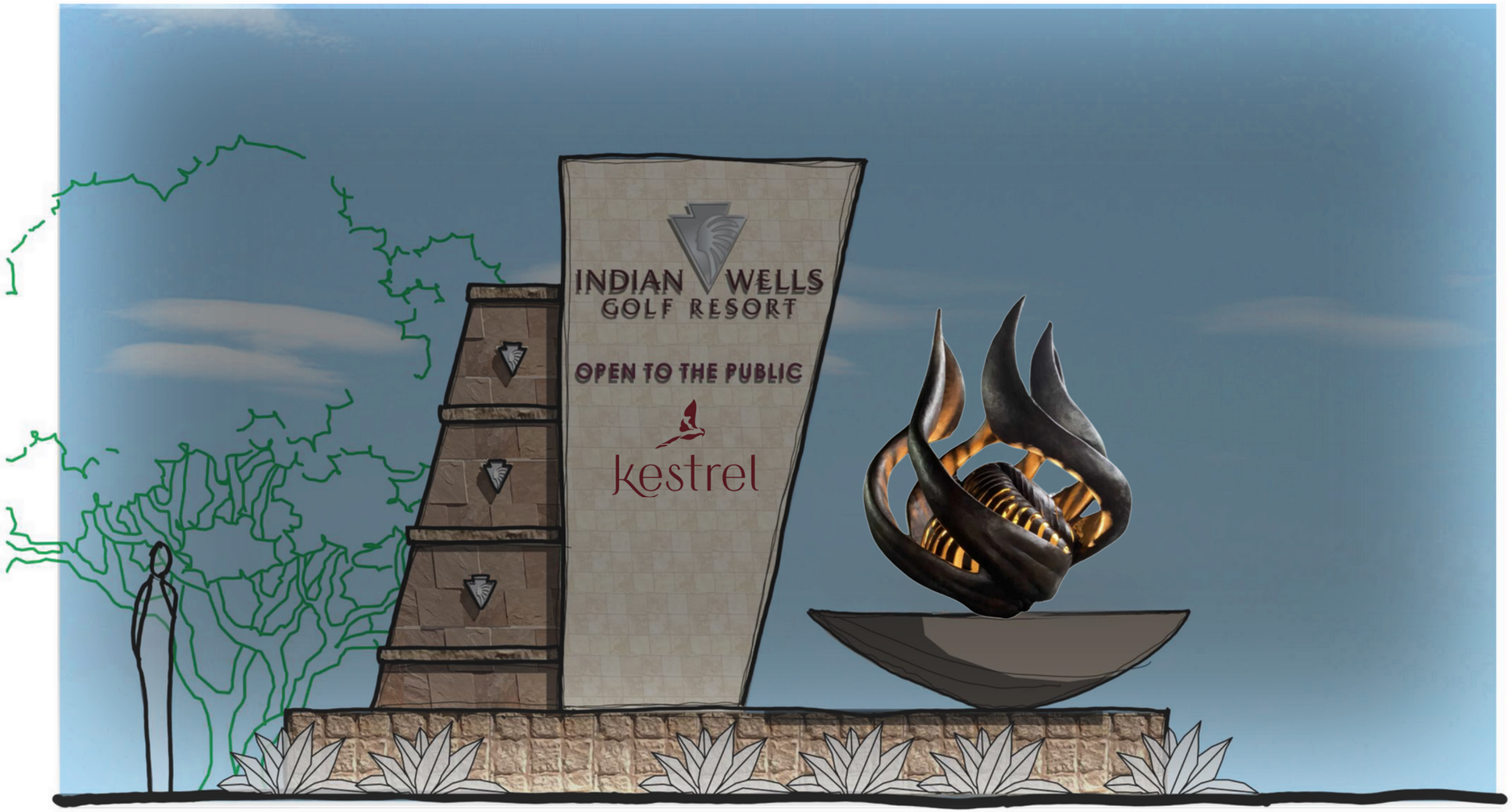
SIGN CONCEPT #3

ATTACHMENT #3

INDIAN WELLS
CALIFORNIA



SIGN CONCEPT #3



INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	Finance Department
Prepared by:	Kevin McCarthy, City Finance Director
Subject:	**Approval to Call a Special Election to be held on May 6, 2025, To Submit to the Registered Voters in the Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 (FAMD) the Proposal of a New Special Tax within the FAMD for the Purpose of Providing Security, Street Maintenance and Repair, and Landscape Services, as Directed by the Board of Directors of the FAMD**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **APPROVES** Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 (FAMD) request calling for a Special Election to be held on May 6, 2025, for all registered voters in the FAMD; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

SUMMARY:

Pursuant to City Ordinance 413, the City Council is required to adopt an annual resolution authorizing the placement of the Fire Access Maintenance District (FAMD) Special Parcel Tax on the county tax roll. This special parcel tax generates revenues to fund security, street maintenance, and landscape upkeep within the District.

At its regularly scheduled meeting on January 9, 2025, the FAMD Board formally requested that the Indian Wells City Council authorize a special election to consider an annual FAMD tax levy increase. The proposed increase is intended to ensure the continued provision of the current level of operational services within the District. Additionally, it seeks to establish a capital reserve program to address anticipated future capital improvement projects, thereby ensuring the District's long-term sustainability.

By proactively addressing future funding needs, the proposed levy increase not only preserves the high-quality services residents have come to expect but also positions the District to respond effectively to emerging infrastructure requirements. Building a dedicated capital reserve ensures that funds are available for significant projects without

placing undue financial strain on the District in future years, thereby reinforcing fiscal responsibility and strategic planning.

The FAMD Board of Directors desires to raise the special tax as:

	Current	Proposed
Improved	$1,030	$1,514
Unimproved lot, 1 acre or less	$700	$1,029
Unimproved lot, greater than 1 acre	$550	$809
Country Club	$190,000	$279,300

The FAMD Board of Directors proposes including an annual special parcel tax escalation factor based on the greater of 3% or the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Urban Consumers in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Area, measured from January of the preceding year to January of the current year.

BACKGROUND:

The timing of this proposal is critical. Approval at the January 30, 2025, City Council meeting is essential to meet the statutory minimum 88-day notice requirement, allowing the FAMD Board to conduct the Special Election on May 6, 2025.

The FAMD Board has proactively gathered community support and raised awareness for the ballot initiative. These efforts include:

- Actively canvassing the District to engage residents and promote understanding of the proposal.
- Approving and distributing educational materials to inform stakeholders.
- Forming resident committees to address key issues and solicit additional community input.

The City will play a pivotal role throughout the balloting process. City staff will:

- Participate in and provide support at FAMD-led educational sessions.
- Collaborate with the FAMD Board to develop presentation materials aimed at enhancing public awareness.
- Manage and oversee the Special Election and Public Hearing processes in compliance with applicable regulations.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There will be no fiscal impact on the City as the FAMD will bear all costs associated with the ballot and election process. At its January 9, 2025, meeting, the FAMD Board approved a supplemental appropriation to fully fund these expenses.

This initiative reflects a coordinated effort to ensure the District's long-term financial sustainability while maintaining transparency and active engagement with residents.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City, acting as the Lead Agency, determined that the ordinance is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a "project" as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution

ATTACHMENT #1

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS, ACTING ON BEHALF OF FIRE ACCESS MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 1, PROPOSING A SPECIAL TAX WITHIN THE TERRITORY LOCATED WITHIN FIRE ACCESS MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 1 PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 53724 FOR SECURITY, STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR AND ENTRANCE LANDSCAPING SERVICES; CALLING AND GIVING NOTICE OF THE HOLDING OF A SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON A TUESDAY, MAY 6, 2025, BY MAIL BALLOT, SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS RESIDING IN FAMD NO. 1 A PROPOSITION FOR THE ENACTMENT OF AN ORDINANCE IMPOSING A SPECIAL PARCEL TAX WITHIN FIRE ACCESS MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 1 PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 53724 AND ELECTIONS CODE SECTION 9222; AND REQUESTING THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TO PERMIT THE COUNTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS TO RENDER CERTAIN SERVICES RELATED TO THE SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 ("FAMD") has recommended holding a special election for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the FAMD the question of whether they will approve a special parcel tax; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Indian Wells, on behalf of the FAMD, desires to call a special election for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of the FAMD the question of whether they will approve a special parcel tax; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the State of California, the City Council of the City of Indian Wells calls and orders to be held in the City of Indian Wells, California, on Tuesday, May 6, 2025, a Special Municipal Election on this question.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS, CALIFORNIA, DOES RESOLVE, DECLARE, DETERMINE AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The adoption of a special tax for security, street maintenance and repair and entrance landscaping services is hereby proposed pursuant to Government Code Section 53724(a) in the form and at the rates stated in Ordinance, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. The type of tax, the rate and maximum amount of tax, the permissible uses of the tax, and the method of its collection are stated in Ordinance Pursuant to Government Code Sections 50077 and 53724(d), this proposal shall be presented to the voters residing within FAMD No. 1 of the City at the special election called for that purpose to be held on May 6, 2025.

