CITY OF CORONA, CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



CITY OF CORONA
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Year Ended June 30, 2015

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Corona California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



December 16, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Corona, California:

It is with great pleasure that we present to you the City of Corona's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The report is published to provide the pubic, City Council, and the community detailed information about the financial position and operating results of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds.

The CAFR is presented in three sections: the **Introductory Section**, the **Financial Section**, and the **Statistical Section**. The *Introduction Section* contains a table of contents, this letter of transmittal, a list of elected officials, and an organizational chart. The *Financial Section* includes an opinion letter issued by our independent auditors, Lance, Soll, and Lunghard, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, and a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The *Statistical Section* presents historical, financial, analytical, economic and demographic information, which are useful for further analysis and comparisons.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the financial report and the completeness and fairness of the presentation resides with the City. To the best of our knowledge, the information presented is accurate in all material aspects and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the CAFR.

The City of Corona's financial statements have been audited by Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Corona was part of a broader, federally mandated audit of state and local governments ("Single Audit") designed to meet the special needs of federal granting agencies. The standards governing Single Audit require the auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. These reports are available in the City of Corona's separately issued Single Audit Report.

City of Corona Letter of Transmittal

The City prepared the CAFR using the financial reporting requirements outlined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the *Financial Section* of the CAFR.

The CAFR is a required component of continuing disclosure to the bond holders as covenanted by certain bond issues.

General Information of the City

The City of Corona is located approximately 45 miles southeast of Los Angeles in western Riverside County. The community is ideally situated at the base of the mountainous Cleveland National Forest on an alluvial plain leading down, or north to the Santa Ana River. Based on data provided by the California State Department of Finance, the City's population was 160,287 as of January 2015, ranking 32 among all cities statewide. The City limits covered approximately 39.3 square miles.

The City of Corona was incorporated in 1896 under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Five Corona citizens make up the Corona City Council and each is elected to a four-year term of office. The Mayor is appointed annually by and from the City Council. The City provides full services to its citizens, including: public safety (police and fire), streets and highways, electric, public library, parks and other public facilities, planning and zoning, public transportation (Dial-A-Ride and Corona Cruiser programs), housing and economic development programs. Water and water reclamation services are provided through the legally separate Corona Utility Authority, which functions as a department of the City of Corona. The Corona Housing Authority and the Corona Public Financing Authority are component units of the primary City government and are financially accountable by the City. Additional information on all of these legally separated entities can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, under the Description of Reporting Entity section.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation approved by the City Council. Each year, a proposed budget is submitted to the City Council and a public meeting is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is subsequently adopted by the City Council through passage of resolutions. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The City Council may amend the budget to add or delete appropriations or change appropriations between funds.

City of Corona's Local Economy

Property tax continues to be the largest General Fund revenue source for the City in Fiscal Year 2014-2015. Total taxable assessed valuation in Corona for the year was \$17.2 billion, representing an increase of 2.5% from the previous year and 8.9% from two years ago. Sales tax is the other primary revenue source for the City. Taxable retail sales totaled \$3.3 billion in

<u>City of Corona</u> <u>Letter of Transmittal</u>

Fiscal Year 2014-15, increased by 3.2% from the previous year and 10.0% from two years ago. Total property and sales tax constituted 73.1% of total general revenues for the governmental activities, which help to support all general government activities including public safety, public works, community services, housing, and economic development.

The City of Corona continues to maintain its position as the premier location for businesses looking to relocate and expand. Centrally located between Riverside and Orange counties, Corona's geographic position attracts highly educated and sought after labor force. Corona continues to see economic corrections with trends moving upward. Vacancy rates in industrial, commercial and office continue to see positive absorption. Industrial rates continue to hover at 2% while commercial vacancy has dropped to 5.3%. Office vacancy rates are on the decline as well, currently at 13%.

New industrial development has helped to expand Corona's job market, which is now surpassing pre-recession peaks. Job growth in Corona increased more than 5% in Fiscal Year 2014-15 with total employment numbers over 54,550. The majority of this growth was seen in the professional, management and technology sectors. Comparing to Orange County, the job market growth rate in Corona is more than 2% higher. This growth will continue to be fueled by more than 900,000 square feet of industrial development under construction, which is estimated to bring an additional 1,000+ jobs in the next 18 months. All of these factors have helped to reduce unemployment rate in Corona to a mere 5.5%, 1.5% below the Riverside County average.

Consumer spending continues to be on the rise driven by the local and regional labor market growth. The increased spending will continue to drive sales tax revenue increases into Fiscal Year 2015-16. Much of this consumer spending is seen in the automobile, hospitality and construction industries as consumers deferred purchases and maintenance of large ticket items during the recession. Increased automobile sales is a key indicator that consumer confidence has been restored and individuals are willing to take on long-term financial obligations.

Fiscal Year 2014-15 continued to see a booming housing market with increased median home prices and average rents for multi-family communities. With limited development opportunities, Corona has seen a lack in housing stock, a key driver for price and equity increase. Much of Corona's recent residential development has been multi-family housing. The pre-recession housing market forced many developers to sell condominiums rather than for lease product. The first phase of Corona's newest urban development was competed in 2012 and consisted of over 404 luxury apartments. Phase 2 is currently under construction and will add an additional 464 luxury units with 60,000 square feet of retail space, changing the North Main corridor into a bustling urban setting within walking distance to Riverside County's busiest Metrolink station. Increased multi-family development has also been observed in the Dos Lagos Community, the Montecito and Encanto developments will bring a total of 479 new luxury apartment units to the community.

With limited opportunities for large-scale new development, Corona continues looking for opportunities for redevelopment and expansion of underutilized properties. Through its

<u>City of Corona</u> <u>Letter of Transmittal</u>

commitment to stimulate the local economy and expand its labor force, the City of Corona will continue to be the premier inland Southern California city to live, work, and play.

Long Term Financial Planning

Moderate economic growth and concerns on pension liabilities have left many local governments' economic outlook vulnerable to the market and credit rating agencies. The City of Corona continues to see positive rating momentum as it consistently exhibited strong economies, improved fiscal governance, and enhanced financial position. Recent bond issues were well received when offered in the market. The revenue bonds issued in 2012 and 2013, the refunding Community Facility District bonds issued in 2014, and the refunding of former Redevelopment Agency's Tax Allocation Bonds issued in 2015 all received significant premiums, demonstrating investors' confidence in the City's strong local economy and sound fiscal management practices.

Many local governments statewide have seen more pressure due to the implementation of the GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Effective Fiscal Year 2014-15, net pension liability was required to be presented in the financial statements with expanded mandatory disclosures. This significant liability has become a real challenge from a credit perspective. Corona is not immune to the pressure created by the mounting municipal debt. In August 2014, the City received a credit review from Standard & Poor's (S&P), indicated a weakness in debt and contingent liabilities profile. However, due to the strong management, budgetary flexibility, liquidity, budgetary performance, as well as institutional framework, S&P affirmed the AA- long-term and underlying rating on Corona Public Financing Authority with a stable outlook. In its most recent rating on Corona Redevelopment Agency Tax Allocation Bonds in February 2015, S&P raised the underlying rating from A- to A while affirming the stable outlook. The rationale behind the increase was primarily due to good cash flow management and effective practice of setting aside sizable reserves, as commented by S&P.

The City has consistently applied effective fiscal management approaches to preserve revenue and cut spending; as a result, contingency reserves reached \$18.3 million as of June 30, 2015, equivalent to 15.7% of current year's General Fund operating expenditures.

Other funds have also been set aside as reserves for facility projects, future technology needs, capital replacement, debt service requirements, and other items.

By maintaining our commitment to fiscal responsibility and effective resource management, the City Council and the City leadership continue to enhance its fiscal plan with the goal to improve the City's overall financial well-being, and providing the highest level of services to our residents.

City of Corona Letter of Transmittal

Financial Policies

Fund Balance Policy for the General Fund

The City established its reserves policy for the General Fund in June 2010. The contingency reserve was established at \$14.3 million, with the goal to increase to two months of regular general fund operating expenditures as recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). As of June 30, 2015, the contingency reserve balance was \$18.3 million.

General Fund Expenditure Control Budget (ECB)

The City follows the General Fund Expenditure Control Budget (ECB) guidelines as outlined in the budget resolution. The Fiscal Year 2014-15 budget was the twenty-first year that the budget was prepared in accordance with the ECB policies adopted by the City Council for the General Fund. Departments are given increased flexibility for meeting their goals as well as being assigned greater accountability for their performance in carrying out their mission. The ECB savings are categorized in the General Fund Balance under the classification of Committed Fund Balance.

Debt Policy and Procedures

The City of Corona, following the best practice guidelines for debt management published by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), develops and maintains a formal Debt Policy and Procedures to ensure that debt is issued and managed prudently. The purpose of this policy is to standardize the parameters for debt issuance and management, improve the quality of decisions, provide guidance for the structure of debt issuance to ensure the most prudent, equitable and cost-effective method of financing is chosen, and demonstrate a commitment to long-term capital and financial planning. The current policy was reviewed and approved by the City Council in September 2015.

Investment Policy

The Investment Policy outlines the guidelines and practices to be used in effectively managing the City's available cash and investment portfolio. All available funds are to be invested in compliance with pertinent California Government Code and other governing provisions of law. The policy lists in detail authorized investments as well as the percentage of portfolio limitation and required rating for each investment type. The Investment Policy is reviewed, updated and adopted annually.

Major Initiatives

Corona's commitment to infrastructure improvements is documented by the City's five-year Capital Improvement Program.

In Fiscal Year 2015-16, the City's new Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) totaled \$36.3 million. This amount covers a wide range of categories including assessment districts, buildings and facilities, roads, bridges and freeways, street lighting and traffic signals, storm drainage, parks,

<u>City of Corona</u> <u>Letter of Transmittal</u>

airport, housing programs, economic development initiatives, water, water reclamation, and electric utilities, as well as developer financed infrastructure.

The majority of the capital budget, or 46.6%, was for the water and water reclamation utilities, with a total amount of \$16.9 million. Major projects in these utilities include \$8.5 million for the Water Reclamation Facility No. 3 Decommissioning Force Mains, Pump, and Gravity Sewer Lines, and \$3.8 million for the Home Gardens Well 32 and 33.

The building and facilities category represents 17.6% of the overall City's new CIP budget, totaling \$6.4 million. The category of roads, bridges and freeways occupied 16.6% or \$6.0 million of the total CIP budget, with the primary funding sources from Measure A and Gas Tax.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Corona for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the award program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of the staff in Finance, especially Theresa Dailey and Patricia Song. Staff members have our sincere appreciation for their contributions to this report. We also acknowledge the cooperation and assistance of Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP, in completing the CAFR.

We thank the Mayor, City Council, and the City's executive management team for their strong leadership and support of the financial operations of the City, and for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in managing the City's finances for the best interest of the citizens of Corona.

Respectfully submitted,

Darrell Talbert City Manager

Kerry D. Eden

Assistant City Manager/ Administrative

Services Director



Elected Officials and Executive Management

Elected Officials

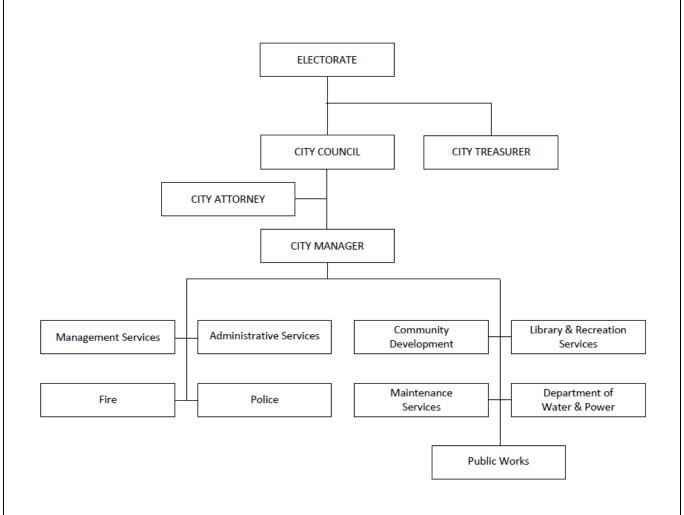
EUGENE MONTANEZ	
JASON SCOTT	Vice Mayor
DICK HALEY	
RANDY FOX	Councilmember
KAREN SPIEGEL	Councilmember
AARON HAKE	City Treasurer

Executive Management

	City Manager City Attorney
	. Assistant City Manager/Admin Services Director
MICHAEL E. ABEL	Chief of Police and Assistant City Manager
JOANNE COLETTA	
JONATHAN DALY	General Manager
DAVID DUFFY	Fire Chief
	The office
	Library and Recreation Services Director



Organizational Chart





- David E. Hale, CPA, CFP Deborah A. Harper, CPA
- · Donald G. Slater, CPA
- Susan F. Matz, CPA . Brvan S. Gruber, CPA
- Richard K. Kikuchi, CPA
 Michael D. Mangold, CPA
 - · David S. Myers, CPA

· Gary A. Cates, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Corona, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Corona, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Corona, California, as of June 30, 2015, 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.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Corona, California

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis; the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the Development Fund; the Modified Approach for the City streets infrastructure capital assets; the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of plan contributions, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of funding progress – other post-employment benefits be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

Other 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules, and statistical section 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 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 schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Corona, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 1, 2015 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 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 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.

Brea California December 1, 2015





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

The City of Corona's Finance team has prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, to assist users of this report to gain a better understanding of the City's financial health and history. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Corona's financial statements prepared for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 comply with all applicable statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Two GASB statements that took effect during the year had significant impact to the City's 2015 financial statement presentation:

- (1) GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, requires the recognition of the City's entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive disclosure of changes in pension liability and related ratios; and
- (2) GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, regulates the City's recognition of pension expense in the financial statements.

As the result of implementing GASB Statements 68 and 71, the City's overall net position decreased significantly comparing to the previous year. However, the reduction was not due to increase in pension debt, but the recognition of net pension liability and expense as required by these GASB statements. The changes required by GASB standards relate only to financial reporting and do not affect the City's financial condition.

Government-Wide

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015 by \$952.4 million (*net position*).
- The overall City's net position decreased by \$148.0 million from the previous fiscal year, primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 as discussed above. Additional information regarding the implementation of these two statements is provided in later discussion as well as in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

- Total expenses for governmental activities were \$140.5 million for Fiscal Year 2014-15. In addition to program revenues of \$77.6 million, taxes, lease and rental income, investment earnings, and other general revenue with a total of \$101.3 million provided sufficient funding for City-wide programs. Adding an extraordinary gain in the amount of \$5.0 million, governmental activities' revenues exceeded expenses by \$43.4 million. Combined with a beginning balance restatement of \$(195.6) million, net position for governmental activities decreased by \$152.2 million from the previous year.
- For business-type activities, program revenues exceeded expenses by \$18.3 million. Of the \$118.5 million total program revenues, \$100.8 million was from charges for services, \$4.2 million from operating grants and contributions, and the remaining \$13.5 million represents capital grants and contributions. Combined with investment earnings of \$0.9 million, a restatement of \$(15.0) million to the beginning balance, net position increased by \$4.2 million from the previous year.
- The City recognized an extraordinary gain in the amount of \$5.0 million in governmental activities on its government-wide financial statements. The amount represented capital assets incorrectly transferred to the Corona Successor Agency during the asset transfer review in accordance to Trailer Bill AB 1484. For additional information, please refer to Notes 19 and 20.I in the accompanying financial statements.
- The government-wide statement had a restatement of \$(210.6) million to its beginning net position, among which \$(195.6) million was in the governmental activities and \$(15.0) million in the business-type activities. The restatement was primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, by recognizing beginning balances of net pension liability for each activity type. As of July 1, 2014, beginning balance of net pension liability for the governmental activities were \$190.2 million, and \$14.7 million for business-type activities. Please refer to Note 18 in the accompanying financial statements for additional information.

Fund Based

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a
 combined ending fund balance of \$166.5 million, an increase of \$28.0 million from the
 previous year. The net increase was the combined impact of positive operating result of
 \$11.9 million, a net transfer from internal services funds in the amount of \$0.6 million,
 and a restatement of \$15.5 million to the beginning fund balance.
- Governmental funds' beginning fund balance was restated by \$15.5 million, primarily due to the reclassification of unavailable revenue relating to loan and long-term receivables from deferred inflows of resources to fund balance.
- Of the total fund balance for all governmental funds, \$86.3 million, or 51.8% are either non-spendable or restricted due to the nature of the restriction. An additional amount of \$23.8 million was committed in the fund balance, including \$18.3 million committed to emergency contingencies, \$1.7 million in ECB savings, and \$3.8 million in designated revenues. The remaining \$56.5 million were assigned to specific City programs and projects. Please refer to Note 14 for additional information on the categorization of the governmental funds' fund balances.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to give users a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to that of a private-sector business. They present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

There are two statements in the government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position, and the statement of activities. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The net difference between the first and the last two elements is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads. The statement of activities shows how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions that are mainly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The first functions are identified in the statements as governmental activities, while the latter functions are reported as business-type activities.

Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental activities category, including the General Government, Fire, Police, Public Works and Maintenance Services, Library and Recreation Services, Community Development, and Economic Development. Property and sales taxes, franchise fees, business tax, investment income, and state and federal grants finance these activities.

The City operates its Water and Water Reclamation utilities through its component unit, the Corona Utility Authority. These activities are reported in the business-type activities category along with Electric, Transit and Airport services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this discussion in the Basic Financial Statements section.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a set of related accounts that is used to control resources that have been segregated to carry on specific activities or to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All City funds are divided into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary and fiduciary activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental funds

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation schedule following each governmental fund financial statement. The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Proprietary funds

When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position. The City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities – such as the City's self-insurance and fleet operations funds. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Fiduciary funds

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds held to account for activities reported in this category which includes the Successor Agency, and the special taxes and assessments districts. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position, statement of changes in fiduciary net position (Successor Agency Trust only), and combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities (Pass-through Agency Fund only).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. They are presented immediately following the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major special revenue fund, and schedules and disclosure of the modified approach for reporting the City's infrastructure.

Combining and individual statements for non-major governmental and proprietary funds, internal service funds and the agency fiduciary fund are presented in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial analysis focus on the City's net position and changes in net position of the governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

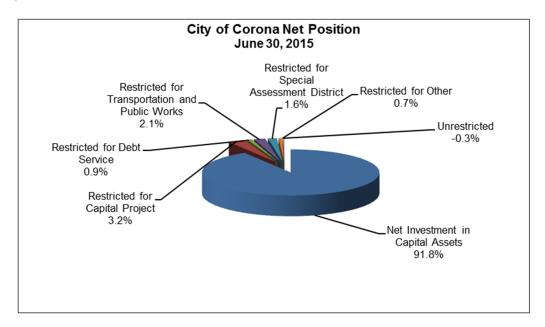
As noted earlier, the City's net position as a whole decreased by \$148.0 million from the previous year. Aside from the \$(210.6) million restatement to the beginning net position, and \$5.0 million extraordinary gain, government-wide revenues exceeded expenses by \$57.6 million.

The largest portion, \$873.8 million or 91.8% of the City's net position reflects the net investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that were still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to the citizens of the City of Corona; therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the total government-wide net position, 8.5% or \$81.2 million represents various resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The graph below demonstrates the components of the City's net position at fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.



The schedule below is a condensed version of the City's statement of net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 with comparative data from the previous fiscal year:

City of Corona's Net Position (in millions)

	Governmen	ntal activities	Business-type acti	vities To	Total			
	2015	2014	2015 20	14 2015	2014			
Current and other assets	\$ 236.0	\$ 225.3	\$ 134.3 \$	127.4 \$ 370.3	\$ 352.7			
Internal balances	174.0	173.9	(174.0)	173.9) -	-			
Capital assets	638.1	611.3	385.7	365.4 1,023.8	976.7			
Total assets	1,048.1	1,010.5	346.0	318.9 1,394.1	1,329.4			
Deferred Pension Related Items	19.1		1.1	20.2	-			
Total deferred outflows	19.1		1.1	- 20.2				
Long-term liabilities	246.5	72.6	107.7	98.3 354.2	170.9			
Other liabilities	47.1	40.3	30.6	17.8 77.7	58.1			
Total liabilities	293.6	112.9	138.3	116.1 431.9	229.0			
Deferred Pension Related Items	28.2		1.8	30.0	-			
Total deferred inflows	28.2		1.8	- 30.0	-			
Net investement in capital assets	587.8	557.3	286.0	275.2 873.8	832.5			
Restricted	67.4	69.9	13.8	18.9 81.2	88.8			
Unrestricted	90.2	270.4	(92.8)	(91.3) (2.6)	179.1			
Total net position	\$ 745.4	\$ 897.6	\$ 207.0 \$ 2	\$ 952.4	\$ 1,100.4			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Below is a comparison of the City's revenues and expenses for the current and prior year.

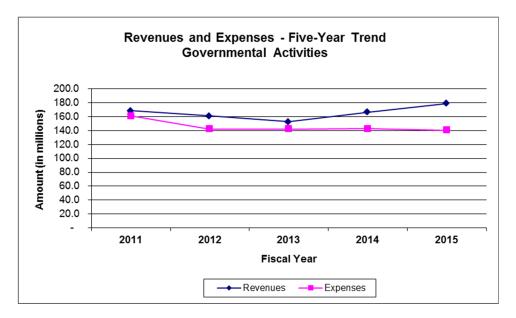
City of Corona's Changes in Net Position (in millions)

Revenues: Revenue: Revenue: Revenue:		٧.	,				
Revenues: 2015 2014 2015 2014 2015 2014 Program Revenues: Program Revenues: Program Revenues: Program Revenues: Program Revenues: \$38.6 \$37.8 \$10.08 \$10.45 \$13.9.4 \$12.2 Capital Grants and Contributions 27.2 20.8 13.5 4.2 40.7 25.0 Ceneral Revenues: 36.6 36.5 4.2 40.7 25.0 Ceneral Revenues: Taxes: 8.8 36.5 5.8 38.6 36.5 Sales and Use Taxes 36.6 35.6 4.2 4.0 9.8 36.5 Sales and Rental Income 9.8 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>_</th><th></th></td<>						_	
Revenues: Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$ 38.6 \$ 37.8 \$ 100.8 \$ 104.5 \$ 139.4 \$ 142.2 Capital Grants and Contributions 27.2 20.8 13.5 4.2 40.7 25.0 General Revenues: Taxes: Taxes: Taxes: Taxes: 38.6 36.5 36.6 36.6 36.5 Sales and Use Taxes 38.6 35.6 36.6 46.1 46							
Program Revenues: Charges for Services \$ 38.6 \$ 37.8 \$ 100.8 \$ 104.5 \$ 139.4 \$ 142.3 Operating Grants and Contributions 27.2 20.8 13.5 42 40.7 25.0 Capital Grants and Contributions 27.2 20.8 13.5 42 40.7 25.0 General Revenues: 36.6 36.5 36.5 38.6 36.5 38.6 36.5 36.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 </th <th></th> <th>2015</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2014</th>		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Charges for Services \$ 38.6 \$ 37.8 \$ 100.8 \$ 104.5 \$ 139.4 \$ 142.0 Operating Grants and Contributions 21.8 12.6 4.2 1.6 16.0 14.2 Capital Grants and Contributions 27.2 20.8 13.5 4.2 40.7 25.0 General Revenues: Taxes: Froperty Taxes 38.6 36.5 36.6 36.6 36.5 36.6 36.6 36.5 36.6 36.6 36.5 36.6 40.8 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.8 36.2							
Operating Grants and Contributions 11.8 12.6 4.2 1.6 16.0 14.2 Capital Grants and Contributions 27.2 20.8 13.5 4.2 40.7 25.0 General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes 38.6 36.5 36.6 36.0 36.1	•						
Capital Grants and Contributions 27.2 20.8 13.5 4.2 40.7 25.0 General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes 38.6 36.5 38.6 36.5 Sales and Use Taxes 36.6 35.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 Other Taxes 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 Lease and Rental Income 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 Investment Earnings 2.0 2.3 0.9 1.2 2.9 3.5 Amortized Bond Issuance Premium Other 3.7 2.1 - 2.0 - 2.0 Other 178.9 166.6 119.4 113.5 298.3 280.1 Expenses: General Government 24.5 24.0 - 20.0 - 2.0 Public Safety - Fire 24.1 23.1 - 24.5 24.0 Public Safety - Police 42.9 40.8 42.9 40.8 Public Safety - Police	•	*					
Cameral Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes 38.6 36.5 38.6 36.5 38.6 36.5 38.6 36.5 36.6 36.	-	_					
Taxes: Property Taxes 38.6 36.5 38.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 20.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 9.1 20.0 10.0 20.0 10.0 <t< td=""><td>-</td><td>27.2</td><td>20.8</td><td>13.5</td><td>4.2</td><td>40.7</td><td>25.0</td></t<>	-	27.2	20.8	13.5	4.2	40.7	25.0
Property Taxes 38.6 36.5 38.6 36.5 Sales and Use Taxes 36.6 35.6 36.6 35.6 Other Taxes 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 Lease and Rental Income 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 Investment Earnings 2.0 2.3 0.9 1.2 2.9 3.5 Amortized Bond Issuance Premium Other 3.7 2.1 - 2.0 - 2.0 Other 3.2 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Expenses: 2.1 2.5 2.4 0 4.0 9.0 4.2 4.0 9.0 4.0 9.0<							
Sales and Use Taxes 36.6 Other Taxes 35.6 Other Taxes 10.6 P.1 9.1 Dease and Rental Income 38.8 P.8 P.8 P.8 P.8 P.8 P.8 P.8 P.8 P.8							
Other Taxes 10.6 9.1 10.6 9.1 Lease and Rental Income 9.8 9.8 9.8 9.8 Investment Earnings 2.0 2.3 0.9 1.2 2.9 3.5 Amortized Bond Issuance Premium Other 3.7 2.1 - 2.0 - 2.0 Other 3.7 2.1 113.5 298.3 280.1 Total Revenues 178.9 166.6 119.4 113.5 29.3 280.1 Expenses: Ceneral Government 24.5 24.0 113.5 298.3 280.1 Public Safety - Fire 24.1 23.1 24.5 24.0 24.5 24.0 Public Works & Maintenance Services 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.1 5.3 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 </td <td>Property Taxes</td> <td>38.6</td> <td>36.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>38.6</td> <td>36.5</td>	Property Taxes	38.6	36.5			38.6	36.5
Lease and Rental Income 9.8 9.4 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 20.0 <	Sales and Use Taxes	36.6	35.6			36.6	35.6
Investment Earnings 2.0 2.3 0.9 1.2 2.9 3.5 Amortized Bond Issuance Premium Other 3.7 2.1 2.0 3.7 2.1 Total Revenues 178.9 166.6 119.4 113.5 298.3 280.1 Expenses:	Other Taxes	10.6	9.1			10.6	9.1
Amortized Bond Issuance Premium Other 3.7 2.1 - 2.0 - 2.0 Total Revenues 178.9 166.6 119.4 113.5 298.3 280.1 Expenses: Expenses: General Government 24.5 24.0 24.5 24.0 Public Safety - Fire 24.1 23.1 24.1 23.1 Public Safety - Police 42.9 40.8 42.9 40.8 Public Works & Maintenance Services 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.8 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development 3.1 5.3 3.1 5.3 Interest on Long-term Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2	Lease and Rental Income	9.8	9.8			9.8	9.8
Other 3.7 2.1 3.7 2.1 Total Revenues 178.9 166.6 119.4 113.5 298.3 280.1 Expenses: General Government 24.5 24.0 24.5 24.0 Public Safety - Fire 24.1 23.1 24.1 23.1 Public Safety - Police 42.9 40.8 42.9 40.8 Public Works & Maintenance Services 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.8 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development 3.1 5.3 3.1 5.3 Interest on Long-term Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 <td< td=""><td>Investment Earnings</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.3</td><td>0.9</td><td>1.2</td><td>2.9</td><td>3.5</td></td<>	Investment Earnings	2.0	2.3	0.9	1.2	2.9	3.5
Total Revenues 178.9 166.6 119.4 113.5 298.3 280.1 Expenses: Seneral Government 24.5 24.0 24.5 24.1 23.1 40.8 24.9 40.8 40.8 24.0 24.1 23.1 40.8 24.0 24.1 23.1 40.8 24.0 24.0 24.1 23.1 40.8 24.0 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1 24.1	Amortized Bond Issuance Premium			-	2.0	-	2.0
Expenses: General Government 24.5 24.0 24.5 24.0 Public Safety - Fire 24.1 23.1 24.1 23.1 Public Safety - Police 42.9 40.8 42.9 40.8 Public Works & Maintenance Services 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.8 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development Development 3.1 5.3 3.1 5.3 Interest on Long-term Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water Reclamation 2.5 25.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 Water Reclamation 2.5 2.5 2.9.2 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 2.5 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	Other	3.7	2.1			3.7	2.1
General Government 24.5 24.0 24.5 24.0 Public Safety - Fire 24.1 23.1 24.1 23.1 Public Safety - Police 42.9 40.8 42.9 40.8 Public Works & Maintenance Services 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.8 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 Transit Services 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5	Total Revenues	178.9	166.6	119.4	113.5	298.3	280.1
General Government 24.5 24.0 24.5 24.0 Public Safety - Fire 24.1 23.1 24.1 23.1 Public Safety - Police 42.9 40.8 42.9 40.8 Public Works & Maintenance Services 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.8 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 Transit Services 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5	Expenses:						
Public Safety - Police 42.9 40.8 42.9 40.8 Public Works & Maintenance Services 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.8 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development 3.1 5.3 3.1 5.3 Interest on Long-term Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 Transit Services 2.5 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0	-	24.5	24.0			24.5	24.0
Public Safety - Police 42.9 40.8 42.9 40.8 Public Works & Maintenance Services 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.8 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development 3.1 5.3 3.1 5.3 Interest on Long-term Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 Transit Services 2.5 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0	Public Safety - Fire	24.1	23.1			24.1	23.1
Public Works & Maintenance Services 33.5 39.6 33.5 39.6 Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.8 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development 3.1 5.3 3.1 5.3 Interest on Long-term Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 Transit Services 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) - 0.9 - - - - <t< td=""><td>-</td><td>42.9</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>42.9</td><td>40.8</td></t<>	-	42.9				42.9	40.8
Library and Recreation Services 6.6 4.4 6.6 4.4 Community Development 3.8 3.4 3.8 3.4 Economic Development 3.1 5.3 3.1 5.3 Interest on Long-term Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 Transit Services 2.5 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) - 5.0 (56.9) Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - - Change in net position	•						
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Economic Development 3.1 5.3 3.1 5.3 Interest on Long-term Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 Transit Services 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) 5.0 (56.9) Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement<	-		3.4				
Interest on Long-term Debt 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 Water 55.7 58.1 55.7 58.1 Water Reclamation 26.5 29.2 26.5 29.2 Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 Transit Services 2.5 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) 5.0 (56.9) Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2)	•						
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Electric 15.2 13.4 15.2 13.4 Transit Services 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) - 5.0 (56.9) Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - - Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)							
Transit Services 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.3 Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) - 5.0 (56.9) Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - - Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)							
Airport 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) - 5.0 (56.9) Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - - Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)					_		
Total Expenses 140.5 142.8 100.2 103.3 240.7 246.1 Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) - 5.0 (56.9) Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - - Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)							
Gain on Sale of Capial Assets - 2.5 - 2.5 Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) 5.0 (56.9) Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)	•	140.5	142.8				
Extraordinary Items - Successor Agency 5.0 (56.9) 5.0 (56.9) Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - - Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)	•						
Transfers (0.9) - 0.9 - - Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)	-	F 0	(EC 0)	-	2.5	- F 0	
Change in net position 43.4 (34.0) 19.2 13.6 62.6 (20.4) Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)	-	5.0	, ,		0.0	5.0	(56.9)
Net position - beginning of year 897.6 932.3 202.8 189.4 1,100.4 1,121.7 Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)	Transfers		(0.9)		0.9		
Restatement (195.6) (0.7) (15.0) (0.2) (210.6) (0.9)	Change in net position	43.4	(34.0)	19.2	13.6	62.6	(20.4)
	Net position - beginning of year	897.6	932.3	202.8	189.4	1,100.4	1,121.7
Net position - end of year \$ 745.4 \$ 897.6 \$ 207.0 \$ 202.8 \$ 952.4 \$ 1,100.4	Restatement	(195.6)	(0.7)	(15.0)	(0.2)	(210.6)	(0.9)
	Net position - end of year	\$ 745.4	\$ 897.6	\$ 207.0	\$ 202.8	\$ 952.4	\$ 1,100.4

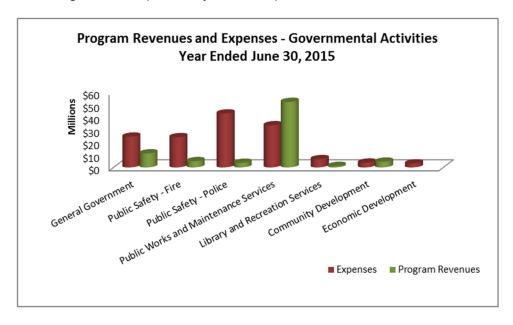
Governmental Activities

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$885.9 million. This amount consists beginning net position of \$702.0 million, which includes a restatement of \$(195.6) million, program revenues of \$77.6 million, general revenues of \$101.3 million, and an extraordinary gain of \$5.0 million. Total uses in governmental activities during the year were \$140.5 million; thus, net position for governmental activities ended with \$745.4 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The chart below presents governmental activity revenues and expenses for the past five years:



The following graph shows the expenses of each governmental function compared to the program revenues generated specifically from its operations.

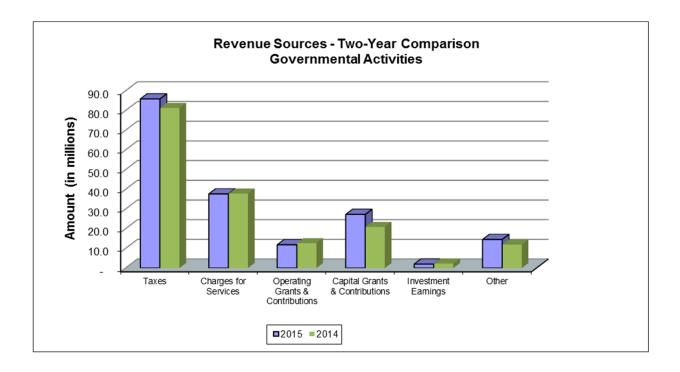


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

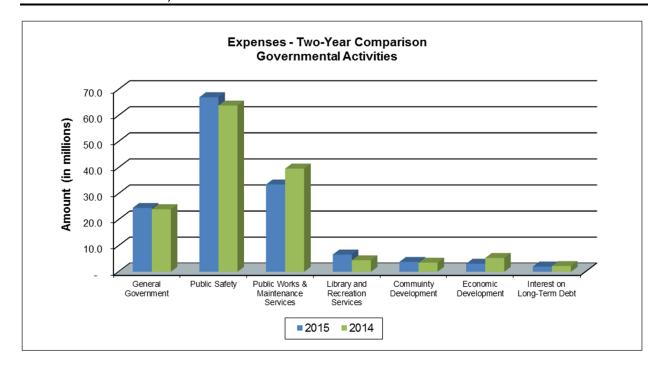
General government support services (administration, legal, human resources, financial, and information technology services) generate some revenues but are primarily funded from charges to the direct operating functions they support. The public safety functions (police and fire) generate program revenues as well, but property taxes, sales tax and other General Fund revenues fund the majority of its costs. The public works and maintenance services program is responsible for maintenance and construction of transportation system, with funding provided by gas tax, Measure A and various federal, state and local grant funding, as well as parks maintenance and facility maintenance functions primarily funded by property taxes, sales tax and other General Fund revenues. The funding source for library and recreation as well as community development services are primary from the general taxes with some from program revenues including various user fees.

The cost of all governmental activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$140.5 million, slightly decreased by \$2.3 million or 1.6% from the previous fiscal year. As shown in the statement of activities, the amount that the taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was \$62.9 million, the remaining \$77.6 million was paid by various program revenues, including \$38.6 million by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$11.8 million from other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, and \$27.2 million from capital grants and contributions.

The following two charts illustrate the total revenue and expense for the governmental activities, excluding extraordinary loss for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 respectively.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Highlights of the major revenue sources and expenses are listed below:

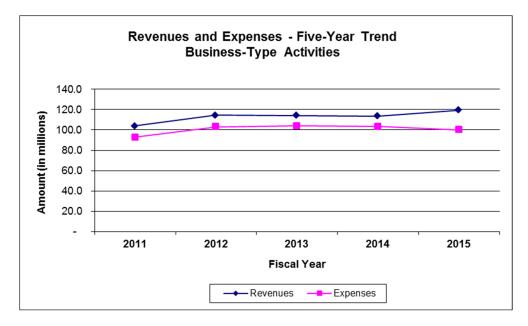
- Taxes comprise 48.0% of the total revenues from governmental activities. Of the total tax revenues, 45.0% were property taxes, and 42.7% were sales and use taxes. The remaining 12.3% were comprised of franchise fee, business license tax, transient occupancy tax, property transfer tax and dwelling development fee.
- Comparing to the prior year, property taxes increased by \$2.1 million. Assessed valuation and delinquency both showed improvement from prior year, resulted in the 5.8% increase.
- Sales and use taxes were the second largest revenue source in governmental activities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, total sales and use taxes increased by \$1.0 million from the previous year to \$36.6 million.
- Despite the increase of \$3.1 million in public safety cost, overall governmental expenses
 decreased by \$2.3 million comparing to the previous year. The City's continued efforts in
 department restructuring and function streamlining contributed to the reduction in service
 cost, especially in the public works and maintenance services area.

Business-Type Activities

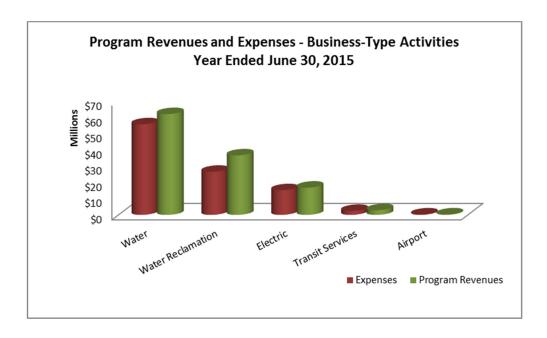
The City's net position in the business-type activities increased by \$4.2 million. The net increase due to operations was \$19.2 million, net against a restatement of \$(15.0) million to the beginning net position, overall net position were at \$207.0 million as of June 30, 2015.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The chart below presents revenues and expenses in the business-type activities for the past five years.



The following graph shows the expenses of each business-type function compared to the program revenues generated specifically from its operations.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total expenses of all business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were \$100.2 million, decreased by \$3.1 million from the previous fiscal year. As shown in the statement of activities, the amount paid by users of the systems was \$100.8 million, operating grants and contributions were \$4.2 million and capital grants and contributions were \$13.5 million, with total program revenue of \$118.5 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance business type activities were \$307.2 million. This amount consists net position at July 1, 2014 of \$202.8 million, restated by \$(15.0) million, program revenues of \$118.5 million, and general revenues of \$0.9 million. With the total expenses of \$100.2 million, net position at June 30, 2015 was brought to \$207.0 million.

Changes in major revenue sources and expenses for the business-type activities include:

- Charges for services decreased by \$3.7 million primarily due to statewide water conservation efforts. Cost for providing services (expenses) fell by \$3.1 million accordingly.
- Revenue from operating and capital grants increased by \$11.9 million during the year. The
 City has successfully secured several grants and funding agreements with various
 governmental agencies as well as developers to facilitate the City's operational needs and
 infrastructure improvements.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

General Fund

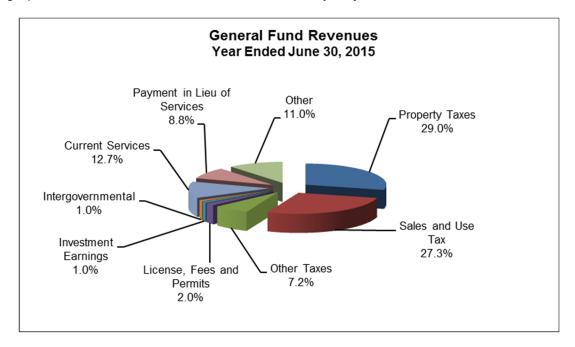
The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$7.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, with an ending balance of \$98.9 million.

Below is a three-year trend analysis on the fund balance of the General Fund. For additional information, please refer to Note 14 in the accompanying financial statements.

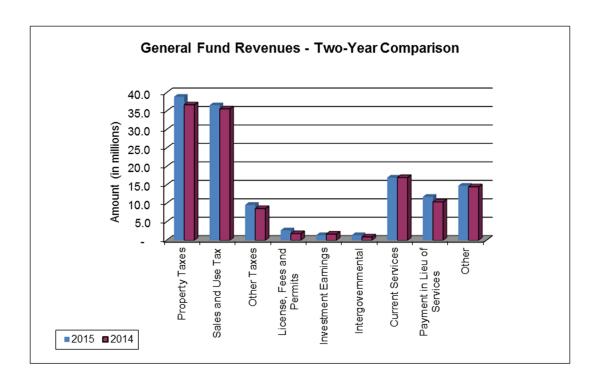
City of Corona's General Fund Fund Balance Three-Year Trend Information (in millions)

	FY 2014-15		FY 2	2013-14	FY 2	2012-13
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	\$	24.4	\$	23.6	\$	22.8
Committed		23.8		23.5		22.8
Assigned		50.7		44.7		41.3
Total Fund Balance	\$	98.9	\$	91.8	\$	86.9
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$	91.8	\$	86.9	\$	76.6
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures		4.8		1.4		7.0
Transfers		2.3		3.5		3.3
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	98.9	\$	91.8	\$	86.9

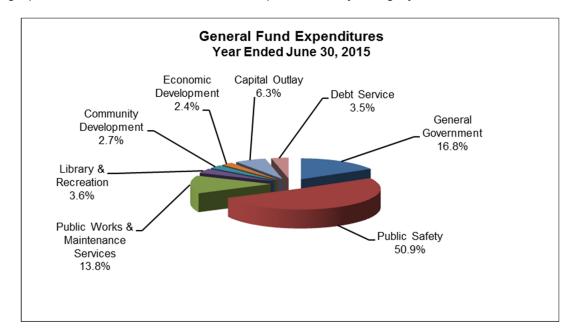
The graph below illustrates General Fund revenues by major sources:



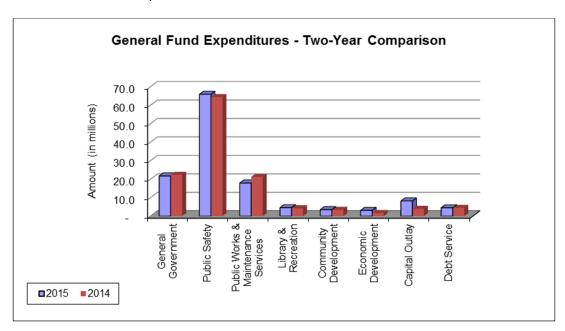
The increase in the General Fund's fund balance for the current fiscal year was primarily contributed to the positive operating result. A two-year comparison of each General Fund revenue source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is presented below:



The graph below illustrates General Fund expenditures by category:



A two-year comparison of each General Fund expenditure category for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is presented below:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Major factors toward the change in the General Fund's fund balance were:

- Property tax, sales tax and other taxes increased by a total of \$4.1 million or 5.0% from the previous year primarily due to increased assessed valuation and retail sales as local economy condition continued to improve during the year.
- Revenues from License, Fees and Permits contributed \$2.7 million to the General Fund in Fiscal Year 2013-14, represented a 54.2% increase. This was largely due to increased development activities during the reporting period.
- Incoming transfers of \$2.3 million were primarily from the Gas Tax special revenue fund, and Fleet Operations and Warehouse internal service fund for reimbursements of project costs and internal service charges.
- Public safety expenditure increased by \$1.5 million comparing to the previous fiscal year due to increased personnel costs.
- Expenditures reported in Public Works and Maintenance Services category decreased by \$3.3 million as a result of the City's continued effort in realignment of functions to maximize efficiency.
- Capital Outlay expenditures increased by \$4.3 million from the previous year, mostly for increased activities for projects include the Corona Community Center renovation, the animal shelter relocation, the City-wide camera system installation, and the Foothill Parkway extension.

Other Major Governmental Funds

The fund balance for the Development special revenue fund had an increase of \$4.0 million from the previous year as a direct result of increased development related revenues such as fees and permit. License, Fees and Permit revenue collected during Fiscal Year 2014-15 was \$6.1 million, represented a \$5.7 million increase from the previous year.

The Low/Mod Income Housing Asset capital project fund showed a \$14.4 million increase in fund balances in the current year, due to the reclassification of loans and long-term receivables from deferred inflows of resources to the non-spendable fund balance. The reclassification was reported as a restatement to the beginning fund balance. Please refer to Note 18 for additional information.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital assets of the City are those assets which are used in the performance of the City's functions including infrastructure assets. At June 30, 2015, net capital assets totaled \$638.1 million and \$385.7 million for the governmental and the business-type activities respectively. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. Please refer to Note 6 of the accompanying financial statements for additional information.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The City has elected to use the "modified approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its paving system (streets). Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) condition assessments and summary of the results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimation of the annual amount to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

The City policy is to achieve an average rating of 71 for all streets. The average rating for the City's streets at June 30, 2015 was 72, which is above the City's policy level. The City is continuously taking action to prevent deterioration through an on-going street rehabilitation program funded in the Capital Improvement Program. The program is formulated based on deficiencies identified as part of the City's Pavement Management System (PMS). It includes short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and crack sealing. The City expended \$5.1 million on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These expenditures delayed deterioration and maintained the street condition from the previous assessment. The condition of the streets slightly decreased from the average rating of 75 in the prior year. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required maintaining the current average PCI rating of 72 through the year 2019 is a minimum of \$4.8 million. Please refer to the Required Supplementary Information section of the accompanying financial statement for additional information.

The table below presents summary information on the City's capital assets.

City of Corona's Capital Assets Net of Depreciation (in millions)

		Govern	nmer	ntal	Business-type		ype					
	Activities Activities						S		To	tal		
		2015		2014	2015		2014		2015			2014
Land	\$	65.0	\$	63.1	\$	5.3	\$	4.9	\$	70.3	\$	68.0
Streets		178.5		177.2						178.5		177.2
Buildings and improvements		111.9		112.6		54.9		56.9		166.8		169.5
Machinery and equipment		7.9		7.7		36.9		38.9		44.8		46.6
Infrastructure		199.4		199.3		232.1		232.2		431.5		431.5
Construction in progress		75.4		51.4		36.9		22.5		112.3		73.9
Intangible assets						19.6		9.9		19.6		9.9
Total Capital Assets	\$	638.1	\$	611.3	\$	385.7	\$	365.3	\$	1,023.8	\$	976.6

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City continued its efforts to reduce its long-term debt obligation. During the current year, the City paid off the 2001 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A. The \$3.0 million Assessment District No. 91-1 Improvement Bonds were also paid in full in September 2015. In addition, the City defeased the 2005 Clearwater Cogeneration Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$23.8 million. The payment included unspent bonds proceeds and reserve fund of \$5.8 million, payment of \$7.8 million from the City of Riverside in accordance with the installment purchase agreement for the purchase of the power plant, and the City's cash contribution in the amount of \$10.2 million. Please refer to Note 8 of the accompanying financial statements for additional information.

The schedule of outstanding long-term debt with comparative amounts for the previous fiscal year is presented below:

City of Corona's Outstanding Debt (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total					
	2	2015	2	2014		2015	- 2	2014		2015		2014
Loans and agreement payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29.6	\$	21.7	\$	29.6	\$	21.7
Lease payable		21.0	\$	22.4						21.0		22.4
Revenue bonds		29.1		31.2		52.1		55.6		81.2		86.8
Certificates of participation						23.8		24.5		23.8		24.5
Special assessment district bonds		0.2		0.4						0.2		0.4
Unamortized bond premium						1.9		2.0		1.9		2.0
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	50.3	\$	54.0	\$	107.4	\$	103.8	\$	157.7	\$	157.8

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original General Fund budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15 was \$126.6 million. Continuing appropriations of \$5.9 million from prior fiscal year capital improvement projects and grants was approved to carry over into the current fiscal year. In addition, \$4.2 million in committed purchase orders from the prior year was also added to the original budget to arrive at the adopted budget in the amount of \$136.7 million. The final budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15 was increased by \$6.8 million during the year to the amount of \$143.5. The supplemental budgetary changes included \$4.9 million of various projects such as Community Center renovation, and the construction of the City's new animal control facility. Operating budget for the Fire Department and Community Development Department was increased by \$1.5 million during the year in respond to the increased activity level.

Original Budget	\$ 126,567,168
Continued Appropriations	5,924,891
Encumbrances	 4,239,696
Adopted Budget	136,731,755
Supplemental Changes	6,810,823
Final Budget	\$ 143,542,578

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTNUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

At June 30, 2015, the City's General Fund concluded the fiscal year with a favorable variance of \$14.1 million. The favorable variance included a \$7.6 million unspent capital outlay appropriation, which will be carried over to the next fiscal year. General Government enjoyed a savings of \$3.4 million, primarily attributable to the City's continued efforts in streamlining functions through organizational restructuring. Please refer to the Required Supplementary Information section of the accompanying financial statement for additional information.

Final Budget	\$ 143,542,578
Actual Expenditures	129,459,930
Favorable Budget Variance	\$ 14,082,648

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need any additional financial information, please contact the City of Corona's Administrative Services Department at 400 South Vicentia, Corona, California, 92882, phone 951-279-3500 or e-mail finance@ci.corona.ca.us.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Governmental Activities – Activities include General Government, Fire, Police, Public Works, Maintenance Services, Library and Recreation Services, Community Development, and Housing and Economic Development. Revenues to finance these activities include property and sales taxes, user fees, investment income, franchise fees and state and federal grants.

Business-Type Activities – Activities relate to the City's water system, water reclamation system, electric, transit and airport services. Fees charged to customers for the services provided cover all or most of the cost of the business-type activities.



		Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-Type	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 167,594,926	\$ 87,773,401	\$ 255,368,327
Accounts Receivable, Net Interest Receivable	2,894,755	12,162,979	15,057,734
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	428,630 34,331,277	221,479 3,096,941	650,109 37,428,218
Inventories and Prepayments	822,105	3,913,400	4,735,505
Deposits	-	40,000	40,000
Land Held for Resale	3,146,753	· -	3,146,753
Restricted Cash and Investments	3,157,783	19,334,219	22,492,002
Total Current Assets	212,376,229	126,542,419	338,918,648
Noncurrent Assets	474040770	(474.040.770)	
Internal Balances	174,012,772	(174,012,772)	24 444 070
Long-term Receivable, Net Capital Assets:	23,631,371	7,783,507	31,414,878
Land and Construction in Progress	318,866,832	61,781,985	380,648,817
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	319,280,306	323,881,585	643,161,891
Total Capital Assets	638,147,138	385,663,570	1,023,810,708
Total Noncurrent Assets	835,791,281	219,434,305	1,055,225,586
Total Assets	1,048,167,510	345,976,724	1,394,144,234
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Related Items	19,068,296	1,146,909	20,215,205
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,068,296	1,146,909	20,215,205
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	17,077,896	12,540,963	29,618,859
Unearned Revenue	2,840,297	2,913,016	5,753,313
Deposits Interest Payable	14,436,504 655,590	6,645	14,443,149 655,590
Claims and Judgments Payable	2,888,237	-	2,888,237
Compensated Absences Payable	5,954,774	708,778	6,663,552
Long-term Debt, Net of Unamortized Premium	2,800,122	14,065,368	16,865,490
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	406,239	380,066	786,305
Total Current Liabilities	47,059,659	30,614,836	77,674,495
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Claims and Judgments Payable	17,982,763	-	17,982,763
Compensated Absences Payable Long-term Debt, Net of Unamortized Premium	2,265,956 47.485.185	354,138 93.384.534	2,620,094 140,869,719
Net Pension Liability	47,465,165 178,823,071	13,946,765	192,769,836
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	246,556,975	107,685,437	354,242,412
Total Liabilities	293,616,634	138,300,273	431,916,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources		150,500,275	431,310,301
Deferred Pension Related Items	28,185,624	1,808,676	29,994,300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position	28,185,624	1,808,676	29,994,300
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	587,861,831	286,045,985	873,907,816
Capital Projects	23,435,434	6,898,174	30,333,608
Debt Service	2,653,417	6,061,277	8,714,694
Specific Projects and Programs:			
Transportation and Public Works	19,206,895	830,088	20,036,983
Special Assessment District Projects	15,602,868	-	15,602,868
Development Projects Other Purposes	5,939,085 560,289	-	5,939,085 560,289
Unrestricted	90,173,729	(92,820,840)	(2,647,111)
			
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 745,433,548</u>	\$ 207,014,684	\$ 952,448,232

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for penses Services		Operating Contributions and Grants		Capital Contributions and Grants	
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	24,481,334	\$	10,990,209	\$	68,884	\$	79,649
Public Safety - Fire		24,052,304		3,142,720		1,233,205		597,199
Public Safety - Police		42,939,535		1,065,181		2,338,143		230,916
Public Works & Maintenance Services		33,544,227		20,011,693		7,146,540		25,034,932
Library and Recreation Services		6,559,251		1,014,872		117,745		-
Community Development		3,806,766		2,420,301		876,415		1,254,913
Economic Development		3,107,755		-		_		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,016,105		_		_		
Total Governmental Activities		140,507,277		38,644,976		11,780,932		27,197,609
Business-Type Activities								
Water		55,714,372		52,620,052		1,710,585		7,635,618
Water Reclamation		26,500,708		30,735,952		-		5,850,132
Electric		15,192,888		16,760,206		-		-
Transit Services		2,477,893		432,281		2,449,450		-
Airport		282,969		288,820				
Total Business-Type Activities		100,168,830		100,837,311		4,160,035		13,485,750
Total Primary Government	\$	240,676,107	\$	139,482,287	\$	15,940,967	\$	40,683,359

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property Taxes
Transient Occupancy Tax
Sales and Use Tax
Franchise Tax
Business Tax
Property Transfer Tax
Dwelling Development Tax

Investment Earnings

Other Income

Lease and Rental Income

Labor Abatement

Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital asset

Extraordinary gain/(loss)

Total General Revenues, and Extraordinary Items

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Restatement of Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities	Business-Typ Activities	pe Total
\$	(13,342,592) (19,079,180) (39,305,295) 18,648,938 (5,426,634) 744,863 (3,107,755) (2,016,105) (62,883,760)	6,251,88 10,085,33 1,567,3	- \$ (13,342,592) - (19,079,180) - (39,305,295) - 18,648,938 - (5,426,634) - 744,863 - (3,107,755) - (2,016,105) - (62,883,760) 83 6,251,883 76 10,085,376
	- -	403,83 5,85	38 403,838 51 5,851
	(62,883,760)	18,314,20	
_	38,656,150 1,787,058 36,608,600 4,806,294 2,166,378 744,557 1,062,375 1,988,557 3,610,515 9,784,681 76,256	862,94 49 (10,20	93 3,611,008 - 9,784,681 - 76,256
	106,346,004	853,23	34 107,199,238
	43,462,244	19,167,50	00 62,629,744
	897,600,470	202,803,80	03 1,100,404,273
	(195,629,166)	(14,956,6	19) (210,585,785)
\$	701,971,304 745,433,548	187,847,18 \$ 207,014,68	
	, -,-		



Governmental Fund Financial Statements

MAJOR FUNDS:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, and for certain general programs and activities including equipment capital outlay and City facilities.

Special Revenue Funds

Development Fund – This fund is used to account for park dedication fees, dwelling development fees and other development fees received. The fees collected are used to offset the burden resulting from new developments.