SECTION 2. Pursuant to the Elections Code Section 4108, and all other requirements of the laws of the State of California, there is hereby called and ordered to be held within Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 in the City of Indian Wells, California, on Tuesday, May 6, 2025, a Special Municipal Election to be conducted by mail ballot in accordance with the provisions of the Elections Code.

SECTION 3. Pursuant to California Elections Code Section 9222, the City Council hereby orders submitted to the voters who reside within the FAMD No. 1 at the Special Municipal Election the following question:

Shall Ordinance be adopted to adopt a Special Parcel Tax to take the place of the current fee for security, maintenance and repair of streets and entrance landscape services within FAMD No. 1?	YES	
	NO	

SECTION 4. The ballots to be used at the Special Election called for by this Resolution shall in form and content as required by law.

SECTION 5. The City Clerk of the City of Indian Wells is hereby ordered and directed to cause to be published a synopsis of the measure to be submitted at the Special Municipal Election in the time, manner and form required by Section 12111 of the Election Code of the State of California.

SECTION 6. In accordance with Section 10002 of the Elections Code, the Board of Supervisors of Riverside County is hereby requested to consent to the Registrar of Voters rendering such election services of the City of Indian Wells as may be requested by the City Clerk of said City, the County of Riverside to be reimbursed in full for such services as are performed.

SECTION 7. The election services which the City of Indian Wells requests of the Registrar of Voters, or such other official as may be appropriate, to perform, and which such officer is hereby authorized and directed to perform if said Board of Supervisors consents, shall include: the preparation, printing and mailing of the official and sample ballots, the canvassing of the returns of the election and the furnishing of the results of such canvassing to the City Clerk of the City of Indian Wells, and the performance of such other election services as may be requested by said City Clerk.

SECTION 8. All persons qualified to vote at municipal elections in the Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 in the City of Indian Wells on the day of the election herein provided for shall be qualified to vote on the measure hereby submitted at the Special Municipal Election.

SECTION 9. The mail ballots shall be returned to the elections official from whom they were obtained no later than 5:00 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, May 6, 2025. As soon as reasonably possible after said closing time, the votes in favor and the votes against said measure shall be counted.

SECTION 10. In all particulars not recited in this Resolution, the election shall be held and conducted as provided by law for holding municipal elections.

SECTION 11. Notice of the time and place of holding the election is hereby given, and the City Clerk is authorized, instructed and directed to give further or additional notice of the election, in time, form and manner as required by law.

SECTION 12. Pursuant to California Elections Code Section 9280, the City Council directs the City Clerk to transmit a copy of the measure to the City Attorney. The City Attorney shall prepare an impartial analysis of the measure, not to exceed 500 words in length, showing the effect of the measure on the existing law and the operation of the measure, and transmit such impartial analysis to the City Clerk within ten (10) days of the adoption of this Resolution.

SECTION 13: The City Clerk of the City of Indian Wells shall receive the canvass as it pertains to the Special Municipal Election, and shall certify the results to this City Council, as required by law.

SECTION 14. The City Clerk of the City of Indian Wells is hereby directed to certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution and to file a certified copy of this resolution with the County Registrar of Voters of the County of Riverside.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Indian Wells, California, this 30th day of January 2025.

_____
BRUCE WHITMAN
MAYOR

CERTIFICATION FOR RESOLUTION NO. 2025-

I, Angelica Avila, City Clerk of the City Council of the City of Indian Wells, California, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that the whole number of the members of the City Council is five (5); that the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly passed and adopted at an adjourned regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Indian Wells on the 30th day of January 2025 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:

ATTEST:

_____
ANGELICA AVILA
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
TODD LEISHMAN FOR
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

EXHIBIT "A"

ORDINANCE NO.___

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF INDIAN WELLS, CALIFORNIA, LEVYING A SPECIAL TAX WITHIN FAMD NO. 1 FOR SECURITY, STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR AND ENTRANCE LANDSCAPE SERVICES AND AMENDING THE INDIAN WELLS MUNICIPAL CODE

THE PEOPLE OF THE FIRE ACCESS MAINTENANCE DISTRICT NO. 1, CITY OF INDIAN WELLS, CALIFORNIA, DO HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 3.17 of the Indian Wells Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 3.17

SPECIAL PARCEL TAX WITHIN FAMD NO. 1

3.17.010 Title and Purpose. The special tax imposed by this Chapter shall be known as the "FAMD No. 1 Special Parcel Tax." The purpose of the tax is to replace in its entirety the parcel fee which has been levied annually to finance security, street maintenance and repair and entrance landscape services within Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 within the City.

3.17.020 Definitions.

3.17.020(a) District. "District" as used in this Chapter means the territory located within the Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 as described in the Fire Access Maintenance District Boundary Map dated April, 1996.

3.17.020(b) FAMD No. 1. "FAMD No. 1" as used in this Chapter means Fire Access Maintenance District No 1.

3.17.020(c) Fiscal Year. "Fiscal year" as used in this Chapter means the period starting on July 1 and ending the following June 30.

3.17.020(d) GOLF CLUB / GOLF COURSE. "Golf Club/Golf Course" as used in this Chapter shall mean a parcel or parcels under common use as a golf course and club house, which according to the records of the Riverside County Assessor as of March 1 of the preceding fiscal year, is designated for golf course or clubhouse uses or non-residential use.

3.17.020 (e) Parcel. "Parcel" as used in this Chapter shall mean each assessor parcel of improved or unimproved real property including but not limited to any single family residence or any other unit of real property subject to the Subdivision Map Act (Government Code Sections 66410 et seq.) that is within the boundaries of Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 within the City, based on the Riverside County equalized tax roll.

3.17.020(f) Residential Dwelling Unit. "Residential dwelling unit" as used in this Chapter shall mean any single-family residence.

3.17.020(g) Residential Parcel. "Residential parcel" as used in this Chapter shall mean a parcel, which, according to the records of the Riverside County Assessor as March 1 of the preceding fiscal year, is designated for residential use.

3.17.030 Imposition of Special Tax. Pursuant to the authority of Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution and Government Code Section 53724, a special tax is hereby imposed on each and every parcel of property located within the boundaries of Fire Access Maintenance District No. 1 within the City of Indian Wells for each fiscal year, commencing with fiscal year 2025-2026. The tax shall be imposed annually by resolution of the City Council in amounts deemed necessary by the City Council, upon recommendation of the board of Directors of FAMD No. 1, to generate sufficient revenue to furnish security, street maintenance and repair and entrance landscape services within the District, but in no event shall the tax exceed the maximum amounts permitted in this Chapter without approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the voters of the District voting on the question.

3.17.040 Maximum Amount of Tax

3.17.040(a) Residential Parcels. The amount of the tax imposed for fiscal year 2025/2026 on residential parcels shall be as follows:

Land Use	Assessment
Each improved residential parcel that has a residential dwelling unit.	$1,514.00/Annually
Each unimproved residential parcel that is one acre or less in size.	$1029.00/Parcel Annually
Each unimproved residential parcel that is more than one acre in size.	$809.00/Acre Annually

Each year following fiscal year 2025/2026 the special parcel tax shall increase between a maximum 3% or the annual change from January of the preceding year to January of the current year in the consumer price index (CPI) for Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Area for All Urban Consumers.

3.17.040(b) Golf Club / Golf Course. The amount of the tax imposed for fiscal year 2025/2026 for the Golf Club / Golf Course shall be $279,300.00. Each year following fiscal year 2025/2026 the special parcel tax shall increase between a maximum 3% or the annual change from January of the preceding year to January of the current year in the consumer price index (CPI) for Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Area for All Urban Consumers.

3.17.050 Method of Collection. The Special tax imposed by this Chapter shall be collected in the same manner, on the same dates, and shall be subject to the same penalties and interest as other charges and taxes fixed and collected by the county of Riverside on behalf of the City of Indian Wells.

Said special tax, together with all penalties and interest thereon, shall constitute a lien upon the parcel upon which it is levied until it has been paid, and said special tax, together with all penalties and interest thereon, shall, until paid, constitute a personal obligation to the City of Indian Wells by the persons who own the parcel on the date the tax is due.

3.17.060 Special Fund; Use of Tax Proceeds. The revenue raised by the special tax imposed by this Chapter shall be placed in a special fund to be used by FAMD No. 1 or any successor entity providing services for the territory located within the District only for the purposes of obtaining, providing, operating and maintaining the gate houses and gate house grounds, security, street maintenance and repair, including the cleaning of storm drains and the purposes described in Section 2 of Resolution No. 73-18, including equipment acquisition, costs of labor and materials, and administrative expenses incurred by FAMD No. 1 in connection therewith.

3.17.070 Amendments to this Chapter. The City Council shall be empowered to amend this Chapter by three (3) affirmative votes of the members thereof for the purposes of carrying out the general purposes of this Chapter in order to conform to State law that permits the County Tax Collector, or other proper official, to collect a special tax such as is levied by this Chapter in conjunction with County taxes or in order to assign duties pursuant to the ordinance to other officers. However, in no event shall any such amendment result in an increase in the maximum amount of the tax as set forth in Section 3.17.040 or a change in the use to which the tax revenue is put as set forth in Section 3.17.060.

3.17.080 Exemptions. The special tax imposed by this Chapter shall not be imposed upon a federal or State governmental agency or another local governmental agency or upon any parcel of property that is exempt from the special tax imposed by this Chapter pursuant to any provision of the Constitution or any paramount law.

3.17.090 Disposition of Surplus Revenues. Unexpended revenues raised by the special tax imposed by this Chapter may only be used in the succeeding year for the purposes stated in this Chapter by lowering the next year's tax by the amount unexpended or returned to the taxpayers on the same pro rata basis as originally levied.

3.17.100 Transfer of Powers under this Chapter. The authority and duties of the City Council set forth in this Chapter may by resolution of the City Council be transferred or delegated to the governing body of a successor entity to FAMD No.1, if any, authorized by statute to impose special taxes.

SECTION 2. If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect any other provision or applications, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable. The City Council, and the electorate by referendum, do hereby declare that they would have adopted this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, part or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, clauses, phrases, parts or portions thereof, be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 3. This ordinance, or any provisions thereof other than those provisions, if any, which provide for modification by the City Council of the City of Indian Wells, may only be amended or repealed by approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the voters voting on the ordinance or provisions thereof at any initiative or referendum election.

SECTION 4. This ordinance shall be referred to, and shall be effective only if approved by two-thirds (2/3) of the voters residing within FAMD No. 1 voting at an election to be held on May 6, 2025 and shall go into effect ten (10) days after the City Council has, be resolution, declared that this ordinance was approved by two-thirds (2/3) of the voters voting thereon.

SECTION 5. The Mayor shall certify the passage and adoption of this ordinance by the electorate voting thereon on the 6th day of May 2025.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was **PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** by the people of the City of Indian Wells residing in FAMD No. 1 on the 6th day of May 2025.

Dated: _____

_____
BRUCE WHITMAN
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
ANGELICA AVILA
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
TODD LEISHMAN FOR
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP
CITY ATTORNEY

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	City Manager Department
Prepared by:	Angelica Avila, City Clerk
Subject:	**Indian Wells Preservation Foundation Partnership Funding Request**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **REVIEWS** and **CONSIDERS** the Finance Committee recommendation to support the Indian Wells Preservation Foundation partnership request; and

APPROVES supplemental appropriation of $6,000 for Fiscal Year 2024-25 and thereafter every Fiscal Year $11,000; and

FINDS the action exempt from California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review under CEQA guidelines section 15061(b)(3).

DISCUSSION:

The Indian Wells Preservation Foundation (IWPF), founded in December 2001 and formally incorporated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization in March 2022, is steadfastly committed to protecting and celebrating Indian Wells's unique heritage and cultural identity. As a community celebrated for its diverse architectural brilliance, storied neighborhoods, historic golf communities, and renowned world-class tennis tournament, Indian Wells is an extraordinary legacy that deserves preservation and promotion. The IWPF is committed to promoting awareness within the community, businesses, and neighboring cities.

The IWPF is crucial in ensuring this rich legacy is safeguarded and brought to life through strategic programs and initiatives. By fostering awareness among residents, collaborating with local businesses, and building meaningful partnerships with neighboring cities, the IWPF is advancing a shared view of honoring the past while enhancing the future. Through its work, the Foundation emphasizes the cultural significance of Indian Wells, indicating it as a beacon of history, innovation, and community pride.

Strategic Partnerships and Community Engagement:

Over the last few years, the City and the IWPF have cultivated a robust partnership, working collaboratively on a range of community-focused initiatives through the Community Activities Committee. Community involvement is essential to the health and welfare of the residents. Key programs include:

IWPF Program	FY 2023-24 Budget
Modernism Lecture	$4,355.00
Earth/Arbor Day	$2,168.00
Mayor Roundtable	$300.00
Total:	$6,823.00

IWPF Program	FY 2024-25 Budget
Historic Landmark #7 Designation	$5,000.00
Total:	$5,000.00

Additionally, the IWPF collaborates with the City on other notable initiatives, including Modernism Tours, Indian Wells Wellness Week, the Historical Designation Program, and the Oral History Project, and offers residents a 20% discount on IWPF membership. These efforts aim to preserve and enhance Indian Wells' cultural and historical heritage.

The IWPF is proposing an enhanced partnership with the City through an annual sponsorship of $11,000. On December 19, the Council delegated the review of the request to the Finance Committee consisting of Councilmember Reed and Councilmember Sanders.

Finance Committee Recommendation

On January 14, 2025, the Finance Committee reviewed the sponsorship funding request. The request designates the City as the presenting sponsor for the agreed-upon IWPF events, granting a minimum of 12 tickets or seats to City representatives for each event.

The Finance Committee recommends the Community Activities Committee to be given the authorization to collaborate annually with the IWPF. In partnership with IWPF, the Committee is to establish an annual event calendar and monitor the sponsorship. The annual funding shall be a separate line item in the Committee's budget.

The Finance Committee recommends that the Council consider approving $6,000 for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2024-25 and begin the annual sponsorship on July 1, 2025, in the amount of $11,000 as a line item in the Community Activities Committee budget.

OPTIONS:

Staff is seeking direction from the Council to:

1. Approve the Finance Committee recommendation.
2. Continue to circulate IWPF event participation requests through the Community Activities Commtitee.
3. Provide an alternative direction.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Should the Council approve the sponsorship request, the associated financial outlay will be sourced from the City's General Fund. This expenditure will necessitate a supplemental appropriation of $6,000 for Fiscal Year 2024-25. Additionally, a subsequent allocation of $11,000 will be incorporated into the City's annual budgetary appropriation process for future fiscal periods.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

The action is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly; and that the action is nonetheless exempt from the requirements of CEQA in that the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. (14 CCR 15061(b)(3).)

ATTACHMENTS:

1. IWPF Partnership Events

ATTACHMENT #1

INDIAN WELLS PRESERVATION FOUNDATION

INDIAN WELLS PRESERVATION FOUNDATION EVENTS 2025

The Foundation has identified six diverse events for 2025.

- **IWPF Iconic Home Fundraiser, February 28, 4-6 PM: Petrie House,** *1964 William Cody, AIA;* includes homeowners' Sheldon/Stephanie Anderson curated tour, guest speaker, stylish poolside reception by Hot Dish Catering *(85-100 participants-Leads: Katherine and Kevin Mead, $2,250 IWPF Budget)*

- **IWPF Annual Meeting, March 19, 3-5 PM, Indian Wells Country Club:** Free event, features guest preservationist, informative Board report, exhibit, reception *(75 participants-Leads: Ginny Whitman/Dan Hamilton, $2,250 IWPF Budget)*

- **CAC/IWPF Carl Bray Day, April 8: 2-4 PM, Council Chambers:** Speakers CGU Professor Tammi Schneider, Bray family members, City Manager Chris Freeland; tour of City art collection, presentation to Gerald Ford Middle School, reception *(125 participants –Leads: Chris Freeland/Linda Blank, $500 IWPF Budget)*

- **CAC/IWPF Earth Day – April 22, 1-4 PM, Indian Wells Golf Resort, Conservation and Preservation: Talking Trash and Awesome Chuckwalla Monument:** Moderator Sue Shigenaga, Certified California Naturalist/Community Scientist; Guest Speakers - Luis Ramirez Yanez, Curator of Conservation, The Living Desert Zoo & Gardens, will provide an overview of their unique program to help restore the endangered Desert Tortoise by assisting with young tortoise development and educating our local restaurants about trash impact and raven populations. Katie Barrows, Member, Protect California Deserts, will reveal details about newly designated Chuckwalla National Monument *(Kestrel Reception, 200 participants-Leads Sue Shigenaga/Linda Blank, $1,000 IWPF Budget)*

- **CAC/IWPF - Celebrating Indian Wells Oral History Project (2023 – 2025) –Indian Wells Golf Resort, November 12, 1-4** California State University Fullerton, Lawrence de Graaf Center for Oral and Public History features overview, published interviews, video highlights/short immersion clips) – Councilmember Greg Sanders, Moderator; Center Director Natalie Fousekis, PhD, several narrators, community-wide event, *Kestrel Reception, 150 participants-Leads Donna Griffith/Linda Blank, $2,500*)

- **CAC/IWPF - Historic Landmark # 8 – December 9:** Board selects site in June based on criteria: 1) Exemplifies or reflects special elements of City's cultural, architectural, aesthetic, social, economic, political, artistic and/or engineering, heritage, 2) Identifies with persons, a business use, or events significant in local or state or national history, 3) Embodies distinctive characteristics of style, type, period or method of construction, or provides a valuable example of indigenous materials or craftsman, 4) Represents notable work of builder, designer or architect, 5) Recognizes unique location or singular physical characteristics representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the City.