Capital Project Funds

Low Mod Income Housing Asset Fund – This fund is used to account for transactions related to affordable housing activities as prescribed in the Corona Housing Authority.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

Other Governmental Funds – These funds represent the non-major governmental funds, which include special revenue, debt service and capital project funds.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds Low Mod	
	General	Development	Income Housing Asset	
Assets				
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 73,224,274 2,875,972	\$ 20,881,999 635	\$ 4,530,537	
Interest Receivable	290,114	46,255	11,068	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	11,490,308	-	-	
Due from Other Funds	15,706,088	-	=	
Long-term Receivables, Net	8,053,751	-	4,784,652	
Interfund Advances Receivable	15,983,495	202,445	- 0.400.004	
Loans Receivable, Net Inventories and Prepayments	- 341,538	30,960	8,463,364	
Land Held for Resale	5 - 1,556	- -	3,146,753	
Restricted Assets:			0,110,100	
Cash and Investments	75,106			
Total Assets	\$ 128,040,646	\$ 21,162,294	\$ 20,936,374	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits	\$ 10,963,139 14,433,904	\$ 466,213	\$ 4,292	
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	
Unearned Revenue	2,462,036	-	-	
Interfund Advances Payable	-	14,756,996	-	
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	27.050.070	45 222 200	4 202	
Total Liabilities	27,859,079	15,223,209	4,292	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	1,290,433		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,290,433			
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	24,378,784	233,405	16,394,769	
Restricted	-	-	4,537,313	
Committed	23,815,795	- E 705 000	-	
Assigned Unassigned	50,696,555 -	5,705,680 -	-	
Total Fund Balances	98,891,134	5,939,085	20,932,082	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 128,040,646	\$ 21,162,294	\$ 20,936,374	

Assets	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable Due from Other Governmental Agencies Due from Other Funds Long-term Receivables, Net Interfund Advances Receivable Loans Receivable, Net Inventories and Prepayments Land Held for Resale Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments Total Assets	\$ 34,117,029 7,227 81,193 22,840,652 185,000 2,113,644 - - 3,082,677 \$ 62,427,422	\$ 132,753,839 2,883,834 428,630 34,330,960 15,706,088 13,023,403 16,185,940 10,607,968 341,538 3,146,753 3,157,783 \$ 232,566,736	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Interfund Advances Payable Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$ 5,019,968 2,600 15,706,088 378,261 202,445 406,239	\$ 16,453,612 14,436,504 15,706,088 2,840,297 14,959,441 406,239	
Total Liabilities	21,715,601	64,802,181	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	-	1,290,433	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,290,433	
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	2,298,644 38,445,052 119,994 (151,869) 40,711,821	43,305,602 42,982,365 23,815,795 56,522,229 (151,869) 166,474,122	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 62,427,422	\$ 232,566,736	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 166,474,122
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	638,147,138
Long-term capital lease in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	172,628,344
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures. However, the net pension liability has a measurement date of June 30, 2014, and pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reclassified as deferred pension contributions.	17,977,854
Adjustment due to the changes in the proportionate share of the pension plan are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the remaining service life.	1,023,762
The Statement of Net Position reports receivables at their net realizable value. However, receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds. These include:	
Unavailable revenue from property taxes	1,290,433
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(655,590)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These include: Compensated Absences Long-term Debt	(8,162,656) (50,285,307)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures, however, in the statement of net position, the excess of the plan proportionate share of the total pension liability over the proportionate share of the plan fiduciary net position is reported as a net pension liability.	(178,012,223)
The difference between the proportionate share of the projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments is reported as deferred inflows of resources and amortized over the remaining service life.	(28,080,470)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.	13,088,141
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 745,433,548



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds Low Mod
	General	Development	Income Housing Asset
Revenues	 -		
Property Taxes	\$ 38,896,950	\$ -	\$ -
Other Taxes	46,164,552	- 007.470	-
Licenses, Fees and Permits	2,738,242	6,097,173	-
Fines and Penalties Special Assessments	998,784	-	-
Investment Earnings	- 1,433,057	191,446	48,422
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,348,202	191,440	
Current Services	17,035,922	_	_
Payments in Lieu of Services	11,837,074	801,600	_
Other Revenues	13,808,683	3,539	1,187,113
Total Revenues	134,261,466	7,093,758	1,235,535
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	21,729,455	_	_
Public Safety - Fire	24,874,349	365	_
Public Safety - Police	41,050,157	-	_
Public Works & Maintenance Services	17,860,508	75,547	_
Library and Recreation Services	4,625,280	-	-
Community Development	3,526,813	-	100,577
Economic Development	3,107,755	-	-
Capital Outlay	8,170,123	1,804,551	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	2,532,900	970,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,982,590	25,208	
Total Expenditures	129,459,930	2,875,671	100,577
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	4 004 520	4 040 007	4 404 050
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,801,536	4,218,087	1,134,958
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	2,315,815	- (000 740)	-
Transfers Out	- _	(220,740)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,315,815	(220,740)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,117,351	3,997,347	1,134,958
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	91,773,783	1,941,738	19,797,124
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 98,891,134	\$ 5,939,085	\$ 20,932,082

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Revenues	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes Other Taxes Licenses, Fees and Permits Fines and Penalties Special Assessments Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Revenues Current Services Payments in Lieu of Services Other Revenues Total Revenues	\$ - 764,134 43,103 9,438,713 315,632 26,253,053 241,062 - 301,426	\$ 38,896,950 46,164,552 9,599,549 1,041,887 9,438,713 1,988,557 27,601,255 17,276,984 12,638,674 15,300,761
Expenditures	37,357,123	179,947,882
Current: General Government Public Safety - Fire Public Safety - Police Public Works & Maintenance Services Library and Recreation Services Community Development Economic Development Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,944 916,725 9,840,997 52,712 201,730 - 24,367,742 170,000 56,959 35,612,809	21,735,399 24,874,714 41,966,882 27,777,052 4,677,992 3,829,120 3,107,755 34,342,416 3,672,900 2,064,757 168,048,987
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In Transfers Out	(1,518,405)	2,315,815 (1,739,145)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,518,405)	576,670
Net Change in Fund Balances	225,909	12,475,565
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	40,485,912	153,998,557
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 40,711,821	\$ 166,474,122

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 12,475,565
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful loves as depreciation expenses:	
Capital Outlay Deletions of capital assets during the current year	35,055,698 (793,564)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures governmental funds.	(11,814,891)
Net change in revenues that was considered unavailable in the governmental funds. These items have been reported as revenue in the government-wide Statement of Activities:	
Property taxes Long-term loans and receivables	(240,800) (633,470)
Interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year.	48,652
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change from the prior year.	70,993
Principal payment on long-term debt is not an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, but is considered an expenditure in governmental funds: Repayment of long-term obligations	3,672,900
Pension obligation 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.	2,272,480
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet operations, to individual funds. The funds' revenues and expenditures are included as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities but not in the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.	(1,705,902)
Extraordinary gains and losses relating to capital assets transferred from the Successor Agency which are reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	5,054,583
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 43,462,244

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

MAJOR FUNDS:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in the City.

Water Reclamation Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water reclamation utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in the City.

Electric Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's electric utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to businesses located in the City.

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

Other Funds – These funds represent the non-major proprietary funds, which include Public Financing Authority Fund and Public Improvement Corporation Fund.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:

These funds are used to account for goods and services provided to other City departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

	Business-Type Activities - Ento		erprise Funds	
	Corona Utility Authority			
Assets	Water	Water Reclamation	Electric	
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Interest Receivable Due from Other Governmental Agencies Inventories and Prepayments Deposits Restricted: Cash and Investments Total Current Assets	\$ 38,365,050 6,509,829 93,715 989,081 2,819,017 - 6,534,754	\$ 35,713,362 4,040,376 87,245 81,313 - - 3,692,739	\$ 13,394,234 1,579,962 35,408 - 1,094,383 40,000 1,100,000	
Total Current Assets	55,311,446	43,615,035	17,243,987	
Noncurrent Assets Interfund Advances Receivable Long-term Receivable Capital Assets: Land and Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	41,380,578 199,362,523	16,561,492 110,413,609	1,235,538 7,783,507 3,764,388 12,188,294	
Total Capital Assets	240,743,101	126,975,101	15,952,682	
Total Noncurrent Assets	240,743,101	126,975,101	24,971,727	
Total Assets	296,054,547	170,590,136	42,215,714	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Pension Related Items	594,279	369,477	152,835	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	594,279	369,477	152,835	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 296,648,826	\$ 170,959,613	\$ 42,368,549	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue Deposits Claims and Judgements Payable Compensated Absences Payable Long-term Debt Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$ 6,795,284 994,886 5,500 - 377,561 3,451,438 	\$ 3,312,453 - - 253,475 2,348,930 169,198	\$ 2,288,672 - - - 66,655 8,265,000	
Total Current Liabilities	11,835,537	6,084,056	10,620,327	
Noncurrent Liabilities Interfund Advances Payable Claims and Judgements Payable Compensated Absences Payable Long-term Capital Lease Payable Long-term Debt, Net of Unamortized Premium Net Pension Liability	196,327 106,819,662 60,161,107 7,226,609	114,134 65,808,682 17,703,427 4,492,954	1,066,499 - - - 15,520,000 1,858,523	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	174,403,705	88,119,197	18,445,022	
Total Liabilities	186,239,242	94,203,253	29,065,349	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Corona Utility Authority		
	Water	Water Reclamation	Electric
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Related Items	937,177	582,665	241,021
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	937,177	582,665	241,021
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	177,130,557	106,922,742	-
Capital Projects Debt Service	6,568,086	167,368 -	1,100,000
Transportation Unrestricted	(74,226,236)	(30,916,415)	11,962,179
Total Net Position	109,472,407	76,173,695	13,062,179
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 296,648,826	\$ 170,959,613	\$ 42,368,549

Reconciliation of Net Position to the Statement of Net Position

Net Position per Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

Current years' adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service activities related to enterprise funds

Net Position per Statement of Net Position

00, 2010	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
Assets	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Interest Receivable Due from Other Governmental Agencies Inventories and Prepayments Deposits Restricted: Cash and Investments Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Interfund Advances Receivable Long-term Receivable Capital Assets: Land and Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets	\$ 300,755 32,812 5,111 2,026,547 - - 8,006,726 10,371,951 - - 75,527 1,917,159 1,992,686	\$ 87,773,401 12,162,979 221,479 3,096,941 3,913,400 40,000 19,334,219 126,542,419 1,235,538 7,783,507 61,781,985 323,881,585 385,663,570	\$ 34,841,087 10,921 - 317 480,567 - - - 35,332,892
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,992,686	394,682,615	
Total Assets	12,364,637	521,225,034	35,332,892
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Related Items	30,318	1,146,909	66,680
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	30,318	1,146,909	66,680
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 12,394,955	\$ 522,371,943	\$ 35,399,572
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position Liabilities			
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue Deposits Claims and Judgements Payable Compensated Absences Payable Long-term Debt Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$ 144,554 1,918,130 1,145 - 11,087	\$ 12,540,963 2,913,016 6,645 708,778 14,065,368 380,066	\$ 624,284 - - 2,888,237 55,177 -
Total Current Liabilities	2,074,916	30,614,836	3,567,698
Noncurrent Liabilities Interfund Advances Payable Claims and Judgements Payable Compensated Absences Payable Long-term Capital Lease Payable Long-term Debt, Net of Unamortized Premium Net Pension Liability	1,395,538 - 43,677 - - 368,679	2,462,037 - 354,138 172,628,344 93,384,534 13,946,765	17,982,763 2,897 - - 810,848
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,807,894	282,775,818	18,796,508
Total Liabilities	3,882,810	313,390,654	22,364,206

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Other Enterprise		Governmental Activities- Internal
	Funds	Totals	Service Funds
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Pension Related Items	47,813	1,808,676	105,154
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	47,813	1,808,676	105,154
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	1,992,686	286,045,985	-
Capital Projects	162,720	6,898,174	-
Debt Service	4,961,277	6,061,277	-
Transportation Unrestricted	830,088 517,561	830,088 (92,662,911)	12,930,212
Total Net Position	8,464,332	207,172,613	12,930,212
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 12,394,955	\$ 522,371,943	\$ 35,399,572
Reconciliation of Net Position to the Statement of Net Position			
Net Position per Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds		\$ 207,172,613	
Current years' adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal service activities related to enterprise funds		(157,929)	
Net Position per Statement of Net Position		\$ 207,014,684	

	Business-Type	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Corona Utili	Corona Utility Authority		
	Water	Water Reclamation	Electric	
Operating Revenues				
Service Charges Fees and Permits Fines and Penalties Other Revenues	\$ 54,315,263 1,155,126 175,158 1,024,298	\$ 29,944,021 199,390 48,574 544,024	\$ 15,934,812 - 23,393 802,266	
Total Operating Revenues	56,669,845	30,736,009	16,760,471	
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services Contractual Materials and Supplies Utilities Depreciation and Amortization Claims Expense	7,775,226 3,498,910 21,844,653 5,257,253 6,846,687	4,858,709 1,070,273 9,421,921 3,085,109 4,518,964	1,801,281 509,877 2,834,061 8,213,506 1,007,167	
Total Operating Expenses	45,222,729	22,954,976	14,365,892	
Operating Income (Loss)	11,447,116	7,781,033	2,394,579	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment Earnings Interest Expense Operating Grants and Contributions Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	386,056 (10,383,109) - (10,088)	329,339 (3,519,150) - -	126,460 (48,541) - (119)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(10,007,141)	(3,189,811)	77,800	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	1,439,975	4,591,222	2,472,379	
Capital Grants and Contributions Transfers Out	5,296,581 	5,850,132	<u>-</u>	
Changes in Net Position	6,736,556	10,441,354	2,472,379	
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	102,735,851	65,732,341	10,589,800	
Net Position, End of Year	\$109,472,407	\$ 76,173,695	\$ 13,062,179	

Reconciliation of Changes in Net Position to the Statement of Activities:

Changes in Net Position, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of current fiscal year internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds

Changes in Net Position of Business-Type Activities per Statement of Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues			
Service Charges Fees and Permits Fines and Penalties Other Revenues	\$ - 34,047 - 660,159	\$ 100,194,096 1,388,563 247,125 3,030,747	\$ 6,966,208 - - 932,999
Total Operating Revenues	694,206	104,860,531	7,899,207
Operating Expenses			
Personnel Services Contractual Materials and Supplies Utilities Depreciation and Amortization Claims Expense	378,574 1,603,893 185,574 248,431 344,390	14,813,790 6,682,953 34,286,209 16,804,299 12,717,208	897,505 253,348 2,775,489 1,092,266 - 4,167,760
Total Operating Expenses	2,760,862	85,304,459	9,186,368
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,066,656)	19,556,072	(1,287,161)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment Earnings Interest Expense Operating Grants and Contributions Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	21,093 (755,642) 2,476,345	862,948 (14,706,442) 2,476,345 (10,207)	- - - -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,741,796	(11,377,356)	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(324,860)	8,178,716	(1,287,161)
Capital Grants and Contributions Transfers Out		11,146,713 	(576,670)
Changes in Net Position	(324,860)	19,325,429	(1,863,831)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	8,789,192	187,847,184	14,794,043
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 8,464,332	\$ 207,172,613	\$ 12,930,212
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Position to the Statement of Activities:			
Changes in Net Position, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds		\$ 19,325,429	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of current fiscal year internal service funds activities related to enterprise funds		(157,929)	
Changes in Net Position of Business-Type Activities per Statement of Activities		\$ 19,167,500	

Coron	a Utility Authority Water Reclamatio	
Water	Reciamatio	n Electric
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users \$ 57,834,	698 \$ 28,917,3	77 \$ 15,844,838
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services (30,293,		
Cash paid to employees for services (7,797,	612) (4,853,7	27) (2,105,053)
Cash paid for current claims	-	
Cash paid for long-term claims	-	
Cash received from (payments to) others 804,	664 484,6	76 802,266
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 20,548,	577 12,630,3	3,664,729
Cash Flows from Non-Capital		
Financing Activities:		
Cash transfers out	-	- (20.050)
Advance from other funds	-	- (28,953)
Operating grants and contributions	_ - _	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	- (28,953)
Cash Flows from Capital		
and Related Financing Activities:		
Receipts from long-term receivables	. .	- 225,000
Proceeds from capital debt 9,864,	,	
Capital grants and contributions 5,296,		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (20,908,		
Retirement on long-term debt (4,047,		
Interest payments of long-term debt (10,383, Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (10,	109) (3,519,1: 088)	50) (48,541) - (119)
(10,		- (119)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	F22) (0 F76 2	E4) (2.026.4 <i>E</i> 7)
Capital and Related Financing Activities (20,187,	522) (9,576,2	51) (2,026,157)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest received 403,	870 342,6	24 131,498
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Investing Activities 403,	870 342,6	24 131,498
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		
and Cash Equivalents 764,	925 3,396,6	81 1,741,117
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 44,134,	36,009,4	20 12,753,117
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 44,899,	804 \$ 39,406,1	01 \$ 14,494,234

	Business-Ty	ype Activities - Ente	rprise Funds
	Corona Utility Authority		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	Water	Water Reclamation	Electric
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 11,447,116	\$ 7,781,033	\$ 2,394,579
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization	6,846,687	4,518,964	1,007,167
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,589,581	(1,274,608)	(73,367)
(Increase) decrease in deposits receivable	-	-	(40,000)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(219,634)	(59,348)	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepayments	(57,610)	-	(498,266)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of pension related items	(594,279)	(369,477)	(152,835)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	408,916	1,490,087	1,178,388
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(400,430)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	5,488	37,312	(17,310)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities payable from restricted assets	(43,663)	169,198	-
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(370,772)	(245,518)	(374,648)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of pension related items	937,177	582,665	241,021
Total Adjustments	9,101,461	4,849,275	1,270,150
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Operating Activities	\$ 20,548,577	\$ 12,630,308	\$ 3,664,729
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	\$ (10,088)	\$ -	\$ (119)
Amortization of bond premium	(88,575)	(18,930)	-

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

,	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
Ocal Electric force Occasiling Activities	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users	\$ 1,899,485	\$ 104,496,398	\$ 6,955,899
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 1,699,465 (2,037,153)	(55,125,666)	\$ 6,955,899 (3,756,769)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	(372,551)	(15,128,943)	(910,552)
Cash paid for current claims	(372,331)	(13,120,943)	(559,921)
Cash paid for long-term claims	_		(2,752,839)
Cash received from (payments to) others	(1,356,956)	734,650	932,682
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(1,867,175)	34,976,439	(91,500)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital			
Financing Activities:			(570.070)
Cash transfers out Advance from other funds	(45,000)	- (42.0E2)	(576,670)
	(15,000)	(43,953)	-
Operating grants and contributions	2,476,345	2,476,345	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Non-Capital Financing Activities	2,461,345	2,432,392	(576,670)
Cash Flows from Capital			
and Related Financing Activities:			
Receipts from long-term receivables	-	225,000	=
Proceeds from capital debt	-	10,501,682	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	11,146,713	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(230,388)	(33,026,226)	-
Retirement on long-term debt	-	(6,906,480)	-
Interest payments of long-term debt	(755,642)	(14,706,442)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(10,207)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(986,030)	(32,775,960)	<u>-</u>
3		(==,===,===)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest received	22,308	900,300	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			
Investing Activities	22,308	900,300	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(200 550)	E E22 474	(660.470)
and Cash Equivalents	(369,552)	5,533,171	(668,170)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	8,677,033	101,574,449	35,509,257
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 8,307,481	\$ 107,107,620	\$ 34,841,087

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Ty	pe Activities -	
	Enterpri	se Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,066,656)	\$ 19,556,072	\$ (1,287,161)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deposits receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepayments (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of pension related items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in liabilities payable from restricted assets Increase (decrease) in pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of pension related items	344,390 1,962 - (2,017,115) - (30,318) 745 1,863,476 - 7,444 - (18,916) 47,813	12,717,208 1,243,568 (40,000) (2,296,097) (555,876) (1,146,909) 3,078,136 1,463,046 - 32,934 125,535 (1,009,854) 1,808,676	(10,309) (317) (13,462) (66,680) 377,796 - 855,000 (9,920) - (41,601) 105,154
Total Adjustments	199,481	15,420,367	1,195,661
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (1,867,175)	\$ 34,976,439	\$ (91,500)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Amortization of bond premium	\$ -	\$ (10,207) (107,505)	\$ - -



Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

FIDUCIARY FUNDS:

Successor Agency Trust Fund – This fund is a private-purpose trust fund, used to account for activities of the Successor Agency of the former Corona Redevelopment Agency. The Corona Redevelopment Agency dissolved with the passage of Assembly Bill 1X 26 on January 31, 2012. The City serves as a custodian for the assets of the dissolved agency.

Pass-Through Agency Fund – This fund is an agency fund, and is custodial in nature and used to account for receipts of special assessments and taxes that will be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds that have no direct City obligation.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Private- Purpose Trust <u>Fund</u> Successor Agency Trust Fund	Pass Through Agency Fund
Assets		
Cash and Investments Interest Receivable Due from Other Governmental Agencies Land held for resale Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ 7,303,549 - 50,192,651 4,960,934	\$ 1,169,393 90,832 233,667 - 24,980,900
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	531,522	
Total Assets	62,988,656	\$ 26,474,792
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Related Items	51,963	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	51,963	
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits Due to Other Governmental Agencies Long-Term Debt Due within One Year Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Long-Term Debt Due in More Than One Year Net Pension Liability Due to Bondholders	1,014,823 25,603 12,363,410 1,420,000 3,203 64,496,976 631,880	\$ 975 - - - - - 26,473,817
Total Liabilities	79,955,895	\$ 26,474,792
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Pension Related Items	81,945	
Total Deferred Inflows or Resources	81,945	
Net Position		
Held in Trust for Successor Agency Activities	(16,997,221)	
Total Net Position	\$ (16,997,221)	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Additions	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency Trust Fund
Property Taxes Investment Income Rental and Lease Payment Received Other Payment Received	\$ 8,858,260 2,389 311,694 12,524
Total Additions	9,184,867
Deductions	
Administrative Expenses Developer Payments - OPA Approved by DOF Debt Service Payments Loss on Disposal of Land Held for Resale	2,416,254 2,188,255 3,382,290 4,273,618
Total Deductions	12,260,417
Extraordinary Loss	(5,054,583)
Changes in Net Position	(8,130,133)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(7,472,788)
Restatement	(1,394,300)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	(8,867,088)
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ (16,997,221)



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I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Corona, California conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The most significant accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The City of Corona was incorporated in 1896 under the general laws of the State of California. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. Five Corona citizens make up the Corona City Council and each is elected to a four-year term of office. The Mayor is appointed annually by and from the City Council. The City provides full services to its citizens, including: public safety (police and fire), streets and highways, electric, public library, parks and other public facilities, planning and zoning, public transportation (Dial-A-Ride and Corona Cruiser programs), housing and economic development programs. Water and water reclamation services are provided through the legally separate Corona Utility Authority, which functions as a department of the City of Corona.

The financial statements include the financial activities of the City of Corona, the primary government, and its component units, which are the Corona Public Financing Authority (CPFA), the Corona Public Improvement Corporation (CPIC), the Corona Utility Authority (Authority), and the Corona Housing Authority (CHA). Financial information for the City and these component units are accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City Council members, in separate session, serve as the governing board of the CPFA, the Authority, and the CHA, as such, these entities are presented on a blended basis.

Blended Component Units

The Corona Public Financing Authority is a joint powers authority organized under Section 6500 et seq. of the California Government Code on June 21, 1989, between the City and the Agency for the purpose of acting as a vehicle for various financing activities of the City and the Agency. The CPFA's Board of Directors is the Corona City Council. The funds of the CPFA have been included in the governmental activities in the financial statements. Funds related to debt issued for proprietary activities are included in the business-type activities.

The Corona Utility Authority is a joint powers authority which was established on February 6, 2002 pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the Agency in accordance with the Joint Powers Law (Articles 1 through 4 of Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Code) for the purpose of assisting the City in the leasing of the water and water reclamation utility systems. The Authority's Officers are the Corona City Council and the City's executive management. The funds of the Authority have been included in the business-type activities in the financial statements.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Corona Housing Authority was established on February 16, 2011, pursuant to the California Housing Authority Law codified under State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 34200 et seq. The City Council became the commissioners of governing board of the CHA. The CHA was formed for purposes of providing sanitary and safe housing for people of very low, low or moderate income within the City's territorial jurisdiction. This is achieved by building, acquiring, managing and maintaining residential rental units and providing financial assistance for rentals or ownership in the private real estate market. City staff provides management assistance to the CHA. Upon the dissolution of the former Corona Redevelopment Agency pursuant to Assembly Bill X1 26, the CHA elected to become the successor agency to the former Corona Redevelopment Agency's housing functions (Housing Successor). Pursuant to Senate Bill 341, the CHA oversees the Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset fund. The funds of the CHA have been included in the governmental activities in the financial statements.

b. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including the statement of net position and the statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. Internal service fund activities are eliminated to avoid duplication of revenues and expenses.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City and its blended component unit at year-end. The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restriction to these program uses. Other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City, they are primarily taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at a more detailed level. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between its governmental fund assets and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Development special revenue fund is used to account for park dedication fees, dwelling development taxes and other development impact fees received. The money is used to offset the burden resulting from new developments.
- The Corona Housing Authority (Housing Successor) accounts for the Low Mod Income Housing Asset capital project fund. It records transactions related to housing activities pursuant to SB 341 and as prescribed in the Housing Element of the City's General Plan.

The City also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

 Special revenue funds – used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects) as follows:

Gas Tax Measure A
Trip Reduction Asset Forfeiture

Special Tax Districts Other Grants & Endowments

 Capital project funds – accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The non-major capital project funds include:

Public Facility Project HUD Grants
Planned Local Drainage Other Grants

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

 Debt service funds – accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs, other than enterprise debt. The City's debt service funds include:

Assessment Districts

Public Financing Authority

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities, which are operated and financed in a manner similar to those found in the private sector. The reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds and internal service funds.

The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

- The Water fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in the City.
- The Water Reclamation fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water reclamation utility, a self-supporting activity which provides services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses located in the City.
- The Electric Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's electric utility distribution system, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to businesses as well as residents located in the City.

Both the Water and the Water Reclamation utilities are owned by the Corona Utility Authority, a blended component unit of the City. The Authority operates both the Water and Water Reclamation systems pursuant to separate management agreements with the City.

The City also reports the following non-major enterprise funds:

Public Financing Authority

Transit Services

Airport

Additionally, the City reports the internal service funds that account for the City's fleet operations, risk management and warehouse services. These funds provide services to other City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City on behalf of outside related organizations, and are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary fund reporting focuses on economic resources and are accounted for under the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following two types of fiduciary funds:

- The agency fund was established to account for receipt of special taxes and assessments used to pay principal and interest on related bonds that are not direct City liabilities, as well as receipt and disbursement of capital project bond proceeds related to bonds that are not direct obligations of the City. Agency fund is custodial in nature (asset equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.
- The private-purpose trust fund established in February 2011 accounts for the assets and liabilities of the Successor Agency to the former Corona Redevelopment Agency and its allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of the enforceable obligations until the obligations of the Successor Agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

c. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflow of resources and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses. Internal service fund transactions have been eliminated in the statement of activities except for those between the governmental and business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances presents the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increased (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. The statements of cash flows provide information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

d. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis at the fund reporting level. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenue - Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measureable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the availability is defined within 60 days of year-end.

Revenue - Non-Exchange Transactions

Non-exchange transactions in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, includes sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (Note 1.F). Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transaction also must be available (generally 60 days after year-end) before it can be recognized in the governmental funds. However, the City has adopted a 12-month recognition period for sales tax and grant revenues. Also, the City accrued highway users tax and AQMD funds received after the 60-day accrual period according to AB 7 and AB5 x8.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, federal and state grants.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria listed above have been satisfied.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measureable.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water, Water Reclamation, Electric, Transit, and Airport funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash Management

The City pools cash resources of its various funds, including the Successor Agency Trust Fund to facilitate cash management. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested and reported as investments. It is the City's intent to hold investments until maturity. However, the City may, in response to market conditions, sell investments prior to maturity in order to improve the quality, liquidity or yield of the portfolio. Interest earnings are apportioned among funds based on ending accounting period cash and investment balances.

Investments Valuation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, highly liquid market investments with maturities of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value. Market value is used as fair value for those securities for which market quotations are readily available.

State Investment Pool

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

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considered all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. All cash and investments of the proprietary fund types are pooled with the City's pooled cash and investments.

f. Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "interfund advances receivable/payable" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are presented as nonspendable in fund balances to indicate that they are not in a spendable form.

Proprietary fund receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances of uncollectibles were \$150,857 for Water, \$89,832 for Water Reclamation utility charges and \$46,982 for Electric utility charges as of June 30, 2015. Utility customers are billed monthly. The estimated value of services provided, but unbilled at year end has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Property taxes are assessed, collected and allocated by Riverside County throughout the fiscal year according to the following property tax calendar.

Lien Date January 1 Levy Date July 1 to June 30

Due Dates November 1, 1st installment, February 1, 2nd installment Delinquent Dates December 11, 1st installment, April 11, 2nd installment

Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been remitted within 60 days subsequent to year end, are considered measureable and available and recognized as revenues. All other property taxes are offset by deferred property tax inflows of resources and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Taxes are considered past due on the above delinquent dates, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

The County of Riverside collects an administration fee from the City and the former Redevelopment Agency for its services. The City receives a percentage of the basic 1% ad valorem tax rate allowed on property within the City of Corona. Property tax rates for the City's general obligation debt are set by the City Council based on assessed valuations and debt service requirements. The assessed valuation is at "full cash value."

g. Inventories, Prepaid Items and Land Held for Resale

Inventory in the governmental and proprietary funds consists of expendable supplies held for future consumption or capitalization. Inventory is valued at cost using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. The cost is recorded as an expenditure/expense as inventory items are consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure/expense when consumed.

Land held for resale is valued at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value and is recorded in the capital project fund.

h. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Services provided are treated as revenues and expenses. Administrative overhead charges included with centralized expenses charged by the General Fund are included in the direct expenses of enterprise activities. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are eliminated as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Refer to Note 3 for additional information.

i. Capital Assets

The City's assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. City policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$25,000 for non-infrastructure items and \$100,000 for infrastructure. The City has chosen the "modified approach" for reporting the streets subsystem of infrastructure capital assets. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at fair market value when received. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as shown below:

Buildings	20-50 years
Computer Software	5 years
Equipment	3-20 years
Improvements	20 years
Infrastructure	25-65 years

The City has elected not to retroactively report its internally generated intangible assets as permitted by GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets.

The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets that allow the City to function. The assets include the street system, water purification and distribution system, sewer collection and treatment system; park and recreation lands and improvement system, storm water conveyance system, and buildings combined with the site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be subdivided into pavement, curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the Basic Financial Statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

The City elected to use the "modified approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting of its streets, concrete and asphalt pavements. The City commissioned a physical assessment of the streets condition in October 2014 and a final report was completed in October 2015. The condition assessments are performed every two years. Each homogeneous segment of City owned street was assigned a physical condition based on 17 potential defects. A Pavement Condition Index (PCI) was assigned to each street segment. The index is expressed in a continuous scale from 0 to 100, where 0 is assigned to the least acceptable physical condition and 100 is assigned to segments of street that have the physical characteristics of a new street. The City's policy relative to maintaining the street assets is to achieve an average rating of 71 for all street segments. This acceptable rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds. Please refer to the Required Supplementary Information section of this report for additional information on the modified approach.

For all other infrastructure systems, the City elected to use the "basic approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting. The City commissioned an appraisal of City owned infrastructure and property as of June 30, 1999 and has completed an internal update for June 30, 2015. This appraisal determined the original cost, which is defined as the actual cost to acquire new property in accordance with market prices at the time of first construction/acquisition. Original costs were developed in one of three ways: 1) historical records; 2) standard unit costs appropriate for the construction/acquisition date; or 3) present cost indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase from the construction/acquisition date to the current date. The accumulated depreciation, defined as the total depreciation from the date of construction/acquisition to the current date on a straight line, unrecovered cost method was computed using industry accepted life expectancies for each infrastructure subsystem. The book value was then computed by deducting the accumulated depreciation from the original cost.

j. Compensated Absences Payable

Under certain circumstances and according to the negotiated labor agreements, employees of the City are allowed to accumulate annual leave. This amount is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. Please refer to Note 7 for additional information.

k. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In accordance to GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, debt issuance costs except for any portion related to prepaid insurance were recognized as expense in the period incurred. Premium or discount not considered as part of the reacquisition price was amortized over the life of the bond.

I. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions, if any) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date (VD) June 30, 2013

Measurement Date (MD) June 30, 2014

Measurement Period (MP) July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014

m. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so would not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The City has one of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, deferred pension related items, is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items. The item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from five sources: property taxes, special assessments and developer fees not received within 60 days subsequent to year end, loans and long-term receivables, as well as the capital lease between the City and the Corona Utility Authority. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item is deferred pension related items reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

n. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Governmental Fund Balances

Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

the specific purposes for which amounts in those resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable

These are amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

These are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed

Committed fund balances contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority, the City Council. Approval of a resolution after a formal vote of the City Council is required to establish a commitment of fund balance. Similarly, the City Council may only modify or rescind the commitment by formal vote and adoption of a subsequent resolution.

Assigned

Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council, through City ordinance, has expressly delegated to the City Manager and the Finance Director the authority to assign funds for particular purposes.

Unassigned

Fund balances are reported as unassigned for the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterions. The City does not have unassigned fund balances for the current reporting period.

The City considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts. Please refer to Note 14 for additional information.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. Net positions were classified in the following categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or

improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restricts imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

In order to calculate the amounts reported as restricted net position and unrestricted net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources were considered to be applied. The City's policy is to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

o. Use of Estimates

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

p. Effect of New Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards:

GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 will improve the decision-usefulness of information in local government employer entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and inter-period equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Decision-usefulness and accountability also will be enhanced through new note disclosures and required supplementary information. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

GASB Statement No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a local government employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 71 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2014.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Note 2: Cash and Investments

The City of Corona maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all City activities, covering governmental, business-type and fiduciary. Each activity balance in the pool is reflected on the government-wide statement of net position as well as the statement of fiduciary net position as cash and investments. The City apportions interest earnings to all activities based on their monthly cash balances reported in each fund.

a. Cash Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$2,060,627 at June 30, 2015. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$2,071,657 at that date. All City's cash and investments as of June 30, 2015 were collateralized or insured with securities held by pledging financial institutions in the City's name. The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's cash deposits by pledging securities as collateral. This Code states that collateral pledged in this manner shall have the effect of perfecting a security interest in such collateral superior to those of a general creditor. Thus, collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name.

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

b. Investments

The authorized investments under the provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with California Government Code are listed below:

- Securities issued by the U.S. Treasury;
- Notes or discount notes issued by agencies of the federal government, not to exceed 75% of the portfolio;
- Banker's acceptances, not to exceed 20% of the portfolio;
- Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by institutions insured by the federal government, not to exceed 20% of the portfolio;
- Repurchase agreements, not to exceed 10% of the portfolio;
- California Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool);
- Corporate medium-term notes, not to exceed 30% of the portfolio;
- Commercial paper, not to exceed 25% of the portfolio, may not represent more than 10% of issuer's outstanding paper;
- Diversified management companies, as defined by Section 53601 (I) of the Government Code, not to exceed 10% of the portfolio;
- Bonds issued by the City, including bonds payable solely out of revenue from a revenue producing property owned, controlled or operated by the City, not to exceed 25% of the portfolio for combined municipal debt;

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

- Bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any local agency within the State, or State warrants, or treasury notes or bonds of the State not to exceed 25% of the portfolio for combined municipal debt;
- Bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness in any of the other 49 states, in addition to California, not to exceed 25% of the portfolio for combined municipal debt: and
- Mortgage-backed pass-through securities, collateralized mortgage obligations and asset backed securities not to exceed 15% of investing agency's surplus.
- In accordance with the City's investment policy, all securities are held by a third party custodian in the name of the City.

Per GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments were stated at fair value. Accordingly, fund balances reflected the portfolio's change in value, which are unrealized unless sold.

Investment income in all funds and component units are presented using an aggregated method under GASB Statement No. 31:

	2015		_	2014
Realized gain/(loss) on matured investments	\$	(605,850)		\$ (1,077,412)
Unrealized loss in changes in fair value of investments		669,743		1,105,422
Interest Income		2,787,612	_	3,457,511
Total investment income	\$	2,851,505	_	\$ 3,485,521

The calculation of realized gains and losses on investments is independent of the calculation of the change of the fair market value, and realized gains and losses are the accumulation of prior years.

c. Summary of Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of pooled cash and investments at June 30, 2015:

Government	-Wide Statement	of Net Positio	n	Fid	duciary fund	
	Governmental	Business-	Гуре	S	tatement of	
	Activities	Activitie	s	Total N	let Position	Total
Cash and Investments	\$ 167,594,926	\$ 87,773	3,401 \$ 25	55,368,327 \$	8,472,942	\$ 263,841,269
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 3,157,783	\$ 19,334	1,219 \$ 2	22,492,002 \$	29,941,834	52,433,836
Total Cash and Investments						\$ 316,275,105

d. Investments in Local Agency Investment Funds

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight to the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2015 included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities.

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2015, the City had \$65,890,626 invested in LAIF. Fair value of the City's LAIF investments was \$65,915,399 as of June 30, 2015. This is arrived at by multiplying the City's LAIF account balance by a fair value factor determined by LAIF. The fair value factor was determined by dividing all LAIF participants' total aggregate fair value by total aggregate amortized cost, resulting in a factor of 1.000375979.

e. Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's Investment Policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities not to exceed five years at time of purchase. The investment maturities of the City's portfolio as of June 30, 2015 are presented below:

	Investment Maturities (in Months)					
			1	2 Months to		More than
Investment Type	12 I	Months or Less		60 Months		60 Months
Cash and Investments:						
FFCB	\$	1,275,752	\$	2,033,377	\$	-
FHLB		7,842,502		16,490,284		-
FHLMC		-		31,813,211		-
FNMA		2,463,679		25,426,244		-
US T- Notes		-		37,826,508		-
LAI F		65,915,399		-		-
Federated		236,005		-		-
Wells Fargo Corp		-		2,550,409		-
Microsoft		-		2,319,826		-
US Bancorp		-		2,424,707		-
Cisco Systems		-		2,555,639		-
Wal- Mart Stores		-		1,469,366		-
Pfizer Inc		-		797,345		-
Tennesee Valley Authority		-		4,034,880		-
IBM Corp		-		3,612,230		-
Chevron Corp		-		2,100,969		-
Toyota Motor Corp		1,400,000		640,614		-
Bank of New York Mellon		-		1,299,129		-
Pepsico Inc		-		2,116,160		-
Chase CHAIT		-		1,950,006		-
Praxair		-		2,496,781		-
Ebay		2,926,745		-		-
Oracle		-		2,580,000		-
John Deere Capital Corp		_		2,292,198		-
American Honda Finance		_		2,791,635		_
Google Inc		1,730,439		-		_
Bank of Tokyo Mit/NY		3,996,188		_		_
Intel Corp		-		2,624,055		_
Apple Inc		_		2,474,725		_
United Tech Corp		_		197,841		_
Toyota ABS		_		3,520,123		_
Honda ABS		_		4,289,233		_
John Deere ABS		_		5,266,004		_
Costco Wholesale Corp		_		1,612,722		_
Qualcom Inc.		_		2,387,712		
Deposits		2,060,627		2,001,112		-
Total Investments	\$	89,847,336	\$	173,993,933	\$	-

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

	Investment Maturities (in Months)					s)
			12 N	Months to 60	Me	ore than 60
Investment Type	12 M	onths or Less		Months	Months	
Restricted Cash and Investments:				_		
Cash and Cash in Escrow	\$	4,137,289	\$	-	\$	-
Local Agency Investment Funds		4,744,611		-		-
Aim Government & Agency		349,927		-		-
Dreyfus Treasury Cash Mgmt		4,581,863		-		-
Federated Treasury Obligation		5,970,903		-		-
Bankers Bk Okla City		-		248,000		-
GE Cap Finl Inc		-		248,000		-
Goldman Sachs Bk USA New York		-		248,000		-
Goldman Financial Square MMKT		9,308,400		-		-
Discover Bank Greenwood Del		-		248,000		-
Meridian Bank Paoli PA		-		248,000		-
Morgan Stanley Prime Instl		9,413,860		1		2
Invesco STIT Treasury Private 1933		7,266,281		-		1
MBIA Financial Guaranty Ins Policy		-		-		-
FGIC Municipal Bond Insurance		-		-		1
FGIC Municipal Bond Debt Serv Reserve		-		-		1
MBIA Debt Service Reserve Surety Bond		-		-		-
Invesco Gov't Agency Private 1903		-		248,000		-
Synchrony Bank		872,002		-		-
Natixis Funding Corp		-				4,300,695
Total Investments	\$	46,645,136	\$	1,488,001	\$	4,300,700

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). It is the City's policy to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs, including raters Standard & Poor's, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service.

The City portfolio value fluctuates in an inverse relationship to any change in interest rates. Accordingly, if interest rates have risen, the portfolio value would have declined. If interest rates have fallen, the portfolio value would have risen.

CITY OF CORONA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following deposits and investments.

	Credit Rating	F	air Value	Total
City Treasury:				
Deposits	Not Rated	\$	2,060,627	\$ 2,060,627
Investments:				
Medium Term Notes	AAA		12,079,188	
Medium Term Notes	AA+		6,509,605	
Medium Term Notes	AA		6,098,119	
Medium Term Notes	AA-		9,388,483	
Medium Term Notes	A+		15,690,369	
Medium Term Notes	Α		10,029,725	
Medium Term Notes	A-1+		1,400,000	
Medium Term Notes	A-1		3,996,188	
Medium Term Notes	Not Rated		1,675,798	66,867,475
U.S. Government Agency Securities				
FFCB	AA+		3,309,129	
FHLB	AA+		24,332,786	
FHLMC	AA+		31,813,211	
FNMA	AA+		27,889,923	
U.S. Treasury	Not Rated		41,416,714	128,761,763
Federated	AAA		236,005	236,005
Local Agency Investment Funds	Not Rated		65,915,399	65,915,399
Restricted Cash and Investments:				
Cash & Investments with Fiscal Agents	Not Rated		48,332,382	
Water Reclamation Restricted Cash	Not Rated		679,420	
Electric Restricted Cash	Not Rated		1,100,000	
Transit Restricted Cash	Not Rated		1,810,786	
Retention & Escrow Accounts	Not Rated		511,248	 52,433,836
Total Investments				\$ 316,275,105

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Total

The City's credit risk, expressed on a percentage basis as of June 30, 2015, is presented below:

Investment Type	Moody's Rating	S&P Rating	% of Investment
LAIF	NR	NR	24.83%
US T-Notes	AAA	AA+	15.61%
FHLMC	AAA	AA+	11.99%
FNMA	AAA	AA+	10.51%
FHLB	AAA	AA+	9.17%
John Deere ABS	AAA	NR	1.98%
Tennesee Valley Authority	AAA	AA+	1.52%
Bank of Tokyo-Mit UFJ	P-1	A-1	1.51%
IBM Corp	AA3	AA-	1.36%
Toyota ABS	AAA	AAA	1.33%
FFCB	AAA	AA+	1.28%
Ebay	A2	Α	1.10%
Honda Motor Corporation	A1	A+	1.05%
Honda ABS	NR	AAA	1.01%
Intel Corp	A1	A+	0.99%
Oracle Corp	A1	AA-	0.97%
Cisco Systems	A1	AA-	0.96%
Wells Fargo Corp	A2	A+	0.96%
Praxair	A2	Α	0.94%
Apple Inc	AA1	AA+	0.93%
US Bancorp	A1	A+	0.91%
Qualcomm Inc	A1	A+	0.90%
Microsoft	AAA	AAA	0.87%
Deere & Company	A2	Α	0.86%
Pepsico Inc	A1	Α	0.80%
ChevronTexaco Corp	AA1	AA	0.79%
JP Morgan ABS	NR	AAA	0.73%
Google Inc	AA2	AA	0.65%
Costco Wholesale Corporation	A1	A+	0.61%
Honda ABS	AAA	AAA	0.61%
Wal- Mart Stores	AA2	AA	0.55%
Toyota Motor Corp	P-1	A-1+	0.53%
Bank of New York	A1	A+	0.49%
Pfizer Inc	A1	AA	0.30%
Toyota Motor Corp	AA3	AA-	0.24%
Federated Govt Obligation Money Market Fund	AAA	AAA	0.09%
United Technology Corp	A2	Α	0.07%

100.00%

Note 3: Interfund Transactions

a. Current Interfund Receivables/Payables

Current interfund balances arise in the normal course of business and are expected to be repaid shortly after the end of the fiscal year. The following is a summary of current interfund balances as of June 30, 2015:

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
Major Funds:		Non-Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 15,706,088	Special Revenue Funds:	
		Other Grants & Endowments	\$ 55,318
		Capital Projects Funds:	
	-	Public Facility Project	959,223
	-	HUD Grants	588,534
		Other Grants	14,103,013
Total	\$ 15,706,088	Total	\$ 15,706,088

b. Long-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

At June 30, 2015, the funds below have made advances that were not expected to be repaid in one year or less.

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
Major Funds:		Major Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 15,983,495	Special Revenue Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:		Development	\$ 14,756,996
Development	202,445		
Enterprise Funds:		Enterprise Funds:	
Electric	1,235,538	Electric	1,066,499
		Non-Major Funds:	
		Special Revenue Funds:	
	-	Special Tax Districts	202,445
		Enterprise Funds:	
	-	Public Financing Authority	1,235,538
		Airport	160,000
Total	\$ 17,421,478	Total	\$ 17,421,478

The General Fund loaned the Development special revenue fund and expecting repayments when development activities commence. As of June 30, 3015, the balance of Interfund Payable to the General Fund was \$14,756,996.

The General Fund also loaned the Electric enterprise fund for certain capital improvement project. As of June 30, 2015, the balance payable from Electric to the General Fund was \$1,066,499.

Note 3: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

The General Fund made a loan to the Airport fund, repayment was expected over a 27-year period with annual payment of \$15,000. As of June 30, 2015 the loan balance due from the Airport enterprise fund was \$160,000.

The Development special revenue fund advance of \$202,445 is being repaid by special assessments collected in a landscape maintenance district over a 10-year period with annual payments of \$56,035.

The Electric enterprise fund showed a receivable in the amount of \$1,235,538 from the Public Financing Authority enterprise fund as of June 30, 2015. This amount was the reserve funds prepaid by Electric in conjunction with the sale of the Cogeneration project to the City of Riverside.

c. Internal Balances - Capital Lease

Related Parties

In 2002, the City established the Corona Utility Authority (Authority) as a joint powers authority pursuant to a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Corona in accordance with the Joint Powers Law (Articles 1 through 4 of Chapter 5, Division 7, title 1 of the California Government Code) for the purpose of assisting the City in the leasing of the water and water reclamation utility systems. The Authority's Officers are the Corona City Council and the City's executive management.

Capital Lease Obligations

In February 2002, the Authority entered into capital leases with the City to lease the City's Water and Water Reclamation facilities (Lease Agreements). The terms of the leases are 55 years. The leases will terminate on February 6, 2056, at which time the Authority could renew the capital leases of the Water and Water Reclamation facilities. The capital assets of the Water and Water Reclamation facilities were recorded at the City's historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. The related debt has been recorded accordingly resulting in a lease payable for an amount equal to the net capital assets recorded on the City's financial statements.

Per the Lease Agreements, maximum lease payments are calculated with a discount rate of 6.0%. The original lease payments since Fiscal Year 2001-02 through Fiscal Year 2007-08 were established as 5.0% to 8.0% of the corresponding utility sales revenues of that year, equivalent to discounting the lease principal amounts by a range from 1.2% to 3.0%. Starting Fiscal Year 2008-09 and continued to the next fiscal year, the lease payment was calculated with a 3.5% to 4.0% growth factor over the previous fiscal year, equivalent to discounting the lease principal amounts by 3.2% for Water Utilities and 2.8% for Water Reclamation Utilities. In Fiscal Year 2011-12, the annual lease payment for Water Utility was calculated with a discount rate of 6.0% with a catch-up payment for the prior years in the amount of \$311,015, and the Water Reclamation Utility's lease payment was discounted at 5.7% of the lease principal amount. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the lease payment for Water and Water Reclamation utilities were calculated with a discount rate of 5.0% and 4.4% respectively. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the lease payment for Water and Water Reclamation utilities were calculated with a discount rate of 5.0% and 4.4% respectively.

Note 3: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Per the Lease Agreements, all lease payments are considered interest payments toward the lease obligation. The Authority's obligations under the Lease Agreements shall be forgiven, discharged and excused upon the date the aggregate amount of payments made by the Authority to the City equals the amount of the principal amount of the lease obligation.

The following Internal Balances – Capital Leases were outstanding at June 30, 2015:

Leasee		Balance
Capital Lease - Water Utility	\$	106,819,662
Capital Lease - Water Reclamation Utility		65,808,682
Total Internal Balances - Capital Leases	\$	172,628,344

Current Year Transactions

During Fiscal Year 2014-15, the following related party transactions were recorded by the City and the Authority:

Leasee		Amount
Water Utility	\$	5,346,473
Water Reclamation Utility		2,876,048
Total Payment from the Authority to the City	\$	8,222,521

Capital Lease Payments

At June 30, 2015, the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the net present value of the future lease payments for the Water utility are presented below:

Corona Utility Authority Future Lease Payments - Water Utility

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest
2016	\$ -	\$ 3,590,150
2017	-	3,397,942
2018	-	3,215,345
2019	-	3,041,878
2020	-	2,877,084
2021-2025	-	12,187,906
2026-2030	-	9,143,472
2031-2035	-	6,787,745
2036-2040	-	4,964,929
2041-2045	-	3,554,470
2046-2050	-	2,356,969
2051-2055	-	953,043
2056	 -	 34,918
Total Future Lease Payments		\$ 56,105,851
Amount to be Forgiven at End of Lease	106,819,662	
Present Value of Total Lease Payment	\$ 106,819,662	

Note 3: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the net present value of the future lease payments for the Water Reclamation utility are presented below:

Corona Utility Authority
Future Lease Payments - Water Reclamation Utility

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest				
2016	\$ -	\$	2,041,048			
2017	_		2,041,048			
2018	-		2,041,048			
2019	-		2,041,048			
2020	-		1,932,246			
2021-2025	-		8,210,357			
2026-2030	-		6,200,320			
2031-2035	-		4,644,992			
2036-2040	-		3,441,509			
2041-2045	-		2,510,275			
2046-2050	-		1,789,706			
2051-2055	-		1,543,555			
2056			233,254			
Total Future Lease Payments	_	\$	38,670,406			
Amount to be Forgiven at End of Lease	\$ 65,808,682					
Present Value of Total Lease Payment	\$ 65,808,682					

d. Transfers Between Funds

With Council approval, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers is to reimburse a fund that has incurred expenditures on behalf of another fund. Significant one-time transfers were:

- \$1,236,239 from the Gas Tax special revenue fund to the General Fund for the reimbursement of street maintenance costs.
- \$419,960 from Warehouse internal service fund to the General Fund for reimbursement of excess indirect cost allocation charges.

Note 3: Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Total transfers of \$2,315,815 are presented below:

	Transfer In						
Transfers Out		General Fund					
Development	\$	220,740					
Nonmajor Governmental		1,518,405					
Internal Service Funds		576,670					
Totals	\$	2,315,815					

Note 4: Long-Term Receivables

Long-term receivables on the governmental fund financial statement as of June 30, 2015 are presented by specific description so as not to be aggregated. The major receivable balances in the governmental funds which are not expected to be collected within one year are:

Governmental Funds	<u></u>	Loans Receivable	Long-Term Receivable			
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	8,053,751		
Special Revenue Funds:						
Development		30,960		-		
Capital Project Funds:						
Low Mod Income Housing Asset		8,463,364		4,784,652		
Non-Major Funds:						
Capital Project Funds:						
HUD Grants		2,113,644		-		
Debt Service Funds:						
Assessment Districts				185,000		
Total	\$	10,607,968	\$	13,023,403		

The General Fund long-term receivable includes the following items:

- Various City/former Corona Redevelopment Agency loans totaled \$7,578,757 as of June 30, 2015. The loans were approved by the Oversight Board on May 30, 2013.
 Finding of Completion was issued by the California Department of Finance on April 8, 2013. Repayments of these City loans from the Successor Agency will commence after Fiscal Year 2014-15. Please refer to Note 20.c for additional information.
- Reimbursement receivables from developers for the Temescal Canyon Communications Tower in the amount of \$287,916; and
- Amount to be reimbursed by developers for South Corona area Community Facilities Plan for \$187,078.

Note 4: Long-Term Receivables (Continued)

The Development special revenue fund reported loans receivable of \$30,960 for the sale of real property to a developer; the fund also reports a long-term receivable for future developer impact fees for the Temescal Canyon Public Safety Facility in the amount of \$1,280,264. Due to the uncertainty of collecting these funds, the City set aside an allowance for doubtful account for this item.

Long-term receivables from the Successor Agency Trust Fund in the amount of \$4,784,652 is reported under the Corona Housing Authority (CHA) in the Low Mod Income Housing Asset capital project fund. The amount represents the outstanding balance of the SERAF loan at June 30, 2015, which was assumed by the CHA as the housing successor upon the dissolution of the former Corona Redevelopment Agency. Please refer to Note 20.c for additional information. The fund also reported loans receivable from various developers with a total of \$8,463,364 at June 30, 2015.

The long-term receivable reported in the Assessments Districts debt service fund represents future assessments to be received for the payment of Assessment District debt which is considered to be a possible liability of the City in the case of default. The remaining long-term receivable balance is \$185,000 as of June 30, 2015.

Loans receivable in the amount of \$2,113,644 reported in the HUD Grants fund represented various outstanding HUD program loans as of June 30, 2015.

Note 5: Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale consists of real property acquired by the City and held for resale to private developers. The amount recorded as land held for resale and the corresponding fund balance classified as nonspendable as of June 30, 2015 was \$3,146,753.

Note 6: Capital Assets

The City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the government-wide statement of net position.

The City elected to use the "modified approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its pavement system. As a result, no accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for this system. A more detailed discussion of the "modified approach" is presented in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

All other capital assets including other infrastructure systems were reported using the basic approach whereby accumulated depreciation and/or amortization and depreciation/amortization expense have been recorded.

CITY OF CORONA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 6: Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of capital assets of the City as of June 30, 2015 is presented below:

	J	Restated Balance une 30, 2014	classification n Successor Agency	ransfers from usiness-Type Activities	Construction in Progress Completed		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015	
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Streets	\$	63,130,838 177,154,784	\$ 744,007	\$ -	\$	1,718,965	\$ - 1,388,433	\$ (630,485)	\$	64,963,325 178,543,217
Construction in Progress		50,750,945	 	 		(2,995,608)	27,604,953			75,360,290
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated		291,036,567	 744,007	 		(1,276,643)	28,993,386	(630,485)		318,866,832
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Computer Software Infrastructure		205,262,442 28,878,302 172,329 308,672,786	7,251,555 12,574 - -	87,884 - -		1,276,643 - -	788,601 - 5,273,711	(1,153,026) (702,794) - -		211,360,971 30,341,210 172,329 313,946,497
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		542,985,859	7,264,129	 87,884		1,276,643	6,062,312	(1,855,820)		555,821,007
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Computer Software Infrastructure		(92,710,428) (21,176,808) (128,806) (109,361,072)	(2,940,979) (12,574) - -	- (87,884) - -		- - - -	(4,837,007) (1,799,278) (31,958) (5,146,648)	1,000,396 692,345 -		(99,488,018) (22,384,199) (160,764) (114,507,720)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(223,377,114)	 (2,953,553)	 (87,884)			(11,814,891)	1,692,741		(236,540,701)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		319,608,745	 4,310,576	 		1,276,643	(5,752,579)	(163,079)		319,280,306
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	610,645,312	\$ 5,054,583	\$ 	\$		\$ 23,240,807	\$ (793,564)	\$	638,147,138

Governmental activity capital assets were restated by \$(626,971), due to the recognition of construction in progress that should have been expensed as repairs in prior years.

Refer to Note 18 for additional information on the restatement of beginning balances.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, accumulated depreciation on governmental activity capital assets and depreciation expense charged to each governmental function are presented as follows:

	_Jı	Balance une 30, 2014	 urrent Year preciaition	Accumulated Depreciation		,			ecumulated epreciation ue 30, 2015
General Governments	\$	31,153,532	\$ 3,081,849	\$	34,235,381	\$	1,707,922	\$	35,943,303
Public Safety - Fire		7,745,235	421,692		8,166,927		(669,721)		7,497,206
Public Safety - Police		6,933,195	763,979		7,697,174		(319,267)		7,377,907
Public Works		109,528,902	377,813		109,906,715		(104,984,965)		4,921,750
Maintenance Services		67,832,280	7,155,457		74,987,737		105,659,845		180,647,582
Library and Recreation		183,970	14,101		198,071		(45,118)		152,953
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	223,377,114	\$ 11,814,891	\$	235,192,005	\$	1,348,696	\$	236,540,701

CITY OF CORONA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 6: Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 4,958,969 \$ - \$ - \$ 291,721 \$ - \$ 5,250 Water Reclamation Rights 9,780,000 - - 9,864,651 - 19,644 Construction in Progress 22,473,765 - (2,205,753) 16,618,632 - 36,886	651 644
Land \$ 4,958,969 - \$ - \$ 291,721 \$ - \$ 5,250 Water Reclamation Rights 9,780,000 - - - 9,864,651 - 19,644 Construction in Progress 22,473,765 - (2,205,753) 16,618,632 - 36,886	651 644
Water Reclamation Rights 9,780,000 - - 9,864,651 - 19,644 Construction in Progress 22,473,765 - (2,205,753) 16,618,632 - 36,886	651 644
Construction in Progress 22,473,765 - (2,205,753) 16,618,632 - 36,886	644
Total Carital Acade and	005
Total Capital Assets not	005
being Depreciated 37,212,734 - (2,205,753) 26,775,004 - 61,781	900
Capital assets being depreciated:	
Buildings and Improvements 94,304,762 94,304	762
Machinery and Equipment 86,506,550 (87,884) 2,182,828 838,430 (4,033,114) 85,406	810
Computer Software 127,998 - 22,756 150	754
Infrastructure 308,982,366 - 169 5,435,536 - 314,418	071
Emission Reduction Credits 230,000 - - - - - 230	000
Total Capital Assets	
being Depreciated 490,151,676 (87,884) 2,205,753 6,273,966 (4,033,114) 494,510	397
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
Buildings and Improvements (37,383,986) (2,063,149) - (39,447	135)
Machinery and Equipment (47,611,966) 87,884 - (5,044,862) 4,025,374 (48,543	570)
Computer Software (45,793) (27,496) - (73	289)
Infrastructure (76,794,089) (5,540,729) - (82,334	818)
Emission Reduction Credits (189,028) - (40,972) - (230	(000
Total Accumulated	
Depreciation (162,024,862) 87,884 - (12,717,208) 4,025,374 (170,628	812)
Total Capital Assets	
Being Depreciated, Net 328,126,814 - 2,205,753 (6,443,242) (7,740) 323,881	585
Business-Type Activities	
Capital Assets, Net \$365,339,548 \$ - \$ - \$20,331,762 \$ (7,740) \$385,663	570

Business-type activity capital assets were restated by \$(15,000), due to the recognition of construction in progress that should have been expensed as repairs in prior years.

Refer to Note 18 for additional information on the restatement of beginning balances.