  Program location to be determined and includes tour, plaque presentation, invited guest speaker Tracy Conrad, President, PS Historical Society, and reception *(150 participants, Leads Kim Wilson/Linda Blank, $5,000)*

IWPF BOARD: Linda Blank, President; Kevin Mead, Vice President; Ginny Whitman, Secretary; Kim Wilson, Treasurer; Katherine Mead, Creative Director; Dan Hamilton, Digital Strategy Director; Donna Griffith; Director-at-Large; Brian Penna City Council Liaison

Updated January 21, 2025

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	City Manager Department
Prepared by:	Chris Freeland, City Manager
Subject:	**Sponsorship for City of Indian Wells as a Host City Sponsor for Epson Tour Championship 2025 and 2026**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **REVIEWS** and **PROVIDES** direction on the Finance Committee's recommendation to continue serving as the Host City Partner for Epson Tour Championship for 2025 & 2026; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

DISCUSSION:

The Epson Tour serves as the official qualifying series for the LPGA Tour and will enter its 45th competitive season in 2025. Supported by its title sponsor, Seiko Epson Corporation, the Tour's mission is to develop the world's premier female professional golfers, preparing them for success at the LPGA level. Over the past decade, the Tour has grown from 15 tournaments with $1.6 million in prize money to over 20 events awarding a total of $5 million. To date, more than 600 players have graduated from the Epson Tour to the LPGA Tour, with former participants collectively earning 466 LPGA titles.

Each year, the top 15 money earners on the Epson Tour graduate to the LPGA Tour for the following season. Notable alumni include Olympic Gold Medalist and top-ranked American Nelly Korda, current World No. 2 Lilia Vu, and major champions such as Celine Boutier and Hannah Green. The season concludes with an LPGA card presentation ceremony during the Epson Tour Championship.

On November 2, 2023, the City Council formally approved the City of Indian Wells' sponsorship as the Host City for the Epson Tour Championship for 2024 and 2025. This decision followed the Finance Committee's recommendation on October 26, 2023.

The City of Indian Wells provided a $100,000 sponsorship for the 2024 Epson Tour Championship.

Due to the success of the tournament, the LPGA/Epson Tour wishes to extend the agreement with the City of Indian Wells through 2026, with the potential to extend for future years. As part of the Epson Tour's request to extend its relationship with the City of Indian Wells, is an expansion of sponsorship benefits that last throughout the year for an additional sponsorship.

Sponsorship Benefits

The Host City sponsorship agreement between the City of Indian Wells and the Epson Tour Championship provides a range of benefits designed to elevate the City's visibility, enhance its brand value, and support its strategic goal of increasing tourism while solidifying its position as a premier golfing destination.

Specific benefits and impacts include:

Economic and Brand Exposure

- Advertising Impressions: Over 2.5 million impressions through LPGA and Epson Tour ad campaigns, with an additional estimated five million impressions across the Los Angeles and San Diego markets via billboard campaigns.

- Media Value: Total earned media value is estimated at $5,446,727, including:
    - Over 848 article mentions valued at $4.3 million.
    - Television coverage generating $453,000.
    - Public relations, digital content, and on-site marketing.

Charitable Contributions

The Epson Tour donated $2,500 to the First Tee program. Additionally, the Indian Wells Cup (a community Pro-Am event) provided residents and First Tee youth participants with the opportunity to engage with professional players as standard bearers and attend a junior golf clinic.

Tournament Assets for 2024

The following key assets were incorporated into the sponsorship package:

- Incorporation of "Indian Wells" into the official tournament name, logo, and all collateral materials.
- Representation of City officials in the trophy presentation ceremony.
- Extensive hospitality and promotional benefits, including:

    - Two Pro-Am teams (three amateurs per team).
    - 24 invitations to the Meet the Pros Party.
    - 72 four-day VIP Hospitality passes.
    - On-site branding, including two tee signs.
    - Discounted ticket pricing and a designated viewing area for Indian Wells residents.
- Daily digital content highlighting Indian Wells Resort and the local community, distributed on Epson Tour platforms.

Tourism Impact Delivered in 2024

- Indian Wells Golf Resort (Direct Spend) $268,454
- Renaissance Esmerelda Room Nights (428 rooms) $139,100
- Additional Local Hotel Room Nights (1,500-1,800) $187,500-$225,000
- Spend at Local Restaurants $168,610
- Miscellaneous Revenues $3,651

For the Indian Wells Golf Resort, the Epson Tour generated $268,454 in direct spending at the Indian Wells Golf Resort. This figure does not account for additional economic contributions from spectator spending at the pro shop and other outlets, underscoring the value of the City's investment in driving economic activity at a key community asset.

The total estimated economic impact was approximately $800,000 plus media valuations.

Epson wishes to not only continue its partnership with the City of Indian Wells but would like to expand if for the 2026 Epson Tour Championship.

Enhanced Sponsorship Assets for 2025–2026

In addition to the existing benefits, the following enhancements have been proposed:

- The Indian Wells logo is included in sponsor signage at all Epson Tour events.
- A specialized program that promotes the Epson Tour Championship at Indian Wells at the conclusion of each Epson Tour event (e.g., "Ticket to Indian Wells" of "Road to Indian Wells").
- Increase in banner ads on LPGA and EpsonTour.com.
- Sponsorship of a recurring social media series and the Epson Tour recap show on YouTube.
- Expanded resident benefits, including a golf clinic and additional VIP passes.
- Provide shaded resident VIP seating section.
- Coordination of an Epson Tour athlete appearance to promote the reopening of the Players Course in November 2025, supported by social media and national media campaigns.

Epson Tour is seeking an increase of the City's sponsorship to match the site fee of the Indian Wells Golf Resort in each year (Estimated at 153,212 a year).

A detailed recap of the 2024 Epson Tour Championship and a sponsorship proposal for 2025–2026 are attached for review. It is also of interest to note that during the 2024 Epson Tour Championship at Indian Wells, the LPGA Chairperson expressed genuine excitement and appreciation with the Indian Wells Golf Resort, highlighting that the agronomic conditions and service levels not only met but exceeded the Tour's high expectations.

The LPGA praised the Golf Resort's meticulous attention to detail, the professionalism of the staff, and the overall quality of the facilities, which contributed to a seamless and exceptional tournament experience. Building on this success, the LPGA has conveyed strong interest in deepening its partnership with the City of Indian Wells. They have specifically expressed a desire to position the Indian Wells Golf Resort as a flagship venue, aiming to make it the marquee event for the Epson Tour. This sentiment underscores the confidence the LPGA has in the resort's ability to deliver world-class tournaments that elevate the Tour's profile and appeal.

Finance Committee Recommendation:

The Finance Committee recommended that Council support the Epson Tour Championship proposal for 2025 & 2026, as presented.

In addition, the Finance Committee recommended the Council authorize the Finance Committee to develop a policy on processing of future sponsorships. This policy will be presented for Council review at a future date.

OPTIONS:

The City Council may consider the following courses of action:

- **Approve the Finance Committee's Recommendation**: Endorse the Epson Tour's proposal to expand its partnership with the City of Indian Wells.
- **Maintain the Current Partnership**: Continue the existing agreement with the Epson Tour for the 2025 and 2026 fiscal years under the current terms.
- **Provide Alternative Direction**: Offer revised guidance or explore other options regarding the City's relationship with the Epson Tour.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The proposed sponsorship expenditures will be incorporated into the City's upcoming Fiscal Year 2025-2027 budget at the estimated Indian Wells Golf Resort rental rate (Estimated at $153,212 for 2025).