Business-type activities depreciation expense for capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Water	\$ 6,846,687
Water Reclamation	4,518,964
Electric	1,007,167
Transit Services	307,093
Airport	37,297
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 12,717,208

Note 6: Capital Assets (Continued)

Below is a summary of infrastructure assets of the City as of June 30, 2015:

			Accumula				
Description	Historical (Cost _	Depreciat	ion	Ne	et Cost	
Government Activities:							
Modified Approach	* 4 7 0 5 40 4	0.4=	•		A 4=	0 = 40 04 =	
Street Pavement System	\$ 178,543,	217	\$	-	\$ 17	8,543,217	
Basic Approach							
Curbing	78,004,	748	(33,980	,367)	4	4,024,381	
Sidewalks	86,465,	462	(36,593	,346)	4	9,872,116	
Signs and Lights	39,913,	173	(12,621	,556)	2	7,291,617	
Storm Drains	103,663,	314	(30,083	,419)	7	3,579,895	
Fiberoptics	5,899,	800	(1,229	,032)		4,670,768	
Subtotal Basic Approach	313,946,	497	(114,507,720)		199,438,777		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 492,489,	714	\$ (114,507,720)		\$ 37	7,981,994	
Business-Type Activities:							
Basic Approach							
Fiberoptics	\$ 235,	951	\$ (131	,004)	\$	104,947	
Curbing	:	200		(9)		191	
Sidewalks	1,	131		(52)		1,079	
Electric	6,212,	266	(966	,450)		5,245,816	
Signs and Lights	249,	371	(24	,937)		224,434	
Water	218,850,	764	(58,976	,860)	159,873,904		
Water-Reclamation	88,868,		(22,235,506)		66,632,882		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 314,418,	071	\$ (82,334,818)		\$ 23	2,083,253	

Construction in Progress and Capital Project Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2015. These projects include street construction in areas of newly developed housing, pavement rehabilitation, and various water and water reclamation upgrades and replacements. At year end, the City's construction in progress totaled \$112,246,934.

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2015:

Project Name	Contract Amount	to	o date as of une 30, 2015	Remaining Commitments		
Governmental Activities: Auto Center/BNSF Rail Road Grade Separation Foothill Parkway Westerly Extension Green River Road Improvements Major Pavement Rehab	\$ 21,521,992 42,031,945 4,294,477 1,469,922	\$	17,052,691 9,519,341 445,012 172,250	\$	4,469,301 32,512,604 3,849,465 1,297,672	
Business-Type Activities: WRF#2 Tertiary	 8,345,727		3,382,646		4,963,081	
Total Construction Commitments	\$ 77,664,063	\$	30,571,940	\$	47,092,123	

Note 7: Compensated Absences Payable

As described in Note 1, under certain circumstances and accordingly to the negotiated labor agreements, City employees are allowed to accumulate annual leave. The annual leave amount is accrued and accounted for as compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

As shown in the table below, the long-term portion of this debt amounts to \$2,265,956 for governmental activities and \$354,138 for business-type activities at June 30, 2015. These amounts are expected to be paid in future years from future resources. In prior years, compensated absences have been liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the proprietary funds. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2015 was \$8,220,730 for governmental activities and \$1,062,916 for business-type activities.

	Balance July 1, 2014	Incurred	;	Satisified	Balance ne 30, 2015	D	Amounts ue Within One Year	Amounts Due in More than One Year		
Governmental Activities	\$ 8,301,642	\$ 5,876,550	\$	5,957,462	\$ 8,220,730	\$	5,954,774	\$	2,265,956	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,029,982	\$ 786,535	\$	753,601	\$ 1,062,916	\$	708,778	\$	354,138	

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	 Balance July 1, 2014		Incurred		Satisfied		Balance June 30, 2015		Amounts Due Within One Year		Amounts Due in More than One Year	
Governmental Activities: Lease Payable Lease Revenue Bonds Payable Special Assessment District Bonds	\$ 22,353,207 31,250,000 355,000	\$	-	\$	1,397,900 2,105,000 170,000	\$	20,955,307 29,145,000 185,000	\$	1,445,122 1,170,000 185,000	\$	19,510,185 27,975,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 53,958,207	\$	-	\$	3,672,900	\$	50,285,307	\$	2,800,122	\$	47,485,185	
Business-Type Activities: Installment Agreement Payable Contracts Payable Term Loan Payable Revenue Bonds Certificates of Participation Unamortized Bond Premium	\$ 1,104,332 690,390 19,951,303 55,605,000 24,480,000 2,023,675	\$	9,864,651 - 637,031 - -	\$	1,202,762 - 1,446,213 3,455,000 695,000 107,505	\$	9,766,221 690,390 19,142,121 52,150,000 23,785,000 1,916,170	\$	545,495 - 1,482,368 3,665,000 8,265,000 107,505	\$	9,220,726 690,390 17,659,753 48,485,000 15,520,000 1,808,665	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 103,854,700	\$	10,501,682	\$	6,906,480	\$	107,449,902	\$	14,065,368	\$	93,384,534	

a. Lease Payable

2012 Refunding Lease

On June 1, 2012, the City entered into the 2012 Refunding Lease agreement with Compass Mortgage Corporation, a private lender, in the amount of \$25,265,511 to refund the CPFA Lease Revenue 2002 Series B bonds originally issued in the amount of \$35,000,000 to pay the costs of the design, construction and acquisition of the City Hall facility. The 2002 Series B bonds were refunded in its entirety in September 2012. The 2012 Refunding Lease is payable over a fifteen-year period.

As of June 30, 2015, the net present value of future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease was \$20,955,307. The future minimum lease payments are presented below:

2012 Refunding Lease Payables									
Fiscal Year	Lea	se Payment							
2016	\$	2,135,122							
2017		2,135,122							
2018		2,135,122							
2019		2,135,122							
2020		2,135,122							
2021-2025		10,675,612							
2026-2027		4,270,245							
Total Minimum Lease Payments		25,621,467							
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(4,666,160)							
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	20,955,307							

b. Lease Revenue Bonds

These bonds are special obligations of the CPFA secured by revenues primarily consisting of lease payments to be made by the City pursuant to various lease agreements. These bonds are reported as a liability of the City.

2001 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A

The CPFA 2001 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A were issued on May 10, 2001 in the amount of \$9,810,000 to refund the CPFA 1993 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds originally issued in the amount of \$21,295,000 to finance the acquisition of land to be developed as City park sites. The outstanding bonds bear interest at 4.75%. The bonds are payable pursuant to a lease agreement with the City. On September 1, 2014, the outstanding balance of \$970,000 was paid off, with interest payable of \$23,037.

2006 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series C

The CPFA 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds Series C were issued on December 6, 2006 in the amount of \$37,180,000 to pay the costs of the Corporate Yard Expansion project and to redeem the outstanding 2000 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A of the CPFA. The outstanding 2000 Lease Revenue Bonds were defeased in September 2008. The 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds bear interest from 3.625% to 5.00% and are due in annual installments ranging from \$1,135,000 to \$1,770,000 through September 1, 2036. The bonds are payable from the revenues expected to be received by the CPFA from the City as lease payments for the acquired improvements.

The annual debt service requirements for the 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds Series C are presented below:

2006	1 6256	Revenue	Ronds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2016	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,216,106	\$	2,386,106
2017	1,220,000	1,172,940		2,392,940
2018	1,255,000	1,127,449		2,382,449
2019	1,305,000	1,079,449		2,384,449
2020	1,355,000	1,021,105		2,376,105
2021-2025	7,820,000	4,055,640		11,875,640
2026-2030	5,905,000	2,510,564		8,415,564
2031-2035	6,235,000	1,296,569		7,531,569
2036-2037	2,880,000	123,675		3,003,675
Totals	\$ 29,145,000	\$ 13,603,497	\$ 42,748,497	

c. Special Assessment District Bonds (Indirect City Liability)

The payment of the special assessment district bonds is secured by valid assessment liens upon certain property in each district and is not a direct liability of the City. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur and the City may, from time to time, when due and delinquent, advance available funds to pay the amount of any succeeding installment of the principal and the interest on the bonds. Therefore, the bonds are recorded as liabilities in the City's financial statements pursuant to GASB Statement No. 6.

Assessment District No. 90-1 Improvement Bonds

The \$3,000,000 Assessment District No. 90-1 Improvement Bonds were issued to finance construction and acquisition of improvements within Tract 22909. The outstanding bonds bear interest of 8.00% and mature in remaining annual installments of \$170,000 to \$185,000 through September 2, 2015.

As of June 30, 2015, the outstanding balance was \$185,000 with interest payable of \$7,400. On September 2, 2015, the bonds were paid off.

d. Installment Agreement Payable

The following outstanding installment agreement payables were reported in the business-type activities as of June 30, 2015:

Issuance	Balance		
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Agreement	\$ 901,570		
Brine Line System Discharge Right Agreement	8,864,651		
Total Installment Agreement Payable	\$ 9,766,221		

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Agreement

On December 1, 2008, the City and Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District entered into an agreement for a total of \$2,500,000 for the purpose of acquiring certain assets. The loan is payable over a period of 10 years at the rate of 4.277% interest in equal annual installments of \$250,000 through June 2019. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2015 was \$901,570. The future annual debt service requirements per the agreement are presented below:

	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Agreement						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	211,435	\$	38,565	\$	250,000	
2017		220,479		29,521		250,000	
2018		229,911		20,089		250,000	
2019		239,745		10,255		250,000	
Totals	\$	901,570	\$	98,430	\$ 1,000,000		

Brine Line System Discharge Right Agreement

On November 5, 2014, the City Council and the Corona Utility Authority Board authorized an agreement for the assignment of California Rehabilitation Center's wastewater discharge rights by and among the City of Corona, the Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and the City of Norco. The City of Corona purchased 750,000 gallons per day wastewater disposal right from the City of Norco through the Santa Ana Regional Interceptor (SARI) or Inland Empire Brine Line for a total amount of \$9,864,651. Initial principal payment of \$1,000,000 will be made in second half of Fiscal Year 2014-15, and the remaining balance will be amortized over 20 years with annual payments of \$600,000, and an interest rate of 3.0%. The future annual debt service requirements per the agreement are presented below:

	Brine Line System Discharge Right Agreement						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	334,060	\$	265,940	\$	600,000	
2017		344,082		255,918		600,000	
2018		354,405		245,595		600,000	
2019		365,037		234,963		600,000	
2020		375,988		224,012		600,000	
2021-2025		2,056,057		943,943		3,000,000	
2026-2030		2,383,533		616,467		3,000,000	
2031-2035		2,651,489		236,832		2,888,321	
Totals	\$	8,864,651	\$	3,023,670	\$	11,888,321	

e. Contracts Payable

Contracts Payable arise from the acquisition of certain water and water reclamation facilities and represent amounts due to Western Municipal Water District payable from future water and water reclamation connection fees associated with the acquired facilities.

Future connections are provided as needed in the area and as such cannot be scheduled. When connection fees are received, the amounts attributable to the cost of physical connection are recognized as revenue and any additional amounts are credited to the contributed capital account. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2015 was \$690,390.

f. Term Loans Payable

State Revolving Fund Loan Contract No. C-06-4802-110

On June 10, 2003, the City and the State Water Resources Control Board of the State of California entered into a State Revolving Fund Loan Contract No. C-06-4802-110 for a maximum amount of \$30,228,817, for construction of facilities at the Water Reclamation Facility No. 1. These facilities will provide recycled water to existing and potential users within the City. The loan is payable over a period of 20 years at the rate of 2.5% interest in equal annual installments of \$1,944,995 through the year 2026. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2015 was \$19,142,121. Annual debt service requirements for the loan are presented below:

State Revolving Fund Loan C-06-4802-110

Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest		Total		
2016	\$	1,482,368	\$	462,627	\$	1,944,995		
2017		1,519,427		425,568		1,944,995		
2018		1,557,413		387,582		1,944,995		
2019		1,596,348		348,647		1,944,995		
2020		1,636,257		308,738		1,944,995		
2021-2025		8,815,721		909,255		9,724,976		
2026		1,897,556		47,439 1,94		1,944,995		
Totals	\$	18,505,090	\$	2,889,856	\$ 21,394,946			

State Revolving Fund Loan Contract No. C-06-7834-110

On February 1, 2014, the City and the State Water Resources Control Board of the State of California entered into a State Revolving Fund Loan Contract No. C-06-7834-110 for a maximum amount of \$14,997,145, for construction of facilities at the Water Reclamation Facility No. 2. These facilities will provide recycled water to existing and potential users within the City. The loan is payable over a period of 30 years at the rate of 2.1% interest in equal annual installments of \$679,420 through the year 2045. Annual debt service payments will begin once the maximum loan amount has been drawn-down. The balance of outstanding debt that has been drawn on this loan as of June 30, 2015 is \$637,031.

g. Revenue Bonds

The following outstanding revenue bonds were reported in the business-type activities as of June 30, 2015:

Issuance		Balance		
\$35,880,000 Corona Utility Authority 2012 Water Revenue Bonds	\$	33,405,000		
\$20,890,000 Corona Utility Authority 2013 Wastewater Revenue Bonds		18,745,000		
Total Revenue Bonds		52,150,000		

2012 Water Revenue Bonds

On August 1, 2012, the Corona Utility Authority issued the 2012 Water Revenue bonds in the amount of \$35,880,000 (plus a premium of \$5.8 million) with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% to refund several outstanding City debts and to fund certain capital improvement projects for the Water Utility. The CUA 2012 Water Revenue bonds possessed an underlying credit rating of "AA" from Standard & Poor's.

The refunded debts were the CPFA 1998 Water Revenue bonds and the recycled water portion of the 2003 Certificates of Participation (Clearwater Cogen/Recycled Water Project). Of the total proceeds, \$12.3 million was to fund for the construction of certain reservoir and blending facilities.

The outstanding bonds bear interest from 2.0% to 5.0% and are due in annual installments ranging from \$1,310,000 to \$2,240,000 through 2030 with term bonds in the amount of \$5,155,000 due on September 1, 2032. The bonds are considered a liability of the Water Utility fund.

The annual debt service requirements for the 2012 Water Revenue bonds are presented below:

	 2012 Water Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$ 1,335,000	\$	1,414,325	\$	2,749,325	
2017	1,375,000		1,387,425		2,762,425	
2018	1,390,000		1,359,700		2,749,700	
2019	1,430,000		1,310,250		2,740,250	
2020	1,485,000		1,259,375		2,744,375	
2021-2025	8,350,000		5,303,675		13,653,675	
2026-2030	10,490,000		3,115,175		13,605,175	
2031-2033	 7,550,000		578,500		8,128,500	
Totals	\$ 33,405,000	\$	15,728,425	\$ 49,133,425		

2012 Water Revenue Bonds

2013 Wastewater Revenue Bonds

On June 26, 2013, the Corona Utility Authority issued the 2013 Wastewater Revenue bonds in the amount of 20,890,000 (plus a premium of \$2.1 million) with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% to refund several outstanding City debts and to fund certain capital improvement projects for the Wastewater Utility. The CUA 2013 Wastewater Revenue bonds possessed an underlying credit rating of "AA" from Standard & Poor's.

The refunded debts were: the Biosolids Project portion of the 2003 Certificates of Participation (Clearwater Cogen/Recycled Water Project), the outstanding CPIC 1997 Certificates of Participation (Sunkist Plant), the State Water Resources Control Board loan contract # 6-807- 5850-0 (WWTP#1). Of the total proceeds, \$3.9 million was to fund the improvement of certain influent screening, aeration and centrifuge facilities at Water Reclamation Facility No. 1.

The outstanding bonds bear interest from 3.0% to 4.0% and are due in annual installments ranging from \$590,000 to \$2,400,000 through 2028 with term bonds in the amount of \$2,860,000 due on September 1, 2031. The bonds are considered a liability of the Wastewater Utility fund. The annual debt service requirements for the 2013 Wastewater Revenue bonds are presented below:

2013	Wastewater	Revenue	Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	2,330,000	\$ 730,050	\$	3,060,050	
2017		2,400,000	647,100		3,047,100	
2018		1,940,000	560,300		2,500,300	
2019		2,015,000	481,200		2,496,200	
2020		590,000	429,100		1,019,100	
2021-2025		3,335,000	1,749,825		5,084,825	
2026-2030		4,195,000	869,725		5,064,725	
2031-2032		1,940,000	 78,400		2,018,400	
Totals	\$	18,745,000	\$ 5,545,700	\$ 24,290,700		

h. Certificates of Participation

The certificates of participation are special obligations of the issuer and are payable from specific pledged revenues of the issuer. The certificates are not payable from any other revenues or assets of the City. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal and interest on these certificates.

2005 Clearwater Cogeneration Projects Certificates of Participation

The CPFA issued \$29,020,000 in 2005 Certificates of Participation for the purpose of financing the remaining costs associated with the acquisition, construction and installation of the Cogeneration Project and the Electric Distribution Facilities Project. The outstanding bonds bear interest from 3.50% to 5.00% due in installments of \$695,000 to \$905,000 through September 1, 2021 with term bonds of \$2,945,000 due September 1, 2024, \$5,910,000 due September 1, 2029 and \$9,280,000 due September 1, 2035.

Approximately \$8.9 million of the proceeds of the Certificates financed the completion of the City's Cogeneration Project (the Facility). The City purchased the Facility from the CPFA and pays the Purchase Payments pursuant to an Installment Purchase Agreement. On September 1, 2010, the City sold the Facility to the City of Riverside for a total consideration of \$53,405,600 through the Clearwater Purchase and Sale Agreement (the Agreement). The terms of the Agreement provide a lease purchase financing with semi-annual payments equivalent to the City's debt service requirements pertain to the Facility. The present value of the total purchase price was \$45,568,916, this amount was recorded as long-term receivables in the City's enterprise funds. A balloon payment of \$6,951,099 is due on September 1, 2015 to call the portion of the 2005 COPs that financed the remaining construction of the Facility.

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Approximately \$15.0 million of the proceeds of the Certificates financed the acquisition, construction and installation of the electric distribution facilities necessary to supply power to all Greenfield developments within the City. The City purchased such electric distribution facilities from the CPFA pursuant to an Installment Purchase Agreement. On May 7, 2003, the City announced that it would no longer pursue its plan to acquire Southern California Edison's distribution facilities within the City and terminated the eminent domain proceedings. Approximately \$3.1 million of the proceeds of the Certificates reimbursed the City for certain costs incurred in connection with such terminated eminent domain proceedings.

As of June 30, 2015, outstanding balance of the 2005 COP was \$23,785,000. On September 1, 2015, these bonds were fully defeased.

i. Defeased Debt

2001 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A

The CPFA 2001 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series A matured in September 2014; accordingly, the bonds were paid in full on September 1, 2014. The total principal payment was \$970,000, with interest of \$23,037.

Assessment District No. 90-1 Improvement Bonds

The \$3,000,000 Assessment District No. 90-1 Improvement Bonds matured in September 2015; accordingly, the bonds were paid in full on September 2, 2015. The total principal payment was \$185,000, with interest of \$7,400.

2005 Clearwater Cogeneration Projects Certificates of Participation

On September 1, 2015, the City made a principal payment of \$23,785,000 and defeased the CPFA 2005 Certificates of Participation in its entirety. The principal payments consisted of payments from the City of Riverside in accordance with certain installment purchase agreement for \$7,785,000, the unspent bonds proceeds and reserve fund of \$5,822,190, and the cash payment from the City's Electric fund in the amount of \$10,177,810.

Note 9: Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged, as security for its water revenue bonds and certificates of participation it has issued, through the CPFA, a portion of the utility customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$75.9 million outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2015. These bonds were to provide financing for various capital projects of the City, including the construction of certain water system, water treatment facilities, and electric generation and distribution system. The bonds are payable solely from the City's utility customer net revenues and are payable through certain installment purchase agreements. Annual principal and interest payments on these bonds are expected to require less than 19.9% of net revenues. The total debt service remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$97,764,643. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$6,158,900, and total customer net revenues was \$31,017,258.

Note 10: Non-City Obligations

a. Special Assessment District Bonds (Non-City Obligation)

The payment of these bonds is secured by valid assessment liens upon certain lands in each district and is not a direct liability of the City. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the City of Corona is pledged to the payment of the bonds. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the City has no duty to pay those delinquencies out of any other available funds. The City acts solely as an agent for those paying the assessments and the bondholders.

As of June 30, 2015, the balance outstanding were:

Assessment District Bonds (Non-City Debt)	Balance		
\$ 855,000 A.D. No. 95-1 Improvement Bonds	\$	435,000	
\$ 1,624,200 A.D. No. 96-1 1996 A Improvement Bonds		855,000	
\$ 685,000 A.D. No. 96-1 1997 A Improvement Bonds		390,000	
\$ 1,605,000 A.D. No. 96-1 1997 B Improvement Bonds		960,000	
\$ 2,657,100 A.D. No. 96-1 1999 A Improvement Bonds		1,735,000	
Total Special Assessment District Bonds	\$	4,375,000	

b. Community Facilities District Bonds (Non-City Obligation)

These bonds are authorized pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 as amended, and are payable from special taxes levied on property within the Community Facilities Districts according to a methodology approved by the voters within the District and by the City Council. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Reserves have been established from the bond proceeds to meet delinquencies should they occur. If delinquencies occur beyond the amounts held in those reserves, the City has no duty to pay the delinquency out of any available funds of the City. The City acts solely as an agent for those paying taxes levied and the bondholders.

Note 10: Non-City Obligations (Continued)

The following is a list of the Community Facilities District Bonds currently active:

	Co	Balance		
\$	22,580,000	CFD 86-2 Refunding and Improvement Bonds	\$	11,630,000
	62,845,000	CFD 90-1 Refunding Bonds		28,395,000
	19,505,000	CFD 97-2 Special Tax Bonds		12,575,000
	6,485,000	CFD 2000-1, Series A Special Tax Bonds		5,250,000
	1,610,000	CFD 2000-1, Series B Special Tax Bonds		1,340,000
	20,295,000	Ref CFD 89-1, Series A District-Wide Local Bonds		11,120,000
	15,715,000	Ref CFD 89-1, Series B Imp Area Local Bonds		8,395,000
	3,675,000	CFD 2001-2 Special Tax Bonds		3,130,000
	9,415,000	CFD 2002-4 Special Tax Bonds		8,420,000
	6,135,000	CFD 2003-2 Special Tax Bonds		7,590,000
	22,475,000	CFD 2002-1 Special Tax Bonds & Escrow Term Bonds		17,305,000
	3,805,000	CFD 2004-1 Special Tax Bonds		3,365,000
	10,280,000	CFD 2002-1 Improvement Area Special Tax Bonds		7,850,000
То	tal Commun	\$	126,365,000	

c. Conduit Debt Obligations

Not included in the accompanying financial statements are various conduit debt obligations issued under the name of the City and/or the Agency. The Bonds are not secured by or payable from revenues or assets of the City or Agency. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the Agency, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds nor is the City or the Agency in any manner obligated to make any appropriations for payments on these bonds. At June 30, 2015, the aggregate principal amount of Conduit Debt Obligations outstanding totaled \$23,660,135.

Note 11: Bond Requirements

The City adopted an administrative policy on bond compliances in July 2012. The purpose of the policy is to ensure all City bonds comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. The policy covers the investment and expenditure of bond proceeds, the use of bond-financed facilities and other administrative requirements including continuing disclosure, arbitrage calculation and records retention.

At June 30, 2015, management believes the City and its component units are in compliance with all covenants of the various debt indentures.

Note 12: Pension Plan

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Miscellaneous Plan and Safety Police Plan

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Corona's Miscellaneous and Safety Police Pension Plans, agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Classic members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	
	Classic*	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates	8.000% 33.877%	6.750% 33.877%

	Classic*	PEPRA
	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	1.0% - 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	12.750%
Required employer contribution rates	38.298%	38.298%

Safety Police

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	594
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees	598
Total	1,224

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERSL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

^{*}Closed to new entrants

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as a reduction to the net position liability was \$7,913,193 and \$5,650,100 for the Miscellaneous and Police Plans, respectively.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety Police
Valuation Date	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Measurement Date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method	
Actuarial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and Service	
Investment Rate of Return*	7.50%	7.50%
Mortality Rate Table**	Derived using CalPERS'	
	Membership Data for all Funds	

^{*} Net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for each plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.50% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long-term expected discount rate of 7.50% will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

^{**} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of 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 as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New		
	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10*	Years 11+**
Global Equity	47.00%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.00%	0.99%	2.43%
Inflation Sensitive	6.00%	0.45%	3.36%
Private Equity	12.00%	6.83%	6.95%
Real Estate	11.00%	4.50%	5.13%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.00%	4.50%	5.09%
Liquidity	2.00%	-0.55%	-1.05%
Total	100.00%		

^{*} An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period

^{**}An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in Net Pension Liability for each Plan follows:

Miscellaneous Plan:	Increase (Decrease)						
·	To	otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net Position			let Pension	
		Liability				Liability	
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (Valuation Date of 6/30/13)	\$	289,900,911	\$	171,884,699	\$	118,016,212	
Changes recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		5,035,483		-		5,035,483	
Interest on TPL		21,435,216		-		21,435,216	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience						-	
Changes in assumptions						-	
Contributions from the employer		-		7,913,193		(7,913,193)	
Contributions from the employees		-		2,168,466		(2,168,466)	
Net investment income		-		29,675,543		(29,675,543)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(13,231,513)		(13,231,513)		-	
Net changes during 2013-14	\$	13,239,186	\$	26,525,689	\$	(13,286,503)	
Balance at: 6/30/15 (Measurement Date of 6/30/14)	\$	303,140,097	\$	198,410,388	\$	104,729,709	

Safety Police Plan:	Increase (Decrease)						
	To	otal Pension	ΡI	an Fiduciary	N	let Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability	
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (Valuation Date of 6/30/13)	\$	183,723,079	\$	114,905,084	\$	68,817,995	
Changes recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		4,618,139		-		4,618,139	
Interest on TPL		13,684,244		-		13,684,244	
Changes in benefit terms		-				-	
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		-				-	
Changes in assumptions		-				-	
Contributions from the employer		-		5,650,100		(5,650,100)	
Contributions from the employees		-		1,462,671		(1,462,671)	
Net investment income		-		19,983,092		(19,983,092)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(7,151,132)		(7,151,132)		-	
Net changes during 2013-14	\$	11,151,251	\$	19,944,731	\$	(8,793,480)	
Balance at: 6/30/15 (Measurement Date of 6/30/14)	\$	194,874,330	\$	134,849,815	\$	60,024,515	

Notes

- (1) The fiduciary net position includes receivables for employee service buybacks, deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense. This may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report.
- (2) Net of administrative expenses.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of each Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.50%) or 1% point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	N	Miscellaneous		afety Police
1% Decrease		6.50%		6.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	148,094,537	\$	89,181,809
Current Discount Rate		7.50%		7.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	104,729,709	\$	60,024,515
1% Increase		8.50%		8.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	69,873,663	\$	36,685,715

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan's fiduciary net position may differ from the plan assets reported in the actuarial valuation due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense includes as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposed in the actuarial valuation. In addition, difference may result from early closing and final reconciled reserves.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,208,471 and \$5,962,169 for the Miscellaneous and Safety Police Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

 		rred Inflows of Resources
\$ 15,003,649	\$	-
-		-
-		-
<u>-</u>		(22,687,330)
\$ 15,003,649	\$	(22,687,330)
F	- - -	\$ 15,003,649 \$

\$15,003,649 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Out	Deferred flows/(Inflows) of Resources
2016	\$	(5,671,832)
2017		(5,671,832)
2018		(5,671,832)
2019		(5,671,834)
2020		-
Thereafter		-

b. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Safety Fire Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City of Corona's Safety Fire Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Safety Fire		
	Classic*	PEPRA	
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	50	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.0% - 2.7%	1.0% - 2.7%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	12.250%	
Required employer contribution rates	12.250%	12.250%	

^{*}Closed to new entrants

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the contributions recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan was \$4,031,377.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The City reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the plan, the balance was \$28,647,492.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013 rolled forward to June 30, 2014 using standard update 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, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2013 and 2014, was as follows:

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

	Plar	n Net Pension
	Lia	bility/(Asset)
Balance at: 6/30/2013 (Valuation Date)	\$	36,303,093
Balance at: 6/30/2014 (Measurement Date)		28,647,492
Net Changes during 2013-14	\$	(7,655,601)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,740,929. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows of Resources
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,239,757	\$ -
Difference between expected and acutal experience Net difference between projected and actual		1,023,762	-
earnings on pension plan investments		-	(7,320,294)
Adjustment due to difference in proportions		-	 (68,621)
Total	\$	5,263,519	\$ (7,388,915)

\$4,239,757 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

		Deferred
Year ended	Out	flows/(Inflows) of
June 30:		Resources
2016	\$	(1,585,169)
2017		(1,585,169)
2018		(1,580,269)
2019		(1,614,546)
2020		-
Thereafter		_

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal in accordance with the

requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Rate Table *

Discount Rate 7.50% Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation

Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data

for all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until Purchasing

Increase Power Protection Allowance Floor on

Purchasing Power applies, 2.75% thereafter

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of a January 2014 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore. 7.50% discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.50% is applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65%. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

^{*} The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 20 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

CalPERS is scheduled to review all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management review cycle that is scheduled to be completed in February 2018. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations through at least the 2017-18 fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as we have changed our methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of 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, staff took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (1)	Years 11+ (2)
Global Equity	47.0%	5.25%	5.71%
Global Fixed Income	19.0	0.99	2.43
Inflation Sensitive	6.0	0.45	3.36
Private Equity	12.0	6.83	6.95
Real Estate	11.0	4.50	5.13
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0	4.50	5.09
Liquidity	2.0	(0.55)	(1.05)
(1) An expected inflation of 2.5% use	d for this period		

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.5% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 3.0% used for this period

Note 12: Pension Plan (Continued)

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 of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.50%) or 1% point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1%		Cι	ırrent Discount	Disc	count Rate +1%
		(6.50%)		Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	46,714,559	\$	28,647,492	\$	13,761,009

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

c. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides pension benefits for all of its Part-time, Seasonal and Temporary (PST) employees through the City's PST Deferred Compensation Plan, which is a defined contribution plan. The plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The purpose of the plan is to provide PST employees with a retirement plan as mandated by and in compliance with the Federal Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990. The plan provisions including contribution requirements were established by the City Council according to Department of Treasury regulations under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Plan benefits and contribution requirements may be amended by the City Council.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are required to participate from the date of employment. The City requires the employee to contribute 6.2% of the 7.5% required by the Federal Government. The City's contribution for each employee and interest allocated to the employee's account are fully vested immediately. During Fiscal Year 2014-15, the City contributed \$19,558 on hourly salaries of \$1,517,999 with the employees contributing \$93,037.

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

In October 2007, the City Council executed the City of Corona Retirement Benefits Plan for funding the Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). In March 2008, the Council passed a resolution authorizing the City to prefund its OPEB obligation through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer post-employment healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Board of Administration.

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan provides retiree healthcare benefits for employees who retire with CalPERS pension benefits immediately upon termination of employment from the City. Eligible retirees may elect coverage through the City's contract with CalPERS healthcare benefits. The plan benefits are established and may be amended by the City Council.

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Under the plan, employees are classified into two tiers, which are based on hire date. Tier I participants were hired prior to a specific date based on bargaining group and are eligible to receive reimbursement of medical premiums at 100% or capped at the 2nd highest family premium rate available, determined by the employee's separation date. Tier II employees receive the minimum Public Employees Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA) benefits paid by the City. In addition, all eligible retirees are provided life insurance coverage of \$50,000 until age 70.

The CalPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERBT in accordance with GASB Statement No. 43. That report may be obtained by contacting CalPERS at FCSD-CERBT@CalPERS.ca.gov or 888-CalPERS.

Funding Policy

The contribution require ments of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. The CERBT program's funding policy provides for the contributions by the City at actuarially determined rates described as the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the employer. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as approved by the City Council. For Fiscal Year 2014-15, the City contributed \$6.4 million to the plan, including \$5.3 million for current premiums and an additional \$1.1 million to prefund the plan. The plan members pay the portion of premiums not paid by the City (e.g., in excess of capped amounts).

Annual OPEB Cost

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For Fiscal Year 2014-15, the City's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$6,387,548 for CERBT was equal to the ARC. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three fiscal years are presented below:

Three-Year Trend Information for OPEB Plan

Fiscal Year Ending	ual Required ontribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2013	\$ 6,676,885	100%	\$ -
6/30/2014	6,186,486	100%	-
6/30/2015	6,387,548	100%	-

Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal Cost Method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% percent discount rate and an increase in medical plan premium from 4.5% to 6.0% over the prior year's level for the next 5 years. The actuarial assumptions also included a salary increase of 3.25% per year, a 3.25% increase for amortization payment per year where determined on a percent of pay basis, and a 3.0% general inflation rate. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over thirty years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015 was 22 years.

Note 14: Classification of Net Position and Fund Balances

a. Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of the City's capital assets reduce the amount in this category.

Restricted

This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Additionally, this category presents restrictions placed on the categories of capital projects, debt service, and specific projects and programs as established by the City Council.

Note 14: Classification of Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Unrestricted

This category represents the net position of the City, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

b. Fund Financial Statements

The City divides fund balances into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance

Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed Fund Balance

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority, through an ordinance or resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified uses through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. The City's committed fund balance includes:

• General Fund Emergency Contingency

The City's General Fund balance committed for emergency contingencies has been set by resolution and is for specific uses listed as the declaration of a state or federal state of emergency or a local emergency as defined in Corona Municipal Code Section 2.52.020.

Expenditure Control Budget Savings

The calculation of Expenditure Control Budget (ECB) Savings is established in the annual budget resolution adopted by City Council. The same budget resolution provides for the appropriation and use of these committed amounts by the request of the individual departments with Finance Director recommendation and City Manager approval.

• <u>Designated Revenues</u>

Designated Revenues are committed by minute action of the City Council. Upon receipt of the revenues and at the request of the specific department, funds may be appropriated for departmental use with the recommendation of the Finance Director, or with approval of City Council, depending on the amount of request.

Note 14: Classification of Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance

Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council delegates the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes to the Finance Director.

Unassigned Fund Balance

These are either residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances in all other funds.

As noted in Note 1, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned fund balance is reduced to the extent that expenditure has been appropriated by City Council. Decrease in fund balance first reduce committed fund balance, in the event that committed fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and unassigned fund balances are used in that order.

The fund balances of the City's governmental funds as of June 30, 2015 are presented below:

	General	De	evelopment	v Mod Income ousing Asset	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances:	 _			_				
Nonspendable								
Long-term Receivables	\$ 8,053,751	\$	-	\$ 4,784,652	\$	185,000	\$	13,023,403
Interfund Advances Receivable	15,983,495		202,445	-		-		16,185,940
Loans Receivable	-		30,960	8,463,364		2,113,644		10,607,968
Inventories and Prepayments	341,538		-	-		-		341,538
Land Held for Resale	-		-	3,146,753		-		3,146,753
Restricted								
Street Maintenance	-		-	-	1	18,639,765		18,639,765
Trip Reduction	-		-	=		567,130		567,130
Asset Forfeiture	-		-	-		212,620		212,620
Debt Service	-		-	=	1	18,256,285		18,256,285
Housing & Community Development	-		-	4,537,313		404,552		4,941,865
Other Grants	-		-	-		364,700		364,700
Committed								
ECB Savings	1,705,102		-	-		-		1,705,102
Emergency Contingency	18,300,000		-	-		-		18,300,000
Designated Revenues	3,810,693		-	-		-		3,810,693
Assigned								
Development	-		5,705,680	-		-		5,705,680
Developer Agreements	692,590		-	-		-		692,590
Debt Services	424,996		-	-		-		424,996
Budget Balancing Measures	38,951,177		-	-		-		38,951,177
Continuing Appropriations	9,000,296		-	-		-		9,000,296
City Equipment	1,097,119		-	-		-		1,097,119
Other Capital Projects	-		-	-		119,994		119,994
Other Purposes	530,377		-	-		-		530,377
Unassigned	 			 -		(151,869)		(151,869)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 98,891,134	\$	5,939,085	\$ 20,932,082	\$ 4	10,711,821	\$	166,474,122

Note 15: Risk Management

a. Workers' Compensation Insurance

The City's self-insured retention is \$1,000,000 with an excess policy insuring claims over \$5,000,000 up to a limit of \$50,000,000. Departments are charged a percentage of the total estimated insurance, claims expense and premiums based on payroll cost. The actuarial estimated liability for pending and incurred but not reported claims at June 30, 2015 has been included in the Claims Payable amount for the same reporting period. These liabilities are recognized on government-wide statements.

The following table presents claims and judgments payable for the City's workers' compensation self-insurance program for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and its four preceding years:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Cla	ims Payable July 1,	Claims and Changes in Estimates	_C	laims Paid	Cla	ims Payable June 30,
2011	\$	14,405,000	\$ 3,125,476	\$	(1,854,476)	\$	15,676,000
2012		15,676,000	4,233,206		(2,062,206)		17,847,000
2013		17,847,000	2,379,549		(1,988,549)		18,238,000
2014		18,238,000	1,089,655		(1,852,655)		17,475,000
2015		17,475,000	3,511,384		(2,646,384)		18,340,000

Of the total liabilities, \$2,356,509 is due within one year or less. Claims are paid by the internal service funds.

b. Liability Insurance

The City's self-insured retention is \$500,000 with an excess policy insuring claims over \$500,000 up to a limit of \$10,000,000. A third party administrator administers claims. The actuarial estimated liability for pending and incurred but not reported claims at June 30, 2015 has been included in the Claims Payable amount for the same reporting period. These liabilities are recognized on government-wide statements.

The following table presents claims and judgments payable for the general liability self-insurance program, including property losses, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and its four preceding years:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Cla	ims Payable July 1,	Ch	aims and langes in stimates	Cla	aims Paid	Cla	aims Payable June 30,
2011	\$	2,305,000	\$	496,231	\$	(375,231)	\$	2,426,000
2012		2,426,000		1,626,939		(1,016,939)		3,036,000
2013		3,036,000		802,402		(912,402)		2,926,000
2014		2,926,000		180,998		(565,998)		2,541,000
2015		2,541,000		251,204		(261,204)		2,531,000

Of the total liabilities, \$531,728 is due within one year or less. Claims are paid by the internal service funds.

Note 15: Risk Management (Continued)

c. Property Losses (excluding earthquake or flood)

The City's property losses are covered by insurance policies for covered value of \$100,000,000 with deductibles ranging from \$2,500 to \$50,000. The estimated liability for pending and incurred but not reported claims at June 30, 2015 has been incorporated in the financial statements as Claims and Judgments Payable in the Liability Risk internal service fund and are based on history only.

Note 16: Commitments and Contingencies

The City has entered into several operating lease agreements in the conduct of its day-to-day operations to provide for facilities and/or services. None of these operating leases are considered to be significant commitments.

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits that have arisen in the normal course of business. While substantial damages are alleged in some of these actions, their outcome cannot be predicted with certainty. In the opinion of the City Attorney, these actions when finally adjudicated will not have material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations, and if certain proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or refunded to the taxpayers through revised tax rates or revised fee schedules. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City's appropriations limit totaled \$428,042,609 and the City's appropriations subject to limitation were \$87,842,106.

On November 5, 1996, California voters passed Proposition 218 which requires, in general, that any new implementation, increase or extension of taxes, fees, and charges be put to a vote of the public. The City has held special elections for property owners in special districts when appropriate asking for a proportional increase in the annual assessment for landscape maintenance on publicly owned medians and easements. Regardless if the elections were passed or defeated, services in those districts continue to be provided at a level equal to the assessments.

On September 28, 1995, the California Supreme Court reversed a Court of Appeals decision which reinstated provisions of Proposition 62 which was a 1986 voter initiative that required all general taxes to be approved by simple majority vote of the electorate. The Supreme Court provided very little detail on a number of issues surrounding their decision but the only possible exposure, if any, to the decision for the City would be its transient occupancy tax which was increased by 2% in 1989. It remains unclear what, if any, liability the City may have.

On July 18, 2012, the City Council and the Corona Utility Authority Board approved addendum No. 6 to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement creating the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA) admitted the City of Corona as a voting member of the WRCRWA. WRCRWA was formed as a joint powers authority in 1992 to construct and operate a regional wastewater conveyance, treatment and disposal system to serve its member agencies. Other member agencies include Home Gardens Sanitary District, Jurupa Community Services District, City of Norco, and Western Municipal Water District of Riverside County. To become a voting member of WRCRWA, the City was required to pay \$4.0 million as buy-in which represented membership and the WRCRWA's construction loan reserve requirement. In addition, the City was committed to the WRCRWA

Note 16: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Treatment Plant Expansion project, which required the City to share the cost of the expansion with two other expanding member agencies. The estimated cost for the WRCRWA expansion project was approximately \$72.6 million; Corona's share is 39.5%. Construction began during Fiscal Year 2014-15 and the project is expected to be completed in August 2017.

As of June 30, 2015, in the opinion of City Administration, there were no additional outstanding matters that would have a significant effect on the financial position of City.

Note 17: Joint Venture

In July 2012, the City entered into an agreement with the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (WRCRWA) and became a voting member of WRCRWA. WRCRWA was formed in 1992 pursuant to the provisions of Article 1, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the Government Code of the State of California relating to the joint exercise of powers common to public agencies, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, operating, and managing facilities for the collection, transmission, treatment and disposal of wastewater, the reclamation of wastewater, and the use of reclaimed wastewater for any beneficial purpose.

WRCRWA is composed of five member agencies: City of Corona, Jurupa Community Services District, Western Municipal Water District, Home Gardens Sanitary District, and the City of Norco. The member agencies support the operating costs and capital costs through fixed and variable rates established by WRCRWA's Board of Directors. The governing body of WRCRWA is a Board of Directors, which consists of ten individuals, two appointed by each member.

WRCRWA owns and operates an 8.0 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) tertiary wastewater treatment plant and will soon be expanded to 14.0 MGD. The plant's existing and proposed capacity owned by its member agencies are shown as follows:

	Current MGD	Proposed MGD
Member Agencies		
City of Corona	=	2.37
Jurupa Community Services District	3.25	6.00
City of Norco	2.20	2.70
Western Municipal Water District	1.93	1.93
Home Gardens Sanitary District	0.62	1.00
Total	8.00	14.00

The City's investment in WRCRWA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$4,000,000. At June 30, 2015, WRCRWA reported total asset of \$60,262,509 and total liabilities of \$11,197,869, with net position of \$49,064,640. Current year revenues exceed expenses by \$354,464. Audited financial information for WRCRWA can be obtained at Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority, 450 Alessandro Boulevard, Riverside, CA 92517.

Note 18: Restatements

a. Restatement on Government-Wide Statements

Restatements to net position made on the government-wide statements for Fiscal Year 2014-15 are summarized below:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Beginning Net Position, as reported	\$ 897,600,470	\$ 202,803,803
Restatements	(195,629,166)	(14,956,619)
Beginning Net Position, as restated	\$ 701,971,304	\$ 187,847,184

Restatement to Governmental Activities

- a) The City adjusted \$(64,625) of its beginning net position of governmental activities as a result of revenues over accrued in the previous fiscal year.
- b) Prior year construction costs paid for using grant funding that needed to be paid with City matching funds, resulted in the adjustment of \$(23,571) to the beginning net position of governmental activities.
- c) As discussed in Note 6, governmental activity capital assets were restated by \$(626,971), due to the recognition of construction in progress that should have been expensed as repairs in prior years.
- d) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, beginning net position of governmental activities on the Statement of Activities has been restated by \$(190,216,006).
- e) The Pension Related side fund outstanding balance of \$2,944,517 was written off and included as part of the Net Pension Liability balance due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.
- f) The City adjusted \$(7,642,510) beginning net position relating to long-term receivables recorded in the Low Mod Income Housing Asset Fund. The City set up a reserve for uncollectible accounts for the balances during the current year, since the amount was previously recognized as revenue in the government-wide statement, a restatement was made in Fiscal Year 2014-15.

Restatement to Business-Type Activities

- a) During the current year, the City adjusted \$(279,294) of its beginning net position of business-type activities relating to electric billing credits which applied to previous fiscal years.
- b) Beginning balance of capital assets was restated by \$(15,000) in business-type activities. This was due to the reclassification of costs reported as construction in progress that were for repairs and maintenance and therefore should have been expensed.

Note 18: Restatements (Continued)

c) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, beginning net position of business-type activities on the Statement of Activities has been restated by \$(14,662,325).

b. Restatement on Fund Statements

Governmental Funds

Restatements to fund balance on the governmental fund financial statements for Fiscal Year 2014-15, are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Funds									
							Other				
					Low	/ Mod Income	G	overnmental			
	G	eneral Fund	De	evelopment	Ho	ousing Asset		Funds			
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$	91,838,408	\$	1,934,349	\$	6,549,108	\$	38,187,268			
Restatements		(64,625)		7,389		13,248,016		2,298,644			
Beginning Fund Balance, as restated	\$	91,773,783	\$	1,941,738	\$	19,797,124	\$	40,485,912			

General Fund

a) The City adjusted \$(64,625) of its beginning balance of fund balance in the general fund as a result of revenues over accrued in the previous fiscal year.

Development Fund

- a) Prior year construction costs paid for using grant funding that needed to be paid with City matching funds, resulted in the adjustment of \$(23,571) to the beginning fund balance of the Development Fund.
- b) The City adjusted \$30,960 in unavailable revenue relating to loans receivables, that per GASB 65, should be included as a component of fund balance, and classified as non-spendable. This adjustment had the effect of increasing fund balance accordingly.

Low Mod Income Housing Asset Fund

a) The City adjusted \$13,248,016 in unavailable revenue relating to loans receivables and long-term receivables, that per GASB 65, should be included as a component of fund balance, and classified as non-spendable. This adjustment had the effect of increasing fund balance accordingly.

Other Governmental Funds

a) The City adjusted unavailable revenue relating to loans receivables and long-term receivables in various other governmental funds, that per GASB 65, should be included as a component of fund balance, and classified as non-spendable. This adjustment had the effect of increasing fund balance in each respective fund accordingly.

Note 18: Restatements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Restatements to net position on the proprietary fund financial statements for Fiscal Year 2014-15, are summarized as follows:

	Proprietary Funds										
			Water			E	Other interprise	_	Internal		
	Water	R	eclamation		Electric		Funds	Se	rvice Funds		
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 110,333,232	\$	70,470,813	\$	12,822,971	\$	9,176,787	\$	15,646,492		
Restatements	(7,597,381)		(4,738,472)		(2,233,171)		(387,595)		(852,449)		
Beginning Net Position, as restated	\$ 102,735,851	\$	65,732,341	\$	10,589,800	\$	8,789,192	\$	14,794,043		

Water Fund

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, beginning net position of the Water Fund has been restated by \$(7,597,381).

Water Reclamation Fund

- a) Beginning balance of capital assets was restated by \$(15,000) in the Water Reclamation Fund. This was due to the reclassification of costs reported as construction in progress that were for repairs and maintenance and therefore should have been expensed.
- b) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27, beginning net position of the Water Reclamation Fund has been restated by \$(4,723,472).

Electric Fund

- a) During the current year, the City adjusted \$(279,294) of its beginning net position of the Electric Fund relating to electric billing credits which applied to previous fiscal years.
- b) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, beginning net position of the Electric Fund has been restated by \$(1,953,877).

Other Enterprise Funds

a) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27, beginning net position was adjusted in various nonmajor enterprise funds by \$(387,595).

Internal Service Funds

a) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, beginning net position was adjusted in various internal service funds by \$(852,449).

Note 19: Extraordinary Item - Corona Redevelopment Agency Dissolution

In prior years, the City incorrectly transferred capital assets to the Successor Agency. During the current fiscal year, the capital assets were transferred back to the City and recognized the transfer as an extraordinary gain in the amount of \$5,054,583. The transfer relates to land, land improvements, and machinery and equipment in the amount of \$3,554,583, and \$1,500,000 relating to land held for resale. The land held for resale transfer was made to the City and capitalized under the buildings and structures classification.

Note 20: Successor Agency Trust for Former Corona Redevelopment Agency

The Successor Agency Trust for the former Corona Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency) was established on February 1, 2012 in accordance to the Assembly Bill X1 26 that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The establishment of the Successor Agency was approved by the City Council on January 11, 2012 through City Resolution No. 2012-004.

Effective February 1, 2012, successor agencies in the State 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. The activities of the Successor Agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

a. Cash and Investment

The City of Corona maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all City activities, including the Successor Agency. Cash and investments reported in the statement of fiduciary net position consisted of the following:

	Aillouit
Cash and Investments Pooled with the City	\$ 7,303,549
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	4,960,934
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 12,264,483

Amount

The Successor Agency adopted all applicable City's rules, regulations, policies and guidelines by a resolution approved by the City Council on March 21, 2012. These rules, regulations, policies and guidelines were later approved by the Oversight Board. The City manages the Successor Agency's cash and investment in a consistent manner as the rest of its cash and investment pool. Refer to Note 2 for additional information regarding the type of investments and risks.

Note 20: Successor Agency Trust for Former Corona Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

b. Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Successor Agency June 30, 2015 are presented below:

	Balance at June 30, 2014	Transfer to City	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2015	
Fiduciary Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,275,529	\$ (744,007)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 531,522	
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	1,275,529	(744,007)			531,522	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land Improvements	5,751,555	(5,751,555)	=	-	=	
Machinery and Equipment	12,574	(12,574)				
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,764,129	(5,764,129)				
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(2,940,979)	2,940,979	=	-	=	
Machinery and Equipment	(12,574)	12,574				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,953,553)	2,953,553				
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,810,576	(2,810,576)				
Fiduciary Capital Assets,						
Net of Depreciation	\$ 4,086,105	\$ (3,554,583)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 531,522	

c. Due to Other Governmental Agencies

As of June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency reported due to other governmental agencies in the amount of \$12,363,409:

Due to Other Governmental Agencies	Balance
SERAF loan due to Corona Housing Authority	\$ 4,784,653
Former Redevelopment Agency/City Loan due to City	7,578,757
Total Due to Other Governmental Agencies	\$ 12,363,410

Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) loan that was made in Fiscal Year 2009-10 to fund for the State's Proposition 98 obligations to schools. With the dissolution of redevelopment agencies on February 1, 2012, the City through Resolution No. 2012-005, elected not to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the former Corona Redevelopment Agency, and transferred all rights, assets, liabilities, duties and obligations associated with the housing activities to the Corona Housing Authority (CHA), a component unit of the City of Corona. California State Department of Finance (DOF) allowed the SERAF loan to be transferred to CHA, the Housing Successor, and be placed on the Recognized Obligation Payments Schedule (ROPS) for repayment in Fiscal Year 2014-15. The SERAF loan carried a balance of \$4,784,653 as of June 30, 2015.

Note 20: Successor Agency Trust for Former Corona Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

The various loans the City made to the former Corona Redevelopment Agency were between 1994 and 2011. These loans were determined by the Oversight Board "for legitimate redevelopment purposes" on June 3, 2013. The DOF approved the loans as enforceable obligations on July 15, 2013. In addition, the DOF issued a Finding of Completion to the Successor Agency on April 8, 2013. Repayment of these loans will commence after the SERAF loan is paid in full.

The following is a summary of loans due to the City as of June 30, 2015:

Amount Due to the City of Corona		Balance
Main Street South Project Area 1994 Loan	\$	66,991
Main Street South Project Area 2001 Loan		224,020
Temescal Canyo Project Area 2005 Loan		326,650
Temescal Canyo Project Area 2006 Loan		150,360
Main Street South Project Area 2007 Loan		328,112
Merged Project Area 2010 Loan		4,020,841
Temescal Canyon Project Area 2010 Loan		331,507
Corona Revitalization Zone 2011 Loan	-	2,130,276
Total Amount Due to the City of Corona	\$	7,578,757

d. Long-Term Obligations

The following long-term obligations were approved by the State Department of Finance as enforceable obligations, and were considered as accounting liabilities in accordance with GAAP.

	Ju	Restated Balance ne 30, 2014	I	ncurred or Issued	;	Satisfied or Matured	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2015	Dι	mounts ue Within One Year	D	Amounts ue in More an One Year
1996 Project Area "A" Housing Set- Aside Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	4,390,000	\$	-	\$	4,390,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2004 Project Area" A" Tax Allocation and Refunding Bonds		22,760,000		-		22,760,000		-		-		-
2007 Temescal Canyon Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds		18,490,000		-		730,000		17,760,000		760,000		17,000,000
2007 Merged and Amended Project Area "A" Tax Allocation Bonds		25,855,000		-		460,000		25,395,000		485,000		24,910,000
Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A		-		16,895,000		-		16,895,000		-		16,895,000
Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A-T		-		3,140,000		-		3,140,000		-		3,140,000
Long-Term Agreement Payable		730,000		-		165,000		565,000		175,000		390,000
	\$	72,225,000	\$	20,035,000	\$	28,505,000			\$	1,420,000	\$	62,335,000
			Unamortized Bond Premium Unamortized Bond (Discount)			2,170,330 (8,354)						
			Tot	al			\$	65,916,976				

Note 20: Successor Agency Trust for Former Corona Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Tax Allocation Bonds

The tax allocation bonds were special obligations of the former Corona Redevelopment Agency and were payable from specific pledged revenues. The City was not obligated for repayment of these debts, and therefore they were not reported as debt of the City.

Issuance	Balance			
\$ 22,155,000 Redevelopment Agency, 2007 Temescal Canyon Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	17,760,000		
\$ 29,550,000 Redevelopment Agency, 2007 Project Area "A" Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds		25,395,000		
\$ 16,895,000 Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2015A		16,895,000		
\$ 3,140,000 Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series 2015A-T		3,140,000		
Total Redevelopment Tax Allocation Bonds	\$	63,190,000		

1996 Project Area "A" Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds

On October 15, 1996, the former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Corona issued \$9,355,000 of Redevelopment Project Area "A" Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds to provide funds for a portion of the costs of reconstruction and rehabilitation of an apartment complex of approximately 160 units by the Southern California Housing Development Corporation and certain other activities for the provision of low and moderate income housing within the Project Area. The bonds were issued for sale to the Corona Public Financing Authority (CPFA) pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985, constituting Article 4 of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of Title 1 (commencing with Section 6584) of the California Government Code (the "JPA Law"). The bonds purchased by the CPFA were resold concurrently to the underwriter. The outstanding bonds bore interest from 5.40% to 5.63% and were due in annual installments ranging from \$365,000 to \$385,000 through September 1, 2011, with term bonds of \$2,255,000 due September 1, 2016 and \$2,965,000 due September 1, 2021.

This bond was refunded during the 2014-15 fiscal year with proceeds from the Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A, and the Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A-T. As a result of this refunding, the City experienced a net present value of savings in the amount of \$249,473.

2004 Project Area "A" Tax Allocation and Refunding Bonds

The \$36,910,000 of Redevelopment Project Area "A" 2004 Tax Allocation and Refunding Bonds were issued to refund the former Redevelopment Agency's 1994 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, which were issued to refinance the cost of public capital improvements benefitting the Agency's Merged Project Area "A". The bond issue reduced debt service payments for the former Redevelopment Agency by \$7,015,420 with an economic gain of \$3,226,023 or 8.233% as a percent of refunded bonds. The bonds bore interest from 4.50% to 5.35% and were due in annual installments ranging from \$1,785,000 to \$2,795,000.

Note 20: Successor Agency Trust for Former Corona Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

This bond was refunded during the 2014-15 fiscal year with proceeds from the Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A, and the Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A-T. As a result of this refunding, the City experienced a net present value of savings in the amount of \$2,149,757.

2007 Temescal Canyon Project Area Tax Allocation Bonds

The \$22,155,000 of Temescal Canyon Project Area 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds were issued to facilitate the transformation of a former mining facility and blighted area into developed backbone infrastructure improvements within the project area. The bonds bore interest from 4.00% to 4.50% and were due in annual installments ranging from \$700,000 to \$825,000, with term bonds of \$1,475,000 due November 1, 2022, \$1,515,000 due November 1, 2024, \$1,650,000 due November 1, 2026, \$2,760,000 due November 1, 2029 and \$3,155,000 due November 1, 2032. The escrow term bonds in the amount of \$3,465,000 bore interest at 4.50% and will be due November 1, 2032. The annual debt service requirements for the 2007 Temescal Canyon Tax Allocation Bonds are presented below:

2007 Temescal	Canyon	Tax Allocation	Bonds

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2016	\$	760,000	\$	763,146	\$	1,523,146
2017		795,000		731,484		1,526,484
2018		825,000		698,056		1,523,056
2019		855,000		662,673		1,517,673
2020		860,000		626,093		1,486,093
2021-2025		4,485,000		2,554,478		7,039,478
2026-2030		5,350,000		1,482,913		6,832,913
2031-2033		3,830,000		263,700		4,093,700
Totals	\$	17,760,000	\$	7,782,543	\$	25,542,543

2007 Project Area "A" Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds

The \$29,550,000 of Project Area "A" 2007 Taxable Tax Allocation Bonds were issued on a parity basis with the 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds to further facilitate the rehabilitation of a retail center and the development of mixed used commercial, hotel, office, and light industrial projects within the Merged Downtown project area. The bonds bore interest from 4.84% to 6.25% and were due in annual installments ranging from \$450,000 to \$1,140,000, with term bonds of \$23,850,000 due September 1, 2027. The annual debt service requirements for the 2007 Project Area "A" Tax Allocation Bonds are presented on the next page:

Note 20: Successor Agency Trust for Former Corona Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

2007 Project Area "A" Tax Allocation Bonds								
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		
2016	\$	485,000	\$	1,563,629	\$	2,048,629		
2017		515,000		1,536,267		2,051,267		
2018		545,000		1,506,814		2,051,814		
2019		575,000		1,473,599		2,048,599		
2020		605,000		1,436,700		2,041,700		
2021-2025		6,605,000		6,452,095		13,057,095		
2026-2028		16,065,000		1,652,463		17,717,463		
Totals	\$	25,395,000	\$	15,621,567	\$	41,016,567		

2015 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A

The \$16,895,000 of the Subordinate Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A were issued to refund a portion of the 1996 Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds and 2004 Project Area "A" Tax Allocation Bonds. The bonds bore interest from 3.00% to 5.00% and were due in annual installments ranging from \$1,635,000 to \$2,800,000, with term bonds of \$2,445,000 due September 1, 2023. The annual debt service requirements for the 2015 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A are presented below:

2015 Tax All	ocation Refunding	Bonds Series A
Principal	Interest	Total

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2016	\$	-	\$	708,944	\$	708,944	
2017		1,635,000		761,850		2,396,850	
2018		2,460,000		737,325		3,197,325	
2019		2,560,000		663,600		3,223,600	
2020		2,665,000		563,200		3,228,200	
2021-2024		7,575,000		995,750		8,570,750	
Totals	\$	16,895,000	\$	4,430,669	\$	21,325,669	

2015 Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A-T

The \$3,140,000 of the Subordinate Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A-T were issued to refund a portion of the 1996 Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds and 2004 Project Area "A" Tax Allocation Bonds. The bonds bore interest from 1.00% to 1.50% and were due in annual installments ranging from \$765,000 to \$2,375,000, with term bonds of \$765,000 due September 1, 2017. The annual debt service requirements for the 2015 Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A-T are presented below:

2015 Taxable Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds Series A-T

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total		
2016	\$	_	\$ 32,779	\$	32,779	
2017		2,375,000	23,350		2,398,350	
2018		765,000	 5,738		770,738	
Totals	\$	3,140,000	\$ 61,867	\$	3,201,867	

Note 20: Successor Agency Trust for Former Corona Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

Pledged Revenue for Tax Allocation Bonds

Due to the dissolution of the former Corona Redevelopment Agency, the tax increment funds that were pledged to the bondholders were no longer received in full by the Agency. AB X1 26 restructured the former redevelopment agencies' revenue from tax increment to Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF). RPTTF funds are distributed semi-annually to the Successor Agency to pay enforceable obligations approved by the California State Department of Finance on the Recognized Obligations Payment Schedule (ROPS). The total principal and interest remaining on the Successor Agency tax allocation bonds were \$91,086,646 with annual debt service requirements as listed above. For the current year, the total RPTTF funds available to the Successor Agency for the payment of these indebtedness was \$25,846,421 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$7,296,507.