These costs will be funded through the General Fund and allocated under the Resident Amenities program in the City's budget. Approval of this expenditure ensures continued alignment with the City's objectives to promote tourism and enhance its reputation as a world-class golfing destination.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

The action is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly; and that the action is nonetheless exempt from the requirements of CEQA in that the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. (14 CCR 15061(b)(3).)

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Sponsorship Proposal

ATTACHMENT #1

EPSON TOUR CHAMPIONSHIP | INDIAN WELLS

2024 Tournament Recap

EPSON TOUR ROAD TO THE LPGA

About the Epson Tour

The Epson Tour is the official qualifying tour of the LPGA Tour and enters its 45th competitive season in 2025. With the support of the entitlement partner Seiko Epson Corporation, the Tour's mission is to prepare the world's best female professional golfers for a successful career on the LPGA Tour. In the last decade, the Epson Tour has grown from 15 tournaments and $1.6 million in prize money to $5 million awarded across 20+ events. With more than 600 graduates and alumnae moving on to the LPGA Tour, former Epson Tour players have won 466 LPGA titles.

Each year the top fifteen (15) points earners on the Epson Tour graduate to the LPGA Tour for the following season.

Recent Epson Tour graduates include top ranked American and Olympic Gold Medalist Nelly Korda, current world #2 Lilia Vu, as well as fellow major champions Celine Boutier and Hannah Green.

Follow the Epson Tour at www.epsontour.com or on Epson Tour Social Media channels @epsontour #Road2LPGA



EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

Tournament Week – Schedule of Events

Sunday, September 29	Epson Tour Team Arrival & Setup
Monday, September 30	Epson Tour Professionals & Caddies arrival, Unofficial Practice Rounds
Tuesday, October 1	Official Practice Rounds Epson Tour “Meet the Pros Party”
Wednesday, October 2	AM Wave – Official Pro-Am – Epson PM Wave – Official Pro-Am – Community
Thursday/Friday, October 4 & 5	Rounds 1 & 2 Field is Cut on Friday following play, low 60 players plus ties
Saturday, October 5	Moving Day, Round 3 Junior Clinic benefitting First Tee – Coachella Valley
Sunday, October 6	Final Round, Tournament Trophy Ceremony LPGA Tour Card Ceremony



EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

Tourism Impact Delivered in 2024

Tournament Host Hotel: Renaissance Esmeralda Resort & Spa

- Title Sponsor – Epson, Room nights: 150
- Major Sponsor – Reliance Matrix, Room Nights: 91
- Epson Tour Staff, Room Nights: 176
- Pre-Tournament Visit – LPGA/Epson, Room Nights: 11

  Total room nights at Renaissance: 428
- Estimated average room night: $325

  Total estimated spend at Renaissance: $139,100

Off-Site Parking Lot: Indian Wells Resort Hotel

Indian Wells Resort Hotel Parking Lot Rental: $2,600

Additional Out of Market Guests (May have stayed in hotels in neighboring cities, rental properties, with friends/family, etc.)

- 63 Players x 7 nights each (441 nights) & 45 Player x 5 nights each (225 nights)
- 63 Player Guests x 7 nights each (441 nights) & 45 Player Guests x 5 nights each (225 nights). Est. (majority likely share accommodations w/ player).
- 60 Caddies x 7 nights each (420 nights) & 40 Caddies x 5 nights each (200 nights)
- 9 Pro-Am guests x 3 nights each (27 nights)
- 13 Volunteers x 5 nights each (65 nights)
- Spectators: 84 tickets from 13 states outside of CA. 38 tickets from 2+ hours out of market in CA (122 nights)

  Total Estimated Additional Out of Market Nights: 1,500-1,800
- Estimated average room night: $125

  Total Estimated Additional Out of Market Room/Accommodation Spend: $187,500 - $225,000

Restaurant Impact

- Estimated spend on average of $65 per person per day at area restaurants
- Total of 2,594 days/nights spent in greater Indian Wells area from out of market visitors

  Total Estimated Spend at Area Restaurants: $168,610

EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

Economic Impact to Indian Wells

Revenue paid to Indian Wells Golf Resort/City of Indian Wells

Golf Course

- Tournament Site Fee: $153,212
- Rental Clubs: $1,600

Total Golf Course Revenue: $154,812

Food & Beverage at IWGR

- Meet the Pros Party: $33,045.01
- Pro-Am: $32,304.35
- Player/Caddie Dining: $44,285.04
- Volunteer Hospitality: $9,236.33
- Sponsor Hospitality: $5,998.09
- LPGA Tour Card Ceremony: $4,658.99

Total F&B Revenue: $129,527.81

Miscellaneous

- Admission Tax: $217.88
- Permit Fee: $811.42
- County First Aid: $2,622.66

Total Miscellaneous Revenue: $3,651.96



Total Estimated Economic Impact: $800,000*

*Estimate includes out of market overnight stays, estimated restaurant spend, and revenue paid to IWGR / City of Indian Wells

EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

Charitable Impact to First Tee – Coachella Valley

Epson Tour Championship at Indian Wells contributes $2,500 to First Tee – Coachella Valley, through creation of the "Indian Wells Cup"

- "Indian Wells Cup" will be an annual competition within the Community Pro-Am where participating Economic Development/Governmental entities will compete along side the City of Indian Wells' teams for a trophy and bragging rights, while investing in the future of golf in the Coachella Valley, as a portion of their sponsorship $ goes directly to the First Tee – Coachella Valley.

- In 2024 $800 was raised through the support of such groups. That $800 was equally matched by Tour partners Epson and Reliance Matrix and was rounded up to an even $2,500 total donation.

- In addition to the financial impact, First Tee – Coachella Valley participants had the opportunity to walk alongside the pros while serving as standard bearers and were treated to a Junior Clinic put on by the pros.





EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

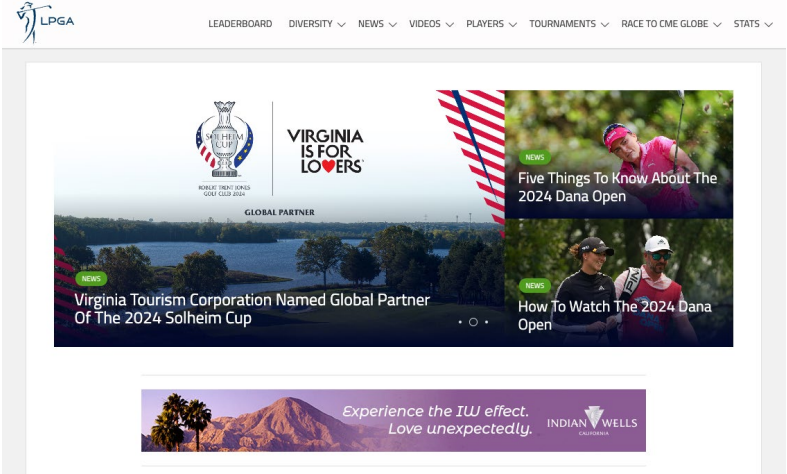
Branding and Exposure

More than 2.5 million impressions delivered through ad campaign on LPGA.com and EpsonTour.com

- Impressions – 2,521,931
- Clicks – 903
- CTR – 0.04%

Prominent Branding Displays at Tournament Site

An estimated 3.5 – 4 million impressions delivered across LA & SD markets through billboard campaign







EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

City of Indian Wells Social / Digital Features

During tournament week the Epson Tour's content team produced several social/digital features highlighting attractions in the City of Indian Wells. These features included…

- **A Vlog showing what a travel day to Indian Wells looks like**
  - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAkID6-Pf3V/

- **A social feature highlighting amenities at the Renaissance Esmeralda Resort & Spa**
  - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAtctpbvef9/
  - https://x.com/EpsonTour/status/1842254264497996214
  - https://www.facebook.com/share/v/niY4TWap61RJ43k1/

- **A Player Profile filmed at Indian Wells Tennis Garden (Video Below)**



EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

Indian Wells Golf Resort Social / Digital Features

During tournament week the Epson Tour's content team produced several social/digital features highlighting Indian Wells Golf Resort. These features included…

- **Epson Tour Chief Business & Operations Officer, Jody Brothers discussing the Championship relocating to IWGR (Video Below).**



- **Indian Wells Golf Resort – Players Course Photos**
  - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAmJKh7THLI/?img_index=1
  - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/RTLUuGUtT1vWYHU5/
  - https://x.com/EpsonTour/status/1841223429871263867

- **Former PGA Tour Player and Golf Broadcaster, Gary Christian featuring several prominent holes on the Players Course.**
  - Holes 17 & 18
    - https://x.com/EpsonTour/status/1841623906215723097
    - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAo_HiGyCPq/?img_index=1
  - Holes 9 & 10
    - https://x.com/EpsonTour/status/1842580000291291587
    - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAvvoovPmdv/

Epson Tour Championship at Indian Wells Highlights

During tournament week the Epson Tour's content team produced several social/digital features highlighting functions during tournament week to showcase facilities at Indian Wells Golf Resort. These features included…

- **Meet the Pros Party**
  - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAoYYPgyi7O/
  - https://www.facebook.com/share/v/bzUox2fm9pbigFgN/
  - https://x.com/EpsonTour/status/1841540327804698973
- **Pro-Am Experience**
  - https://www.instagram.com/reel/DApPUfNvfi1/
- **Sportscaster Fred Roggin Announcing Players to Start the Tournament**
  - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAqsCHmPKoz/
- **Junior Clinic benefitting First Tee – Coachella Valley**
  - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAw1X6Jy-TL/?img_index=1
  - https://x.com/EpsonTour/status/1842728424064077828
  - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/AXuWfd7WowZ811mB/
- **Fuego the Firebird Appearance**
  - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAy-izETCr2/?img_index=1
  - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/ghNTLYwgZt6YhU8x/
- **Tournament Trophy Ceremony**
  - https://www.instagram.com/p/DA1BkiDvHYb/
- **LPGA Tour Card Ceremony**
  - https://www.instagram.com/p/DAziSg-v2DL/



EPSON TOUR ROAD TO THE LPGA

Dream Chasing Docuseries

Epson Tour produced a six-part docuseries chronicling the 2024 season concluding with an episode filmed at Indian Wells Golf Resort following along the drama of players competing to earn their 2025 LPGA Tour Card.



EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

2024 Earned Media Value

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

KEY FINDINGS – FROM THE EPSON TOUR CHAMPIONSHIP AT INDIAN WELLS

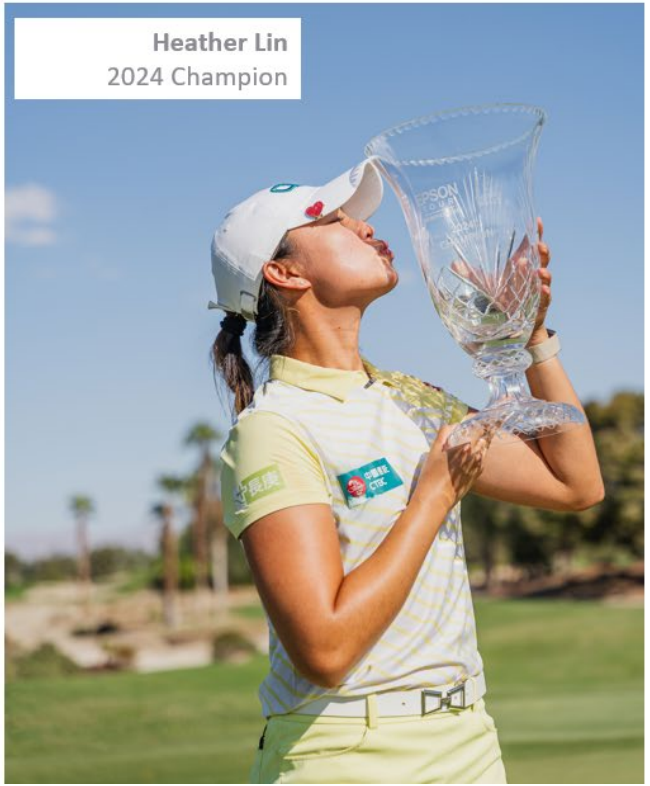
PR MEDIA VALUE

Over 848 articles mentioned the tournament, generating over $4.3M in value.

PR / MEDIA VALUE	$4,771,831
DIGITAL VALUE	$29,293
ON-SITE & MARKETING VALUE	$645,603

TOTAL MEDIA VALUE

$5,446,727



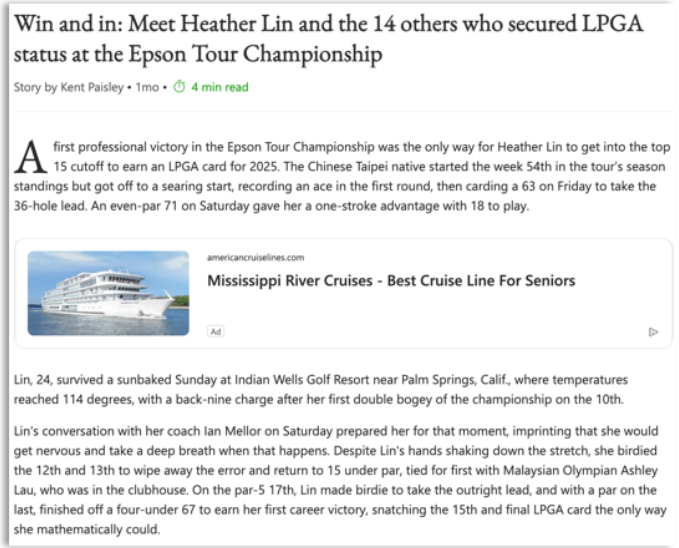
EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

2024 Earned Media Value

MEDIA COVERAGE

Over **848 articles** mentioned the tournament, leading to over **$4.3M** in value.

Articles mentioning the tournament reached **27 different countries** and were written in **12 languages.**



Win and in: Meet Heather Lin and the 14 others who secured LPGA status at the Epson Tour Championship

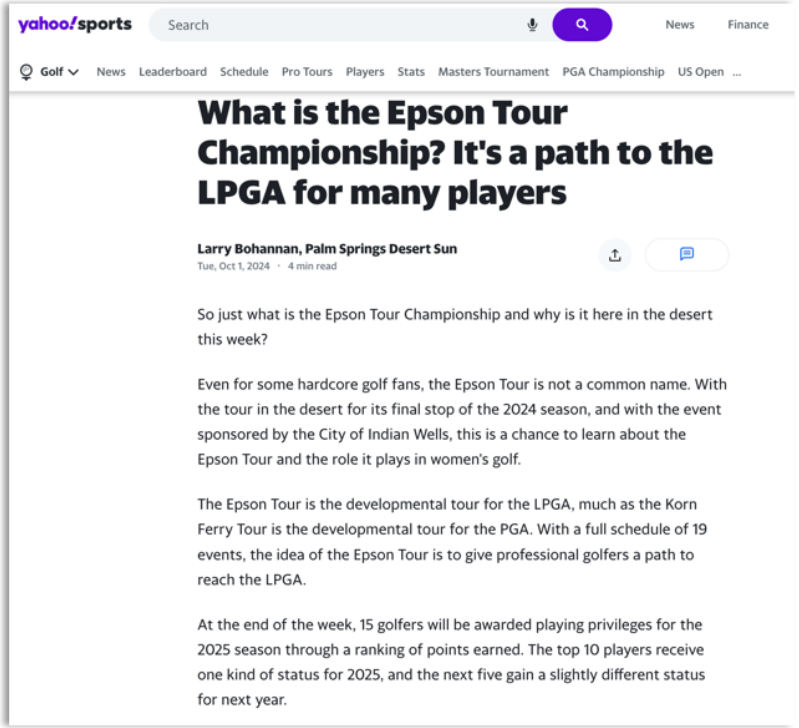
Story by Kent Paisley • 1mo • 4 min read

A first professional victory in the Epson Tour Championship was the only way for Heather Lin to get into the top 15 cutoff to earn an LPGA card for 2025. The Chinese Taipei native started the week 54th in the tour's season standings but got off to a searing start, recording an ace in the first round, then carding a 63 on Friday to take the 36-hole lead. An even-par 71 on Saturday gave her a one-stroke advantage with 18 to play.

americancruiselines.com
Mississippi River Cruises - Best Cruise Line For Seniors
Ad

Lin, 24, survived a sunbaked Sunday at Indian Wells Golf Resort near Palm Springs, Calif., where temperatures reached 114 degrees, with a back-nine charge after her first double bogey of the championship on the 10th.

Lin's conversation with her coach Ian Mellor on Saturday prepared her for that moment, imprinting that she would get nervous and take a deep breath when that happens. Despite Lin's hands shaking down the stretch, she birdied the 12th and 13th to wipe away the error and return to 15 under par, tied for first with Malaysian Olympian Ashley Lau, who was in the clubhouse. On the par-5 17th, Lin made birdie to take the outright lead, and with a par on the last, finished off a four-under 67 to earn her first career victory, snatching the 15th and final LPGA card the only way she mathematically could.