Long-term Agreement Payable

The former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Corona entered into an agreement with the County of Riverside Housing Authority on January 1, 1998, in which, the City of Corona has agreed to provide an annual pledge of \$218,000 from April 15, 1998, through April 15, 2018, relating to the \$2,405,000 Housing Authority of the County of Riverside Refunding Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series A (Corona Projects). At June 30, 2015, the outstanding balance was \$565,000.

e. Asset Transfer Review

The California State Department of Finance (DOF) conducted an asset transfer review of the Corona Successor Agency in August 2013. The review covered assets transferred from the former Redevelopment Agency to the City during the period between January 1, 2011 and January 31, 2012.

Unallowable transfers totaled \$74,631,894 were identified in the draft report issued to the Agency on January 23, 2014. Among the total amount, \$5,377,337 represented the repayment of loans between the City and the former Corona Redevelopment Agency. Cash transfer was reversed in Fiscal Year 2011-12. In Fiscal Year 2012-13, \$8,033,621 was transferred back from the CHA to the Successor Agency. In August 2013, land held for resale in the amount of \$56,854,230 was transferred from the CHA back to the Successor Agency. Finally, assets in the amount of \$4,366,706 that was transferred to the CHA were affirmed by the Oversight Board in two actions in April and May 2012.

In June 2015, the Successor Agency received the final asset transfer review report. No additional actions were required as a result of the issuance of this report.

f. Long-Range Property Management Plan

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code (HSC) Section 34191.5(b), the Successor Agency submitted a Long-Range Property Management Plan (LRPMP) to the DOF during the current fiscal year. The LRPMP was approved by the DOF on July 10, 2014. In accordance with HSC Section 34191.4, a Community Redevelopment Property Trust Fund (CRPTF) was set up by the Agency on August 1, 2014, all real properties and interests in real properties in the LRPMP were transferred to the CRPTF.

Note 20: Successor Agency Trust for Former Corona Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

g. Commitments and Contingencies

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Corona's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 15.

At June 30, 2015, the Successor Agency was involved as a defendant in several lawsuits arising out of the ordinary conduct of its affairs. It is the opinion of management that settlements of these lawsuits, including losses for claims that are incurred but not reported, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Successor Agency.

h. Restatements

Restatements to net position on the fiduciary fund financial statements for Fiscal Year 2014-15, are summarized as follows:

	Succe	essor Agency Trust Fund
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$	(7,472,788)
Restatements		(1,394,300)
Beginning Net Position, as restated	\$	(8,867,088)

- a) The Successor Agency Trust Fund has adjusted beginning net position by \$(730,000) relating to a long-term agreement payment with the County of Riverside Housing Authority that began in 1998, in which, the City of Corona has agreed to provide an annual pledge of \$218,000 through 2018.
- b) Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, beginning net position of the Successor Agency Trust Fund has been restated by \$(664,300).

I. Extraordinary Item

In prior years, the City incorrectly transferred capital assets to the Successor Agency. During the current fiscal year, the capital assets were transferred back to the City and the Successor Agency recognized the transfer as an extraordinary loss in the amount of \$5,054,583. The transfer relates to land, land improvements, and machinery and equipment in the amount of \$3,554,583, and \$1,500,000 relating to land held for resale.

Note 21: Subsequent Events

On October 15, 2015, a function specific layoff and reorganization occurred in the Administrative Services Department. This was focused primarily in the Finance Division, with some reorganization in other departments as well. As a result of this action, seven full-time positions were eliminated, along with the reorganization. The reorganization was the result of an on-going function specific evaluation of processes, in an attempt to allow the City to more efficiently and effectively enhance the quality of life for its residents.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information consists of the following:

- Budgetary Information
- Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Miscellaneous Plan
- Schedule of Plan Contributions Miscellaneous Plan
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Safety Police Plan
- Schedule of Plan Contributions Safety Police Plan
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Safety Fire Plan
- Schedule of Plan Contributions Safety Fire Plan
- Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Funding Progress



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The Annual Budget assures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as establishing that the highest priority objectives are accomplished.

An annual budget serves a fiscal period from July 1 to June 30, and is a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies. Additionally, it establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the City's performance.

The City's annual budget is prepared and based on four expenditure categories; personnel, supplies and services, minor capital outlay and capital improvement programs. The first three listed are considered operational in nature and known as *recurring costs*. Capital improvement projects are asset acquisitions, facilities, systems, and infrastructure improvements typically over \$50,000, and/or items "outside" of the normal operational budget. These are known as *one-time costs*.

The City collects and records revenue and expenditures within the following categories:

- Governmental activities
- Business-type activities

The governmental funds include the General Fund, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. All funding sources are kept separate for both reporting and use of the money. The General Fund funds most of the City services that are not required to be segregated. Corona follows the General Fund Expenditure Control Budget (ECB) guidelines as outlined in the budget resolution.

The budget process begins as a team effort in January of each year, starting with an annual strategic planning meeting. Then the individual departments use projected revenue assumptions to prioritize and recommend the next fiscal year's objectives. The City Manager's Office and the Finance Department review all budget proposals and revenue assumptions, as well as all current financial obligations before preparing the document that is proposed to the City Council. The City Council reviews the Proposed Budget through a series of committees and workshops and the final adoption of the budget is scheduled for a City Council meeting in June.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Before the beginning of the fiscal year the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the year commencing July 1.
- 2. A public meeting is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is subsequently adopted through passage of a resolution and is not included herein but is published separately.
- 4. All appropriations are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council and all unencumbered budgeted amounts lapse at year-end.

CITY OF CORONA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

- 5. Continuing appropriations are re-budgeted by the City Council as part of the adoption of subsequent year's budget
- 6. Legally adopted budget appropriations are set for the General Fund, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds.
- 7. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. A Department Director may transfer appropriations within the department. Expenditures may exceed appropriations at this level in the General Fund to the extent provided for in the annual budget resolution adopted by the City Council. The City Council, by the affirmative vote of three members, may amend the budget to add or delete appropriations, transfer between appropriations within a fund or change appropriation transfers between funds.
- 8. Budgets for General Fund, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

As of June 30, 2015, total ECB savings including prior years' carryover was \$1,705,102. This amount was included in the committed fund balance in the General Fund. A list of ECB savings by department is presented below:

	Total				
Department	ECB Savings				
City Council	\$	3,575			
Management Services		25,251			
Human Resources		33,327			
Information Technology		296,614			
Finance		67,540			
Community Development		152,878			
Police		1,002,315			
Public Works		73,630			
Library and Recreation Services		49,972			
Total	\$	1,705,102			

The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2014-15 was the twenty-first year that the budget was prepared in accordance with the ECB policies adopted by the City Council for the General Fund. Departments are given increased flexibility and incentives for meeting their goals as well as being assigned greater accountability for their performance in carrying out their mission.

Major discrepancies between original budget and final budget are explained as follows:

General Fund

Starting from the original budget and adding the prior year continuing appropriations of \$5.9 million for capital projects and grants, and another \$4.2 million in committed purchase orders that were carried forward, there was a net budgetary increase of \$6.8 million in the General Fund. The changes to the final budget include \$4.9 million of various projects approved by City Council subsequent to the adoption of the budget, such as the renovations to the new Community Center and the new Animal Control Facility. An additional \$1.5 million was added to Community Development and Fire Department's operating budgets based on additional development related revenue received and Fire Department's reimbursement for services performed outside of the City.

CITY OF CORONA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Development Special Revenue Fund

Continuing appropriations of \$9.4 million and \$1.2 million in committed purchase orders were carried forward from the prior fiscal year. In addition, a net budgetary increase of \$1.7 million was approved by City Council for various capital projects to arrive at the final budget amount of \$14.1 million for the Development special revenue fund.

Major discrepancies between final budget and actual expenditures are explained as follows:

General Fund

For Fiscal Year 2014-15, total revenues for the General Fund enjoyed a favorable variance of \$10.5 million comparing to the final budget. Other revenues had a favorable variance of \$3.8 million, related to lease payments, the sale of real estate and additional revenues received from developers for public improvements. The current services category also had a favorable variance of \$2.8 million as the result of the Fire Department's services outside of the City and higher than expected planning and development related fees, which includes related plan check and inspection fees. Revenue from licenses, fees and permits had an increase of \$1.5 million due to increased activity related to building permits. In the Payment in Lieu of Services category, revenue from the Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) charges decreased by \$0.8 million due to lower than anticipated internal activity level.

Actual expenditures had a favorable variance of \$14.1 million, largely due to the \$7.6 million in unspent capital outlay budget that will be carried over to the next fiscal year. Savings in other functional categories contributed to the other \$6.5 million favorable variance.

Development Special Revenue Funds

Actual revenue received for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 encountered a favorable variance of \$5.2 million comparing to the final budgeted amount, primarily due to increased development related activity and the start of the projects that were delayed in the previous year.

Total expenditures ended with a favorable budgetary variance of \$11.2 million, due to the capital outlay funds from projects not completed within the current fiscal year. These amounts will be carried over to the next fiscal year.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget :	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 91,773,783	\$ 91,773,783	\$ 91,773,783	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Property taxes	37,978,194	37,978,194	38,896,950	918,756
Other taxes	45,243,600	45,243,600	46,164,552	920,952
Licenses, fees and permits	1,234,010	1,234,010	2,738,242	1,504,232
Intergovernmental	553,349	553,349	1,348,202	794,853
Current services	14,081,104	14,081,104	17,035,922	2,954,818
Investment earnings	1,085,049	1,085,049	1,433,057	348,008
Fines and penalties	788,900	788,900	998,784	209,884
Payments in lieu of services	12,499,681	12,499,681	11,837,074	(662,607)
Other revenues	10,313,527	10,313,527	13,808,683	3,495,156
Transfers in	1,718,814	1,718,814	2,315,815	597,001
Amounts Available for Appropriations	217,270,011	217,270,011	228,351,064	11,081,053
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	25,886,790	25,144,341	21,729,455	3,414,886
Public Safety - Fire	23,613,196	24,806,622	24,874,349	(67,727)
Public Safety - Police	41,402,903	42,191,473	41,050,157	1,141,316
Public Works & Maintenance Services	17,301,180	18,405,884	17,860,508	545,376
Library and Recreation Services	4,488,988	4,632,626	4,625,280	7,346
Community Development	3,083,388	3,526,815	3,526,813	2
Economic Development	4,449,546	4,489,193	3,107,755	1,381,438
Capital outlay	1,813,170	15,817,617	8,170,123	7,647,494
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,528,007	4,528,007	2,532,900	1,995,107
Interest and fiscal charges			1,982,590	(1,982,590)
Total Charges to Appropriations	126,567,168	143,542,578	129,459,930	14,082,648
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 90,702,843	\$ 73,727,433	\$ 98,891,134	\$ 25,163,701

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 1,941,738	\$ 1,941,738	\$ 1,941,738	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	1,485,850	1,485,850	6,097,173	4,611,323
Investment earnings	183,210	183,210	191,446	8,236
Payments in lieu of services	170,880	170,880	801,600	630,720
Other revenues	-	-	3,539	3,539
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,781,678	3,781,678	9,035,496	5,253,818
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety - Fire	365	365	365	-
Public works & maintenance services	75,547	75,547	75,547	-
Capital outlay	1,661,538	13,979,915	1,804,551	12,175,364
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	970,000	(970,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	310	25,208	(24,898)
Transfers out	7,150	7,150	220,740	(213,590)
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,744,600	14,063,287	3,096,411	10,966,876
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,037,078	\$ (10,281,609)	\$ 5,939,085	\$ 16,220,694

MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets including the street system; water purification and distribution system; water reclamation collection and treatment system; park and recreation lands and improvement system; storm water conveyance system; and buildings combined with site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signs, signals, and pavement markings), landscaping, and land. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems.

The City has elected to use the "modified approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its Streets Pavement System. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) condition assessments and summary of results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimation of annual amount needed to maintain and preserve the assets at the established condition assessment level.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at
 or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

The City conducted a study to update the physical condition assessment of streets within three regions of the City from October 2014 to October 2015. The prior assessment was completed in October 2014. The streets, primarily concrete and asphalt pavements, were defined as all physical features associated with the operation of motorized vehicles that exist within the limits of right of way. City owned streets are classified based on land use, access, and traffic utilization into the following three classifications: arterial/major, collector, and local. This condition assessment will be performed every three years. Each street was assigned a physical condition based on 17 potential defects. A Pavement Condition Index (PCI), a nationally recognized index, was assigned to each street and expressed in a continuous scale from 0 to 100, where 0 is assigned to the least acceptable condition and 100 is assigned to the physical characteristic of a new street. The following conditions were defined:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Rating</u>
Good to Excellent	71-100
Fair	51-70
Poor	26-50
Very Poor	0-25

The City Policy is to achieve an average rating of 71 for all streets, which is a good rating. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds. As of October 1, 2015, the City's street system was rated at a PCI index of 72 on the average for the entire network. A breakdown by condition is as follows:

Condition	% of Streets
Good to Excellent	69%
Fair	21%
Poor	7%
Very Poor	3%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

MODIFIED APPROACH FOR CITY STREETS INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The City's streets are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following four factors: (1) traffic using the streets; (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement; (3) utility company/private development interest trenching operations; and (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff. The City is continuously taking actions to prevent deterioration through an on-going street rehabilitation program funded in the Capital Improvement Program. The program is formulated based on deficiencies identified as a part of the City's Pavement Management System (PMS). It includes short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and crack sealing. The City expended \$5,094,898 on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These expenditures delayed deterioration, and maintained the street condition from the previous assessment. The condition of the streets slightly decreased from the average rating of 73 in the prior year to 72 in the current year. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required to maintain the current average PCI rating of 72 through the year 2019 is a minimum of \$4,800,000. A schedule of the estimated annual amount required to maintain and preserve the City's streets at the current level compared to actual expenditures for street maintenance for the last five years is presented below:

Fiscal Year	aintenance quirement	Ex	Actual penditures	PCI Rating
2010-11	\$ 6,800,000	\$	4,675,239	81
2011-12	8,600,000		4,711,673	74
2012-13	5,100,000		5,347,401	75
2013-14	5,100,000		4,588,777	73
2014-15	4,800,000		5,094,898	72

As of June 30, 2015, approximately 31% of the City's streets were rated below the average standard of 71. This represents no change from the 2014 assessment when the City had 31% of its streets rated below 71. In the most recent physical condition assessment of all City streets, it was estimated that in addition to the minimum annual maintenance requirement of \$4.8 million, the total deferred work to rehabilitate all roads amounted to \$55.5 million as of June 30, 2015.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS(1)

MEASUREMENT PERIOD		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service Cost	\$	5,035,483
Interest	•	21,435,216
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions		(13,231,513)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		13,239,186
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		289,900,911
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	303,140,097
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contribution - Employer	\$	7,913,193
Contribution - Employee		2,168,466
Net Investment Income		29,675,543
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(13,231,513)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		26,525,689
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		171,884,699
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	198,410,388
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	104,729,709
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total		
Pension Liability		65.45%
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	27,078,868
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-		
Employee Payroll		386.76%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

⁽²⁾ Net of administrative expenses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS MISCELLANEOUS PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS(1)

	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 8,612,427 (8,612,427)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -
Covered-Employee Payroll (3) (4)	\$ 25,422,638
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (3)	33.88%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Assets valuation method Actuarial value of assets

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of pension investment and administrative

expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to

2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SAFETY POLICE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS(1)

MEASUREMENT PERIOD		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Service Cost	\$	4,618,139
Interest	•	13,684,244
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of employee Contributions		(7,151,132)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		11,151,251
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		183,723,079
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	194,874,330
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contribution - Employer	\$	5,650,100
Contribution - Employee	•	1,462,671
Net Investment Income		19,983,092
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(7,151,132)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		19,944,731
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		114,905,084
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	134,849,815
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	60,024,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total		
Pension Liability		69.20%
•		
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	15,386,513
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-		
Employee Payroll		390.11%

⁽¹⁾ Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

⁽²⁾ Net of administrative expenses.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS SAFETY POLICE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS(1)

	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 6,391,222 (6,391,222)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$
Covered-Employee Payroll (3) (4)	\$ 16,688,133
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (3)	38.30%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Assets valuation method Actuarial value of assets

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Varies by entry age and service

Payroll growth 3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of pension investment and administrative

expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to

2007.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2007. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 5 years of projected mortality improvement using

Scale AA published by the Society of Actuaries.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SAFETY FIRE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS(1)

	 2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.46039%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 28,647,492
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 9,308,854
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	298.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 106,234,188
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.83%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: No changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions: No changes in benefits.

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS SAFETY FIRE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS(1)

	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determinde Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 4,239,757 (4,239,757)
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 9,624,801
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	44.05%

(1) Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only one year is shown.

Note to Schedule:

Discount Rate

Valuation Date: June 30, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll Assets valuation method Market value

Actuarial Assumptions

Projected Salary Increases 3.30% to 14.20% depending on Age, Service, and type

of enrollment Inflation 2.75% Payroll Growth 3.00%

Individual Salary Growth A merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled

with an assumed annual inflation growth of 2.75% and

an annual production growth of 0.25%

7.50% (net of administrative expenses)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

A schedule of funding progress including the past three actuarial valuations is presented below:

Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post-Employement Benefit Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	L	Actuarial Accrued iability (AAL) (A)	Actuarial Value of Assets (B)		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued ability (UAAL) (A) - (B)	Funded Ratio (B) / (A)	Annual Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((A - B) / C)
07/01/11 07/01/13 07/01/15	\$	96,530,244 96,174,626 126,756,944	\$ 16,182,147 20,412,616 26,019,812	\$	80,348,097 75,762,010 100,737,132	16.8% 21.2% 20.5%	\$ 50,192,076 44,512,395 46,879,660	160.1% 170.2% 214.9%

The City implemented GASB 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, on July 1, 2011. The most recent actuarial valuation for the City's OPEB plan was obtained as of July 1, 2015 for the two years ending June 30, 2016 and 2017.

Please refer to Note 13 for information regarding actuarial assumptions and amortization methods.

Supplementary Information

Supplementary Information consists of the following:

- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
- Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
- Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
- Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds
- Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds
- Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds
- Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds



Combining Financial Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Gas Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Street and Highway Code Section 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5 of the State of California.

Measure A Fund – This fund is used to account for money generated by a half percent sales tax approved by the voters in 1989. This money is used to maintain and construct local streets and roads.

Trip Reduction Fund – This fund is used to account for allocations made by AB2766 known as the Clean Air Act. The money is used to provide means and incentives for ridesharing in order to reduce traffic and air pollution.

Asset Forfeiture Fund – This fund is used to account for asset seizures and forfeitures resulting from police investigations and court decisions.

Special Tax District Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues derived from annual assessments which are used to pay the cost incurred by the City for landscape maintenance, street light maintenance, and the City's Business Improvement District.

Other Grants and Endowments Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money received from various governmental grants and various library endowments.

Debt Service Funds

Assessment Districts Fund – This fund is used to account for assessment collections and payments for principal and interest and providing reserves related to Assessment District Bonds.

Public Financing Authority Fund – This fund is used to account for debt service transactions including revenue collections and payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations of the component unit.

Combining Financial Statements Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Project Funds

Public Facility Project Fund – This fund is used to account for transactions related to proceeds from debt and other resources and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities.

HUD Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and expenditures for the block grant programs as approved by the City Council.

Planned Local Drainage Fund – This fund is used to account for storm water drainage fees from developers as a result of City ordinance 1279. The money is used to construct water drainage facilities within a drainage area.

Other Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for receipts and expenditures of money received from various governmental grants.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds							
Assets	Gas Tax			Measure A	R	Trip Reduction		Asset orfeiture
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable Due from Other Governmental Agencies Long-term Receivables Loans Receivable Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments	\$	4,809,183 - 11,748 - - -	\$	11,478,387 - 28,041 4,422,457 - - 205,398	\$	514,561 - 768 51,808 - -	\$	266,561 - 651 - - -
Total Assets	\$	4,820,931	\$	16,134,283	\$	567,137	\$	267,212
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Interfund Advances Payable Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$	222,884 - - - - 8,613	\$	1,792,260 - - - - 291,692	\$	7 - - - -	\$	4,059 - - 50,533 - -
Total Liabilities		231,497		2,083,952		7		54,592
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		4,589,434 - -		14,050,331 - -		567,130 - -		212,620 - -
Total Fund Balances		4,589,434		14,050,331		567,130		212,620
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,820,931	\$	16,134,283	\$	567,137	\$	267,212

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

(CONTINUED)

	Special Rev	venue Funds	Capital Projects Funds			
	Special Tax Districts	Other Grants & Endowments	Public Facility Project	HUD Grants		
Assets						
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable	\$ 15,650,228 5,846 38,232	\$ 512,765 1,320 1,188	\$ - - -	\$ 574,861 - -		
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	246,095	69,928	873,870	679,199		
Long-term Receivables Loans Receivable Restricted Assets:	-	-	-	2,113,644		
Cash and Investments	349,927					
Total Assets	\$ 16,290,328	\$ 585,201	\$ 873,870	\$ 3,367,704		
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits	\$ 482,415 2,600	\$ 29,880	\$ 66,494 -	\$ 87,236 -		
Due to Other Funds	-	55,318	959,223	588,534		
Unearned Revenue	- 202 44E	152,334	22	173,738		
Interfund Advances Payable Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	202,445 -	-	-	-		
Total Liabilities	687,460	237,532	1,025,739	849,508		
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	_	_	_	2,113,644		
Restricted	15,602,868	347,669	_	404,552		
Assigned	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned			(151,869)			
Total Fund Balances	15,602,868	347,669	(151,869)	2,518,196		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 16,290,328	\$ 585,201	\$ 873,870	\$ 3,367,704		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds					Debt Service Funds			
Assets	Planned Local Drainage			ther Grants	Assessment Districts		Public Financing Authority		
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable Due from Other Governmental Agencies Long-term Receivables Loans Receivable Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments	\$	78,812 61 - 75,715 - -	\$	9,882 - 23 16,421,315 - - 96,531	\$	221,789 - 542 265 185,000 -	\$	- - - - - - 2,430,821	
Total Assets	\$	154,588	\$	16,527,751	\$	407,596	\$	2,430,821	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Deposits Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Interfund Advances Payable Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	\$	34,594 - - - - -	\$	2,300,139 - 14,103,013 1,634 - 105,934	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	
Total Liabilities		34,594		16,510,720				-	
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		- - 119,994 -		17,031 - -		185,000 222,596 - -		2,430,821 - -	
Total Fund Balances		119,994		17,031		407,596		2,430,821	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	154,588	\$	16,527,751	\$	407,596	\$	2,430,821	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Investments	\$ 34,117,029
Accounts Receivable	7,227
Interest Receivable	81,193
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	22,840,652
Long-term Receivables	185,000
Loans Receivable	2,113,644
Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments	3,082,677
Total Assets	\$ 62,427,422
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 5,019,968
Deposits	2,600
Due to Other Funds	15,706,088
Unearned Revenue	378,261
Interfund Advances Payable Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	202,445 406,239
•	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	21,715,601
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable	2,298,644
Restricted	38,445,052
Assigned	119,994
Unassigned	(151,869)
Total Fund Balances	40,711,821
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 62,427,422

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<u>-</u>	Special Revenue Funds						
Revenues	Gas Tax	Measure A	Trip Reduction	Asset Forfeiture			
Licenses, Fees and Permits Fines and Penalties	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 43,103			
Special Assessments Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Revenues Current Services	45,408 3,985,237	105,081 7,809,254	3,100 197,437	1,807 - -			
Other Revenues	10,691	20,234					
Total Revenues	4,041,336	7,934,569	200,537	44,910			
Expenditures							
Current: General Government	-	-	-	-			
Public Safety - Police Public Works & Maintenance Services Library and Recreation Services Community Development	1,129,173 -	167,141 -	87,518 -	235,615 - -			
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	1,578,248	7,937,991	57,812	-			
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				
Total Expenditures	2,707,421	8,105,132	145,330	235,615			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,333,915	(170,563)	55,207	(190,705)			
Other Financing Uses							
Transfers Out	(1,236,239)						
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,236,239)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	97,676	(170,563)	55,207	(190,705)			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	4,491,758	14,220,894	511,923	403,325			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,589,434	\$ 14,050,331	\$ 567,130	\$ 212,620			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(CONTINUED)

	Special Rev	venue Funds	Capital Projects Funds			
	Special Tax Districts	Other Grants & Endowments	Public Facility Project	HUD Grants		
Revenues						
Licenses, Fees and Permits Fines and Penalties	\$ 1,955 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -		
Special Assessments Investment Earnings	9,359,064 134,922	- 5,064	-	-		
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	489,113	663,675	1,250,024		
Current Services	14,727	226,133	, -	-		
Other Revenues	60,678	453		79,759		
Total Revenues	9,571,346	720,763	663,675	1,329,783		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	5,942	-	-	-		
Public Safety - Police	-	681,110	-	-		
Public Works & Maintenance Services Library and Recreation Services	7,553,489	- 11,712	-	-		
Community Development	- -	-	- -	201,730		
Capital Outlay	260,814	80,000	1,516,080	1,128,059		
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10,419		-			
Total Expenditures	7,830,664	772,822	1,516,080	1,329,789		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,740,682	(52,059)	(852,405)	(6)		
Other Financing Uses	, ,,,,,,		(==, ==)			
•			(000, 400)			
Transfers Out			(282,166)			
Total Other Financing Uses			(282,166)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,740,682	(52,059)	(1,134,571)	(6)		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	13,862,186	399,728	982,702	2,518,202		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 15,602,868	\$ 347,669	\$ (151,869)	\$ 2,518,196		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds				Debt Service Funds			
Revenues	Planned Local Drainage		Other Grants		ssessment Districts	Public Financing Authority		
Licenses, Fees and Permits Fines and Penalties Special Assessments Investment Earnings Intergovernmental Revenues Current Services Other Revenues	\$	762,179 - - 181 - 202 129,611	\$ - - 51 11,858,313 - -	\$	79,649 1,174 - -	\$	- - 18,844 - - -	
Total Revenues		892,173	11,858,364		80,823		18,844	
Expenditures								
Current: General Government Public Safety - Police Public Works & Maintenance Services Library and Recreation Services Community Development Capital Outlay Debt Service:		903,676 - - -	- - 41,000 - 11,808,738		- - - - -		2 - - - -	
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges		- -	<u> </u>		170,000 34,024		- 12,516	
Total Expenditures		903,676	11,849,738		204,024		12,518	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(11,503)	8,626		(123,201)		6,326	
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers Out		_			-		-	
Total Other Financing Uses				_				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(11,503)	8,626		(123,201)		6,326	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated		131,497	8,405		530,797		2,424,495	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	119,994	\$ 17,031	\$	407,596	\$	2,430,821	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues	
Licenses, Fees and Permits	\$ 764,134
Fines and Penalties	43,103 9,438,713
Special Assessments Investment Earnings	9,436,713 315,632
Intergovernmental Revenues	26,253,053
Current Services	241,062
Other Revenues	301,426
Total Revenues	37,357,123
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government	5,944
Public Safety - Police	916,725
Public Works & Maintenance Services Library and Recreation Services	9,840,997 52,712
Community Development	201,730
Capital Outlay	24,367,742
Debt Service:	, ,
Principal Retirement	170,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	56,959
Total Expenditures	35,612,809
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue	
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,744,314_
Other Financing Uses	
Transfers Out	(1,518,405)
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,518,405)
Net Change in Fund Balances	225,909
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	40,485,912
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 40,711,821



Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds consist of the following fund types:

- Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- · Debt Service Funds
- Capital Project Funds