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What is the Epson Tour Championship? It's a path to the LPGA for many players

Larry Bohannan, Palm Springs Desert Sun
Tue, Oct 1, 2024 · 4 min read

So just what is the Epson Tour Championship and why is it here in the desert this week?

Even for some hardcore golf fans, the Epson Tour is not a common name. With the tour in the desert for its final stop of the 2024 season, and with the event sponsored by the City of Indian Wells, this is a chance to learn about the Epson Tour and the role it plays in women's golf.

The Epson Tour is the developmental tour for the LPGA, much as the Korn Ferry Tour is the developmental tour for the PGA. With a full schedule of 19 events, the idea of the Epson Tour is to give professional golfers a path to reach the LPGA.

At the end of the week, 15 golfers will be awarded playing privileges for the 2025 season through a ranking of points earned. The top 10 players receive one kind of status for 2025, and the next five gain a slightly different status for next year.

Source:
Online Media Exposure- Meltwater Coverage; November 1, 2023- October 28, 2024. Includes mentions of "Epson Tour Championship"

EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

2024 Earned Media Value

DIGITAL – SOCIAL & WEBSITE

DIGITAL
epsontour.com

Total Users	96,330
Total Sessions	41,527
Total Views	12,304

SOCIAL
Epson Tour & Other Social

Total Impressions	1,049,518
Total Engagements	32,492
Total Likes	24,599



TOP CONTENT:



Source:
Digital- Hero Digital; October 1-7, 2023
Social- Zoomph; Posts that mention Epson Tour Championship or #EpsonTourChamp; January 1 – October 31, 2024
Number of Total Engagements includes Total Interactions. Total impressions is only on owned handles.

2024 Earned Media Value

TV EYES

TV exposure generated over **$453K.** Outlets included **KESQ (ABC)**, **KDFX (FOX), KPSP (CBS), KMIR (NBC),** and **The Golf Channel,** among others.





Source: Peripheral TV Exposure – TV Eyes; January 1 – October 23, 2024. Includes mention of "Epson Tour Championship"

EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

EPSON TOUR CHAMPIONSHIP

INDIAN WELLS

2025 - 2026 Partnership Proposal

EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

New Partnership Enhancements in 2025 & 2026

Epson Tour Championship will return to Indian Wells Golf Resort the week of September 29 – October 5, 2025

- LPGA & Epson Tour Pre-Qualifying tournament to create two-week presence in Indian Wells (additional room nights).
- Season long Epson Tour marketing partnership creating additional exposure opportunities for Indian Wells throughout 2025 & 2026 seasons.
- Enhanced benefits for Indian Wells residents with new concepts to potentially include a Golf Clinic / Welcome Party with the pros, Pro-Am playing opportunity, expanded VIP Hospitality ticket offering, etc.
- Epson Tour to work with City on promotion of Players Course Grand Re-Opening, to include Epson Tour Professionals attending Grand Re-Opening Ceremony.

EPSON TOUR CHAMPIONSHIP | INDIAN WELLS

EPSON TOUR ROAD TO THE LPGA

LPGA / Epson Tour Pre-Qualifying

LPGA and Epson Tour Pre-Qualifying Western Region tournament will take place September 22-28, 2025, at Indian Wells Country Club. Creating a two-week, back-to-back LPGA presence in Indian Wells.

Historically Pre-Qualifying has taken place with one national tournament in August across multiple different properties in the Coachella Valley. Moving to a multiple event, regional model beginning in 2025, the Western Region tournament will take place exclusively at Indian Wells Country Club.

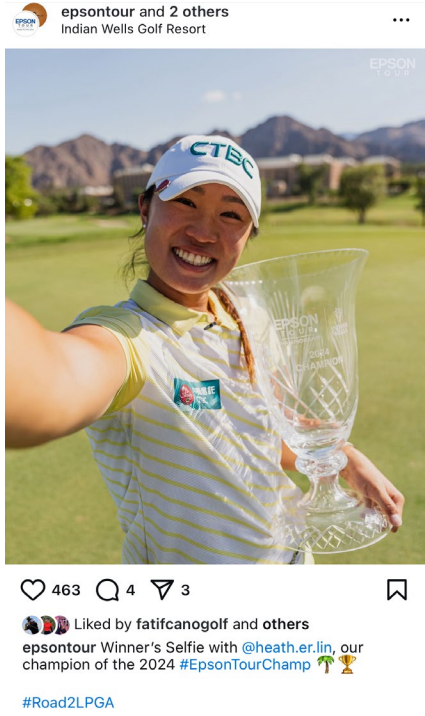
108 players will be competing to advance to the next stage of LPGA & Epson Tour Qualifying.

LPGA will partner with a hotel property in Indian Wells during that week for Staff working Pre-Qualifying Tournament to stay at a hotel property in Indian Wells. Estimated additional 75-100 room nights. LPGA will also work to promote Indian Wells hotel partner that week to players, caddies, and others attending that are in need of accommodations.

2025 & 2026 Season Long Marketing Partnership

Additional exposure opportunities for Indian Wells throughout 2025 & 2026 seasons

- Increase in banner ads run on LPGA.com and EpsonTour.com from 2.5M impressions in 2024 to 5M in 2025 & 2026
- Branding opportunities in recurring Social Media posts on Epson Tour digital channels
    - Weekly “Winner’s Selfie” post, as each winner will secure their spot in the field of the Epson Tour Championship at Indian Wells.
    - Sponsorship of “Move of the week” which would highlight athletes who made big moves in the Race for the Card in weekly tournament recap show, tentatively named "The Clubhouse Catch Up".
- Indian Wells logo included in on-site sponsor signage displayed at all Epson Tour events



Enhanced Benefits for Indian Wells Residents

2024 Resident benefits to continue with proposed enhancements for 2025 - 2026

- 2024 Resident Benefits
  - Discounts on Pro-Am, VIP Hospitality, and Grounds Tickets
  - Dedicated City of Indian Wells Resident viewing deck on 18th Green (shaded)
  - Seventy-Two (72) Four-day VIP Hospitality passes Thursday-Sunday of tournament week

- New for 2025 – 2026 - Resident Benefit Enhancement Concepts
  - Golf Clinic and Welcome Party with Residents and Epson Tour Pros
  - Pro-Am Playing Opportunity for three residents (selected by City lottery)
  - Twenty-eight (28) additional Four-day VIP Hospitality passes Thursday-Sunday of tournament week



EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

2025 - 2026 Epson Tour Championship at Indian Wells

Championship Presenting Sponsor

Tournament Assets to continue from 2024 to 2025 - 2026:

- City name incorporated into official tournament name and logo
- City name and logo incorporated into all tournament collateral
- Opportunity for City Official to participate in tournament trophy ceremony
- One (1) Press Release drafted and distributed by the Epson Tour announcing partnership renewal
- Two (2) Pro-Am teams in the official tournament pro-am (three amateurs per team)
- Twenty (24) Invitations to the Meet the Pros Party
- Seventy-Two (72) Four-day VIP Hospitality passes Thursday-Sunday of tournament week
- On-site signage and branding to include two (2) Tee Signs throughout tournament week
- Daily content produced and distributed on Epson Tour digital platforms highlighting City of Indian Wells and Golf Resort
- Discounts on Pro-Am, VIP Hospitality, and Grounds Tickets for Indian Wells resident card holders, marketed through Indian Wells and Troon
- Dedicated City of Indian Wells Resident viewing deck on 18th Green (shaded). (City or residents to provide own chairs).

EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

2025 - 2026 Epson Tour Championship at Indian Wells

Championship Presenting Sponsor

New Tournament Assets in 2025 & 2026:

- Enhanced Resident Benefits to include Clinic / Welcome Party, Pro-Am opportunity, increased # of VIP Hospitality passes
- Support for Players Course reopening in November, including:
    - Coordinating Epson Tour Athlete Appearance
    - Social Media and National Media Support – Press Release

New Epson Tour Season Long Assets in 2025 & 2026:

- Indian Wells banner ads to run across LPGA.com & EpsonTour.com until 5M impressions is achieved (double from 2024)
- Sponsorship of recurring social media series throughout 2025 - 2026 seasons (i.e. “Winner’s Selfie” post)
- Sponsorship of “Move of the week” which would highlight athletes who made big moves in the Race for the Card in weekly Epson Tour tournament recap show on YouTube, tentatively named "The Clubhouse Catch Up"
- Indian Wells Logo included in on-site sponsor signage displayed at all Epson Tour events

2025 - 2026 Investment: $153,212 Annually (Match Tournament Site Fee)

**Epson Tour to commit to Indian Wells Golf Resort as host site for 2026 tournament and eliminate early termination clause in site agreement with a two-year commitment from City of Indian Wells as presenting sponsor.*

EPSON TOUR
ROAD TO THE LPGA

EPSON TOUR CHAMPIONSHIP | INDIAN WELLS

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EPSON TOUR ROAD TO THE LPGA

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	Finance Department
Prepared by:	Kevin McCarthy, Finance Director
Subject:	**Tennis Garden Sustainability Sponsorship Request**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **REVIEWS** and **PROVIDES** direction on the Finance Committee's recommended denial of the Tennis Garden Sustainability Sponsorship Request; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

SUMMARY:

On January 14, 2025, the Finance Committee convened to comprehensively evaluate the Tennis Garden Sustainability Sponsorship Request.

The Committee reaffirmed the longstanding, mutually beneficial partnership between the City of Indian Wells and the Indian Wells Tennis Garden, emphasizing its significance to the community and the local economy. The Committee also expressed a strong interest in identifying new opportunities to collaborate on hosting events or activities that further enhance the partnership and deliver measurable benefits to the City.

After careful consideration, the Finance Committee recommends that the City Council decline the proposed sponsorship request for 2025. This recommendation reflects the Committee's view that City funds could be more effectively allocated by collaborating with the Tennis Garden to sponsor events that stimulate additional tourism-driven revenue and foster broader community engagement.

The Committee highlighted the importance of exploring opportunities to host high-impact events, such as concerts, festivals, basketball tournaments, pickleball championships, and similar activities, which would enhance the vibrancy of the City and attract both residents and visitors. Additionally, the Committee underscored the need for future partnerships to deliver a tangible and measurable return on investment (ROI) to the City, particularly

through increased revenues from tourism-related sources, including admissions taxes, transient occupancy taxes, and sales taxes.

This recommendation reflects the City's commitment to prudent fiscal stewardship while strengthening its collaboration with the Indian Wells Tennis Garden to achieve shared goals that benefit the community and support economic growth.

BACKGROUND:

Sustainability Sponsorship Request from the Indian Wells Tennis Garden

Staff recently received a sustainability sponsorship request from the Indian Wells Tennis Garden (IWTG) for the City of Indian Wells to serve as the Official Sustainability Partner of the 2025-2027 BNP Paribas Open. This sponsorship opportunity builds on a similar proposal presented to the City Council in February 2024, which the Council elected not to pursue at that time.

The revised sponsorship package outlines several promotional and branding opportunities highlighting the City's support of sustainability initiatives and its status as a premier residential resort and vacation destination. The sponsorship includes the following components:

Promotions

- Tournament Communications: IWTG's sustainability efforts will be prominently featured in tournament communications, emphasizing the City of Indian Wells' support.

- Dedicated Webpage: The City will have a dedicated page on the tournament website to promote its partnership with IWTG and showcase its premier status as a destination.

- Sustainability Page Sponsorship: The City will sponsor the webpage highlighting IWTG's sustainability efforts.

- City of Indian Wells Look-Out: The South Landing will be branded as the "City of Indian Wells Look-Out," a photo opportunity for fans. Social media users who post photos using the City's hashtag will be entered into a drawing to win a hotel and ticket package provided by the City.

- Water Station Branding: All temporary water stations on-site during the tournament will feature City of Indian Wells branding.
- Recycling Receptacle Branding: Staff will collaborate with Burtec to brand temporary recycling receptacles with the City's logo.

- Video Promotion: A 30-second video will be produced, highlighting the City's support of the tournament's sustainability initiatives, to be displayed on screens in Stadiums 1 and 2.

- Activation Space: A 15' x 15' activation space will be provided for the City to promote its sustainability efforts.

Social Media

- Promotion of On-Site Activation: The tournament's social media team will promote the City's activation space on its social media channels.

- Amplified Social Media Presence: The tournament's social media team will support the City's tournament-related content by reposting and sharing it across their channels.

Sponsorship Fee

- 2025: $500,000

- 2026: $525,000

- 2027: $550,000

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City, acting as the Lead Agency, determined that the ordinance is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a "project" as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Sustainability Sponsorship

ATTACHMENT #1

City of Indian Wells
2025 – 2027 Sustainability Sponsorship

Designation

- City of Indian Wells will be designated as the Official Sustainability Partner of the 2025-2027 BNP Paribas Open

Promotions

- IWTG sustainability efforts will be promoted in tournament communication highlighting the support of the City of Indian Wells
- The City of Indian Wells will have a dedicated page on the tournament website which it may use to promote its partnership with the Indian Wells Tennis Garden and highlight its status as a premier residential resort and vacation destination
- The City of Indian Wells will be the sponsor of the tournament website page dedicated to IWTG's sustainability efforts
- The South Landing will be branded by the City of Indian Wells as the City of Indian Wells Look-Out as a photo opportunity. Fans who post their photos on social channels with the CIW hashtag will be entered into a drawing to win a CIW provided hotel and ticket package
- All temporary water stations on site during the tournament will be branded by the City of Indian Wells
- DC will work with Burtec to allow the temporary recycle receptacles to be branded by the City of Indian Wells
- DC will create a :30 second video to be shown on the screens in Stadiums 1 and 2 highlighting the City of Indian Wells' support of the tournament's sustainability efforts
- DC will provide a 15' x 15' activation space for the City of Indian Wells to promote its sustainability efforts

Social Media

- The tournament social media team will promote the City's on-site activation on its own social media channels
- The tournament social media team will help amplify the City's tournament related content with reposts and shares on the tournament social media channels

Sponsorship Fee

- 2025 - $500,000
- 2026 - $525,000
- 2027 - $550,000

INDIAN WELLS CITY COUNCIL
January 30, 2025

To:	City Council
From:	City Manager's Department
Prepared by:	Chris Freeland, City Manager
Subject:	**Indian Wells Support to those Impacted by Los Angeles County Wildfires**

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

Council **DISCUSSES** and **PROVIDES** direction on opportunities to assist those impacted by the Los Angeles County Wildfires; and

FINDS the project to be exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Section 15060.

DISCUSSION:

On January 7, 2025, multiple wildfires (Palisades, Eaton, and others) began in Los Angeles County and quickly spread through communities due to gusty Santa Ana winds. The fires have scorched tens of thousands of acres of land, damaged or destroyed over 12,000 buildings, destroyed over 10,000 homes, displaced over 180,000 individuals, is responsible for dozens of deaths, and is expected to be the costliest natural disaster to hit Los Angeles County. The fires were not completely contained at the time of this staff report.

In the days following the fires, resources, and donations to assist those impacted by the wildfires have flowed into Southern California. Los Angeles County has activated a website (LA County Recovers: www.recovery.lacounty.gov), which provides daily updates on the wildfires, damage to the region, and a central point of information for those impacted by the wildfires and those wanting to assist. A significant amount of information on the website is dedicated to the various federal, state, county, city, and other agency resources that have been made available to assist those impacted by the wildfires.

The website also provides information on donations from millions of people across the United States looking to assist residents who have been displaced or suffered devastating losses from those fires. Currently, our local hotel partners have provided discounted hotel

rates and waved fees for those displaced. Indian Wells fire personnel from Cal Fire have been assigned to assist in the fire suppression and recovery efforts.

Indian Wells is a generous community that is seeking additional opportunities to assist the many people who have suffered from the wildfires. LA County Recovers suggests that those wanting to help may donate money to a reputable charitable organization such as those listed on the Emergency Network Los Angeles website (ENLA.ORG). The Network includes recognized disaster relief organizations, such as the American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and the California Community Foundation.

LA County Recovers acknowledges that "the avalanche of goods being dropped off—particularly unsolicited donations– is well beyond what many charitable organizations can process at this time." LA County is working with its public and private partners to triage the flow of support and to develop a system to identify the most urgently needed items and give them to the people who need them the most.

Members of the City Council requested this item be agendized to provide an update to the community on where to make donations, but also to identify other opportunities for the community to assist. In addition to financial contributions to an ENLA.ORG organization, the City is in contact with Los Angeles County to determine what types of items or care packages the City and residents of Indian Wells can provide to those suffering and the thousands of first responders that are on the front lines.

City staff in collaboration with Community Activities aim to gather the community to provide support for victims of the devastation of wildfires in the Los Angeles area. All donations and/or care packages will be directed to Los Angeles County ensuring the aid is specifically designated for wildfire victims. Additional details will be forthcoming, once Los Angeles County is able to identify other resources needed to assist those impacted by the wildfires.

Staff is seeking Council approval to move forward with a future donation drive and identify if additional support is desired.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA):

The action is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly; and that the action is nonetheless exempt from the requirements of CEQA in that the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. (14 CCR 15061(b)(3).)