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GAS TAX JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 4,491,758	\$ 4,491,758	\$ 4,491,758	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	3,819,000	3,819,000	3,985,237	166,237
Investment earnings	45,595	45,595	45,408	(187)
Other revenues	40,000	40,000	10,691	(29,309)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	8,396,353	8,396,353	8,533,094	136,741
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works & maintenance services	1,284,594	1,287,659	1,129,173	158,486
Capital outlay	1,506,484	4,875,973	1,578,248	3,297,725
Transfers out	1,134,994	1,174,801	1,236,239	(61,438)
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,926,072	7,338,433	3,943,660	3,394,773
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,470,281	\$ 1,057,920	\$ 4,589,434	\$ 3,531,514

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MEASURE A JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$14,220,894	\$ 14,220,894	\$14,220,894	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	3,707,000	3,707,000	7,809,254	4,102,254
Investment earnings	140,502	140,502	105,081	(35,421)
Other revenues	-	-	20,234	20,234
Amounts Available for Appropriations	18,068,396	18,068,396	22,155,463	4,087,067
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public works & maintenance services	167,141	167,141	167,141	-
Capital outlay	3,854,984	42,756,556	7,937,991	34,818,565
Transfers out	-	3,549	-	3,549
Total Charges to Appropriations	4,022,125	42,927,246	8,105,132	34,822,114
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$14,046,271	\$ (24,858,850)	\$14,050,331	\$ 38,909,181

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRIP REDUCTION JUNE 30, 2015

	 Budget /	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 511,923	\$	511,923	\$ 511,923	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	200,000		200,000	197,437		(2,563)
Investment earnings	4,735		4,735	3,100		(1,635)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	716,658		716,658	712,460		(4,198)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Public works & maintenance services	257,125		200,164	87,518		112,646
Capital outlay	-		57,812	57,812		-
Total Charges to Appropriations	257,125		257,976	145,330		112,646
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 459,533	\$	458,682	\$ 567,130	\$	108,448

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ASSET FORFEITURE JUNE 30, 2015

		Budget /	Amou	nts Final		Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	403,325	\$	403,325	\$	403,325	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):	•	,	•	,	*	,	r	
Investment earnings		6,820		6,820		1,807		(5,013)
Fines and penalties		-		-		43,103		43,103
Amounts Available for Appropriations		410,145		410,145		448,235		38,090
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety - Police		249,646		249,646		235,615		14,031
Total Charges to Appropriations		249,646		249,646		235,615		14,031
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	160,499	\$	160,499	\$	212,620	\$	52,121

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL TAX DISTRICTS JUNE 30, 2015

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$13,862,186	\$ 13,862,186	\$13,862,186	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses and permits	-	-	1,955	1,955
Special assessments	9,224,263	9,224,263	9,359,064	134,801
Current services	7,000	7,000	14,727	7,727
Investment earnings	102,945	102,945	134,922	31,977
Other revenues	30,500	30,500	60,678	30,178
Transfers in	45,276	45,276	-	(45,276)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	23,272,170	23,272,170	23,433,532	161,362
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	9,000	9,000	5,942	3,058
Public works & maintenance services	7,645,282	8,263,962	7,553,489	710,473
Capital outlay	1,486,210	5,760,036	260,814	5,499,222
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	12,257	12,257	10,419	1,838
Total Charges to Appropriations	9,152,749	14,045,255	7,830,664	6,214,591
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$14,119,421	\$ 9,226,915	\$15,602,868	\$ 6,375,953

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER GRANTS & ENDOWMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

		dget An	nou			Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive
	Origin		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 399	728	\$	399,728	\$	399,728	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental	410	211		410,211		489,113		78,902
Current services	215	000		215,000		226,133		11,133
Investment earnings	7	128		7,128		5,064		(2,064)
Other revenues		-		-		453		453
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,032	067		1,032,067		1,120,491		88,424
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Public safety - Police	815	512		1,311,019		681,110		629,909
Library and recreation services		-		21,616		11,712		9,904
Capital outlay		-		80,000		80,000		-
Total Charges to Appropriations	815	512		1,412,635		772,822		639,813
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 216	555	\$	(380,568)	\$	347,669	\$	728,237

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOW MOD INCOME HOUSING ASSET YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 19,797,124	\$ 19,797,124	\$ 19,797,124	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Investment earnings	-	-	48,422	48,422
Other revenues	425,000	425,000	1,187,113	762,113
Transfers in	523,629	523,629	-	(523,629)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	20,745,753	20,745,753	21,032,659	286,906
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community Development	195,078	200,033	100,577	99,456
Total Charges to Appropriations	195,078	200,033	100,577	99,456
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 20,550,675	\$ 20,545,720	\$ 20,932,082	\$ 386,362

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC FACILITY PROJECT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 982,702	\$ 982,702	\$ 982,702	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	2,550,000	2,550,000	663,675	(1,886,325)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,532,702	3,532,702	1,646,377	(1,886,325)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	66,550	16,019,878	1,516,080	14,503,798
Transfers out			282,166	(282,166)
Total Charges to Appropriations	66,550	16,019,878	1,798,246	14,221,632
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 3,466,152	\$ (12,487,176)	\$ (151,869)	\$ 12,335,307

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUD GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	5			Variance with Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 2,518,202	\$ 2,518,202	\$ 2,518,202	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,429,117	1,429,117	1,250,024	(179,093)
Other revenues	<u> </u>		79,759	79,759
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3,947,319	3,947,319	3,847,985	(99,334)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community Development	270,421	249,379	201,730	47,649
Capital outlay	1,158,696	2,072,730	1,128,059	944,671
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,429,117	2,322,109	1,329,789	992,320
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,518,202	\$ 1,625,210	\$ 2,518,196	\$ 892,986

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PLANNED LOCAL DRAINAGE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 131,497	\$ 131,497	\$ 131,497	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Licenses, fees and permits	640,000	640,000	762,179	122,179
Current services	-	-	202	202
Investment earnings	-	-	181	181
Other revenues	327,517	327,517	129,611	(197,906)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,099,014	1,099,014	1,023,670	(75,344)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):	,			
Public works & maintenance services	967,517	971,052	903,676	67,376
Total Charges to Appropriations	967,517	971,052	903,676	67,376
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 131,497	\$ 127,962	\$ 119,994	\$ (7,968)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 8,405	\$ 8,405	\$ 8,405	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	21,013,540	21,013,540	11,858,313	(9,155,227)
Investment earnings	116	116	51	(65)
Transfers in	-	43,355	-	(43,355)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	21,022,061	21,065,416	11,866,769	(9,198,647)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Library and recreation services	-	41,071	41,000	71
Capital outlay	-	34,417,246	11,808,738	22,608,508
Total Charges to Appropriations		34,458,317	11,849,738	22,608,579
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 21,022,061	\$ (13,392,901)	\$ 17,031	\$ 13,409,932

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, as restated	\$ 530,797	\$ 530,797	\$ 530,797	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Special assessments	100,605	100,605	79,649	(20,956)
Investment earnings	1,780	1,780	1,174	(606)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	633,182	633,182	611,620	(21,562)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	170,000	170,000	170,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	37,600	37,600	34,024	3,576
Total Charges to Appropriations	207,600	207,600	204,024	3,576
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 425,582	\$ 425,582	\$ 407,596	\$ (17,986)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,424,495	\$ 2,424,495	\$ 2,424,495	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Investment earnings	6,304	6,304	18,844	12,540
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,430,799	2,430,799	2,443,339	12,540
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	-	1	2	(1)
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	10,000	10,000	12,516	(2,516)
Total Charges to Appropriations	10,000	10,001	12,518	(2,517)
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,420,799	\$ 2,420,798	\$ 2,430,821	\$ 10,023

Combining Financial Statements Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Public Financing Authority Fund – This fund is used to account for debt service transactions including revenue collections and payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations of the component unit.

Transit Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's transportation system for a fixed route and demand response service (Corona Cruiser and Dial-A-Ride) which, along with farebox revenues, receives grants from the Transportation Development Act (TDA).

Airport Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's municipal airport. The airport provides services to general aviation aircraft for recreation purposes only. It is a self-supporting activity base on rental charges and state grants.



	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Public Financing Authority	Transit Services	Airport	Totals	
Assets	Additionty	00111003	Allport	101015	
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Interest Receivable Due from Other Governmental Agencies Restricted: Cash and Investments	\$ - 875 - 6,195,940	\$ 206,828 3,265 4,007 2,026,547 1,810,786	\$ 93,927 29,547 229 -	\$ 300,755 32,812 5,111 2,026,547 8,006,726	
Total Current Assets	6,196,815	4,051,433	123,703	10,371,951	
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets: Land and Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	-	75,527 1,725,933	191,226	75,527 1,917,159	
Total Capital Assets		1,801,460	191,226	1,992,686	
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,801,460	191,226	1,992,686	
Total Assets	6,196,815	5,852,893	314,929	12,364,637	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				,001,001	
Deferred Pension Related Items	_	30,282	36	30,318	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	30,282	36	30,318	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,196,815	\$ 5,883,175	\$ 314,965	\$ 12,394,955	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position Liabilities					
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue Deposits Compensated Absences Payable	\$ - - -	\$ 144,330 1,918,130 - 11,087	\$ 224 - 1,145	\$ 144,554 1,918,130 1,145 11,087	
Total Current Liabilities		2,073,547	1,369	2,074,916	
Noncurrent Liabilities Interfund Advances Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability	1,235,538 - 	- 43,677 368,237	160,000 - 442	1,395,538 43,677 368,679	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,235,538	411,914	160,442	1,807,894	
Total Liabilities	1,235,538	2,485,461	161,811	3,882,810	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Pension Related Items		47,755	58_	47,813	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		47,755	58	47,813	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	-	1,801,460	191,226	1,992,686	
Capital Projects Debt Service	- 4,961,277	162,720	-	162,720 4,961,277	
Transportation	,	830,088	_	830,088	
Unrestricted	-	555,691	(38,130)	517,561	
Total Net Position	4,961,277	3,349,959	153,096	8,464,332	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 6,196,815	\$ 5,883,175	\$ 314,965	\$ 12,394,955	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
-	Public Financing Authority	Transit Services	Airport	Totals	
Operating Revenues					
Fees and Permits Other Revenues	\$ - -	\$ - 415,386	\$ 34,047 244,773	\$ 34,047 660,159	
Total Operating Revenues		415,386	278,820	694,206	
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Services Contractual Materials and Supplies Utilities Depreciation and Amortization	- - - -	363,437 1,528,123 43,855 235,385 307,093	15,137 75,770 141,719 13,046 37,297	378,574 1,603,893 185,574 248,431 344,390	
Total Operating Expenses		2,477,893	282,969	2,760,862	
Operating Income (Loss)		(2,062,507)	(4,149)	(2,066,656)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment Earnings Interest Expense Operating Grants and Contributions	3,719 (755,642) 	16,277 - 2,466,345	1,097 - 10,000	21,093 (755,642) 2,476,345	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(751,923)	2,482,622	11,097	1,741,796	
Changes in Net Position	(751,923)	420,115	6,948	(324,860)	
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	5,713,200	2,929,844	146,148	8,789,192	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 4,961,277	\$ 3,349,959	\$ 153,096	\$ 8,464,332	

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Public Financing	Transit	Airmant	Tatala
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Authority	Services	Airport	Totals
Cash received from customers and users	\$ -	\$ 1,865,292	\$ 34,193	\$ 1,899,485
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	-	(1,795,823)	(241,330)	(2,037,153)
Cash paid to employees for services	-	(357,413)	(15,138)	(372,551)
Cash received from (payments to) others		(1,601,729)	244,773	(1,356,956)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(1,889,673)	22,498	(1,867,175)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Advance from other funds	-	-	(15,000)	(15,000)
Operating grants and contributions		2,466,345	10,000	2,476,345
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		0.400.045	(5.000)	0.404.045
Non-Capital Financing Activities		2,466,345	(5,000)	2,461,345
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_	(230,388)	_	(230,388)
Interest paid on capital debt	(755,642)			(755,642)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(755,642)	(230,388)		(986,030)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received	3,573	17,636	1,099	22,308
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Investing Activities	3,573	17,636	1,099	22,308
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	(752,069)	363,920	18,597	(369,552)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,948,009	1,653,694	75,330	8,677,033
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 6,195,940	\$ 2,017,614	\$ 93,927	\$ 8,307,481
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	•	4 (0.000.50 7)	** (4.440)	A (0.000.050)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$ (2,062,507)	\$ (4,149)	\$ (2,066,656)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	-	307,093	37,297	344,390
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	1,816	146	1,962
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	-	(2,017,115)	-	(2,017,115)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of pension related items		(30,282)	(36)	(30,318)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	11,540 1,863,476	(10,795)	745 1,863,476
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	7,444	-	7,444
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	-	(18,893)	(23)	(18,916)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of pension related items		47,755	58	47,813
Total Adjustments		172,834	26,647	199,481
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ -	\$ (1,889,673)	\$ 22,498	\$ (1,867,175)

Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:
There were no non-cash investing, capital or financing activities during fiscal year 2014-2015.



Combining Financial Statements Internal Service Funds

Fleet Operations Fund – This fund is used to account for Motor Pool rental as the equipment is used. Surplus rental charges are accumulated in the fund to pay for equipment replacements as needed.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund – This fund was established on December 1, 1974 at which time the City became self-insured. Claims and administrative expenses are charged to this fund. Reserves are held by this fund to buffer the impact of unknown but potential losses.

Liability Risk Self-Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures in payment of claims, administrator's expense (including legal fees) and to establish reserves against future claims.

Warehouse Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures regarding distribution of inventory.



	Governmental	ntal Activities - Internal Service Funds			
		Self-Ins	surance		
Assets	Fleet Operations	Workers' Compensation	Liability Risk		
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governmental Agencies Inventories and Prepayments	\$ 11,311,396 1,388 317 140,567	\$ 20,567,287 - - 340,000	\$ 2,782,735 - - -		
Total Current Assets	11,453,668	20,907,287	2,782,735		
Total Assets	11,453,668	20,907,287	2,782,735		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Pension Related Items	62,304				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	62,304				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 11,515,972	\$ 20,907,287	\$ 2,782,735		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position Liabilities					
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Claims and Judgements Payable Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 399,848 - 53,225	\$ 222,336 2,356,509	\$ 2,100 531,728		
Total Current Liabilities	453,073	2,578,845	533,828		
Noncurrent Liabilities Claims and Judgements Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability	- 2,897 757,633	15,983,491 - -	1,999,272 - -		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	760,530	15,983,491	1,999,272		
Total Liabilities	1,213,603	18,562,336	2,533,100		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Pension Related Items	98,253				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	98,253				
Net Position					
Unrestricted	10,204,116	2,344,951	249,635		
Total Net Position	10,204,116	2,344,951	249,635		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 11,515,972	\$ 20,907,287	\$ 2,782,735		

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

	w	Warehouse		Totals
Assets				
Current Assets Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable, Net Due from Other Governmental Agencies Inventories and Prepayments	\$	179,669 9,533 - -	\$	34,841,087 10,921 317 480,567
Total Current Assets		189,202		35,332,892
Total Assets		189,202		35,332,892
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Pension Related Items		4,376		66,680
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,376		66,680
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> \$ </u>	193,578	\$	35,399,572
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Claims and Judgements Payable Compensated Absences Payable	\$	- - 1,952	\$	624,284 2,888,237 55,177
Total Current Liabilities		1,952		3,567,698
Noncurrent Liabilities Claims and Judgements Payable Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability		- - 53,215		17,982,763 2,897 810,848
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		53,215		18,796,508
Total Liabilities		55,167		22,364,206
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Pension Related Items		6,901		105,154
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,901		105,154
Net Position				
Unrestricted		131,510		12,930,212
Total Net Position		131,510		12,930,212
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	<u> \$ </u>	193,578	\$	35,399,572

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Governmental	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
		Self-Ins	surance		
	Fleet Operations		Liability Risk		
Operating Revenues	 _	Compensation			
Service Charges Other Revenues	\$ 2,766,612 931,128	\$ 3,479,405 -	\$ - -		
Total Operating Revenues	3,697,740	3,479,405			
Operating Expenses					
Personnel Services Contractual	817,857 175,494	- -	-		
Materials and Supplies Utilities	1,378,557 1,091,722	723,700 -	636,193 -		
Claims Expense		3,868,669	299,091		
Total Operating Expenses	3,463,630	4,592,369	935,284		
Operating Income (Loss)	234,110	(1,112,964)	(935,284)		
Transfers Out	(156,710)				
Changes in Net Position	77,400	(1,112,964)	(935,284)		
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	10,126,716	3,457,915	1,184,919		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 10,204,116	\$ 2,344,951	\$ 249,635		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

	Wa	arehouse	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Service Charges	\$	720,191	\$ 6,966,208
Other Revenues		1,871	932,999
Total Operating Revenues		722,062	 7,899,207
Operating Expenses			
Personnel Services		79,648	897,505
Contractual		77,854	253,348
Materials and Supplies		37,039	2,775,489
Utilities		544	1,092,266
Claims Expense			 4,167,760
Total Operating Expenses		195,085	9,186,368
Operating Income (Loss)		526,977	 (1,287,161)
Transfers Out		(419,960)	(576,670)
Transfers Out		(+19,900)	 (370,070)
Changes in Net Position		107,017	(1,863,831)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated		24,493	 14,794,043
Net Position, End of Year	\$	131,510	\$ 12,930,212

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
		surance		
Cook Flows from Operating Activities	Fleet Operations	Workers' Compensatio	Liability Risk	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid for current claims Cash paid for long-term claims Cash received from (payments to) others	\$ 2,765,837 (2,490,165) (830,536) - - 930,811	\$ 3,479,405 (512,015) - (497,086) (2,506,583)	\$ - (634,949) - (62,835) (246,256)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	375,947	(36,279)	(944,040)	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Cash transfers out	(156,710)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(156,710)			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	219,237	(36,279)	(944,040)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	11,092,159	20,603,566	3,726,775	
End of Year	\$ 11,311,396	\$ 20,567,287	\$ 2,782,735	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 234,110	\$ (1,112,964)	\$ (935,284)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepayments (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of pension related items	(775) (317) (13,462) (62,304)	- - -	- - -	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of pension related items	169,070 - (9,757) (38,871) 	211,685 865,000 -	1,244 (10,000) -	
Total Adjustments	141,837	1,076,685	(8,756)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 375,947	\$ (36,279)	\$ (944,040)	

Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:
There were no non-cash investing, capital or financing activities during fiscal year 2014-2015.

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

	W	Varehouse	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		Varcilouse	Totals
Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid for current claims Cash paid for long-term claims Cash received from (payments to) others	\$	710,657 (119,640) (80,016) - - 1,871	\$ 6,955,899 (3,756,769) (910,552) (559,921) (2,752,839) 932,682
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		512,872	(91,500)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Cash transfers out		(419,960)	(576,670)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(419,960)	(576,670)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		92,912	(668,170)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year		86,757	35,509,257
End of Year	\$	179,669	\$34,841,087
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	526,977	\$ (1,287,161)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepayments (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of pension related items Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in claims and judgments Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of pension related items		(9,534) - (4,376) (4,203) - (163) (2,730) 6,901	(10,309) (317) (13,462) (66,680) 377,796 855,000 (9,920) (41,601) 105,154
Total Adjustments		(14,105)	1,195,661
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	512,872	\$ (91,500)

Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:

There were no non-cash investing, capital or financing activities during fiscal year 2014-20

Combining Financial Statements

Agency Funds	
Agency Funds are custodial in nature a and operations.	nd do not involve measurement of results



COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Pass Through Agency Fund				
	Balance 7/1/2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2015	
Assets					
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable Due from Other Governmental Agencies Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments Total Assets	\$ 1,054,428 15,834 90,675 295,949 56,753,189 \$ 58,210,075	\$ 15,607,504 - 249,617 233,671 - 130,688,519 \$ 146,779,311	\$ 15,492,539 15,834 249,460 295,953 162,460,808 \$ 178,514,594	\$ 1,169,393 90,832 233,667 24,980,900 \$ 26,474,792	
	<u> </u>	ψ 140,110,011	Ψ 17 0,0 1 4,0 0 4	Ψ 20,414,102	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Bondholders	\$ 14,870 58,195,207	\$ 109,248 38,492,546	\$ 123,143 70,213,936	\$ 975 26,473,817	
Total Liabilities	\$ 58,210,077	\$ 38,601,794	\$ 70,337,079	\$ 26,474,792	



Statistical Section

This part of the City of Corona's comprehensive annual 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.

<u>Cc</u>	<u>ontents</u>	<u>Page</u>
	nancial Trends – These schedules contain information to help readers to understand how e City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
1	Net Position by Component	188
2	Changes in Net Position	190
3	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	194
4	Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	196
	evenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help readers to assess the City's ost significant own-source revenues.	
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aff	Pebt Capacity – These schedules contain information to help readers to assess the ordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue ditional debt in the future.	
9	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	206
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Statistical Section

Demographic and Economic Information – These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help readers to understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

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Operating Information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help readers to 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 Comprehensive Financial Reports (CAFR) for the relevant year.



CITY OF CORONA

Schedule 1 Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Yea	r	
	 2015	2014		2013	2012
Governmental Activities	 _	_		_	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 587,861,831	\$ 557,314,076	\$	542,474,178	\$ 547,427,503
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	23,435,434	31,326,722		87,678,260	95,362,651
Debt Service	2,653,417	2,770,292		2,772,671	3,418,104
Transportation and Public Works	19,206,895	19,224,575		16,083,567	14,494,532
Special Assessment District	15,602,868	13,862,186		12,404,874	11,655,625
Development Projects	5,939,085	1,934,349		4,703,812	6,763,589
Other Purposes	560,289	803,053		1,173,375	708,280
Total Restricted	67,397,988	69,921,177		124,816,559	132,402,781
Unrestricted	90,173,729	270,365,217		265,060,487	251,564,898
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 745,433,548	\$ 897,600,470	\$	932,351,224	\$ 931,395,182
Business-Type Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 286,045,985	\$ 275,218,430	\$	281,276,333	\$ 274,761,353
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	6,898,174	10,780,901			
Debt Service	6,061,277	6,813,257		8,435,288	10,969,563
Transportation and Public Works	830,088	 1,317,690		130,390	637,926
Total Restricted	13,789,539	18,911,848		8,565,678	11,607,489
Unrestricted	(92,820,840)	 (91,326,475)		(100,444,897)	 (107,169,420)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 207,014,684	\$ 202,803,803	\$	189,397,114	\$ 179,199,422
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 873,907,816	\$ 832,532,506	\$	823,750,511	\$ 822,188,856
Restricted	81,187,527	88,833,025		133,382,237	144,010,270
Unrestricted	 (2,647,111)	 179,038,742		164,615,590	 144,395,478
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 952,448,232	\$ 1,100,404,273	\$	1,121,748,338	\$ 1,110,594,604

Note: The City implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 in fiscal years ended June 30, 2015.

		Fiscal	Year			
 2011	 2010	 2009		2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 512,867,317	\$ 457,625,412	\$ 451,393,337	\$	456,849,781	\$ 458,250,349	\$ 422,767,976
26,795,896	80,695,897	85,200,711		73,254,682	20,417,055	
10,773,995	7,079,903	11,968,561		25,251,084	28,838,799	6,898,327
50,908,926	60,915,014	43,585,727		38,816,368	9,483,004	8,386,210
88,478,817	 148,690,814	 140,754,999		137,322,134	58,738,858	 15,284,537
248,153,878	243,443,770	245,794,117		215,990,032	269,852,046	306,059,386
\$ 849,500,012	\$ 849,759,996	\$ 837,942,453	\$	810,161,947	\$ 786,841,253	\$ 744,111,899
\$ 66,109,520	\$ 219,780,082	\$ 228,912,014	\$	225,030,195	\$ 211,186,996	\$ 193,178,999
18,065,870	10,779,222	18,188,735		17,031,575	17,317,361	7,548,512
18,065,870	10,779,222	18,188,735		17,031,575	17,317,361	7,548,512
73,811,520	(82,129,735)	(110,940,686)		(119,578,075)	(122,594,604)	(129,904,898)
\$ 157,986,910	\$ 148,429,569	\$ 136,160,063	\$	122,483,695	\$ 105,909,753	\$ 70,822,613
\$ 578,976,837 106,544,687 321,965,398	\$ 677,405,494 159,470,036 161,314,035	\$ 680,305,351 158,943,734 134,853,431	\$	681,879,976 154,353,709 96,411,957	\$ 669,437,345 76,056,219 147,257,442	\$ 443,318,631 22,833,049 348,782,832
\$ 1,007,486,922	\$ 998,189,565	\$ 974,102,516	\$	932,645,642	\$ 892,751,006	\$ 814,934,512

Schedule 2 Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisca	l Yea	ar	
		2015	2014		2013	2012
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	24,481,334	\$ 23,974,508	\$	22,853,992	\$ 20,551,027
Public Safety - Fire		24,052,304	23,062,147		22,702,313	21,506,851
Public Safety - Police		42,939,535	40,779,963		40,357,283	39,791,147
Public Works & Maintenance Services		33,544,227	39,591,302		43,533,983	41,086,166
Library and Recreation Services		6,559,251	4,417,913		2,825,606	2,640,592
Community Development		3,806,766	3,453,020			
Economic Development		3,107,755	5,344,121		6,877,725	12,860,222
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,016,105	2,172,050		2,953,366	 3,648,700
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 1	140,507,277	\$ 142,795,024	\$	142,104,268	\$ 142,084,705
Business-Type Activities:						
Water		55,714,372	58,165,289		57,605,446	55,837,945
Water Reclamation		26,500,708	29,160,167		29,060,647	30,224,698
Electric		15,192,888	13,373,418		14,675,785	14,569,429
Transit Services		2,477,893	2,355,405		2,286,292	2,148,857
Airport		282,969	281,771		301,454	307,538
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	1	100,168,830	103,336,050		103,929,624	103,088,467
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 2	240,676,107	\$ 246,131,074	\$	246,033,892	\$ 245,173,172
Program Revenues			 _		_	
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for Services:						
General Government		10,990,209	7,128,808		8,824,810	7,331,352
Public Safety - Fire		3,142,720	4,264,876		4,242,725	3,926,888
Public Safety - Police		1,065,181	2,070,221		3,011,565	3,079,224
Public Works & Maintenance Services		20,011,693	20,068,114		20,993,799	20,043,766
Library and Recreation Services		1,014,872	319,806		318,831	264,464
Community Development		2,420,301	3,316,624			
Economic Development			666,394		707,126	
Operating Grants and Contributions		11,780,932	12,555,412		13,760,057	12,350,047
Capital Grants and Contributions		27,197,609	20,783,935		5,620,168	8,977,103
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		77,623,517	71,174,190		57,479,081	55,972,844
Business-Type activities:		_				
Charges for Services:						
Water		52,620,052	55,937,613		53,906,208	50,243,765
Water Reclamation		30,735,952	30,626,667		30,620,212	29,472,121
Electric		16,760,206	17,182,310		17,138,240	16,531,675
Transit Services		432,281	406,202		415,615	633,355
Airport		288,820	316,402		280,915	265,838
Operating Grants and Contributions		4,160,035	1,640,359		1,635,598	1,531,791
Capital Grants and Contributions		13,485,750	4,225,256		3,453,420	11,730,500
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue	: 1	118,483,096	110,334,809		107,450,208	 110,409,045
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 1	196,106,613	\$ 181,508,999	\$	164,929,289	\$ 166,381,889

				Fisca	l Ye	ar				
2011		2010		2009		2008		2007		2006
\$ 21,771,013	\$	23,778,004	\$	23,387,380	\$	22,014,630	\$	17,944,188	\$	17,000,514
23,066,539		23,849,351		23,118,471		22,465,104		19,824,613		19,372,402
40,465,516		44,573,946		40,723,499		38,811,288		35,418,464		35,290,552
43,036,551		44,328,099		44,683,918		41,695,145		48,092,399		41,156,855
2,745,336		3,108,194		3,142,627		3,539,703		3,156,248		3,233,627
15,368,206		18,283,224		19,061,398		17,679,157		31,450,231		18,317,214
14,655,640		13,471,571		16,447,756		14,913,380		12,348,977		9,164,552
\$ 161,108,801	\$	171,392,389	\$	170,565,049	\$	161,118,407	\$	165,535,120	\$	143,535,716
46,791,524		48,080,241		46,284,613		48,772,948		42,980,979		39,968,554
25,940,578		27,212,393		27,164,627		27,937,584		25,431,501		23,411,865
17,638,508		21,951,228		21,962,931		23,590,548		24,688,495		20,279,523
2,078,197		2,309,727		2,256,556		2,128,258		1,773,529		1,663,358
328,658		316,270								
92,777,465		99,869,859		97,668,727		102,429,338	_	94,874,504		85,323,300
\$ 253,886,266	\$	271,262,248	\$	268,233,776	\$	263,547,745	\$	260,409,624	\$	228,859,016
7,466,080 3,092,311		7,616,409 3,204,585		678,554 4,506,740		1,301,569 4,726,300		1,513,639 4,181,914		8,645,359 3,229,032
3,295,825 20,211,720		3,551,199 19,475,470		2,817,511 19,616,269		3,023,714 20,282,692		3,246,509 20,894,978		3,017,477 22,781,809
280,729		333,015		341,989		495,603		541,166		402,660
200,729		333,013		341,909		495,003		341,100		402,000
40.000.004				0.404.533		1,713		1,168		-
18,683,384		11,711,125		9,404,577		8,165,995		8,270,729		7,794,735
3,743,333	_	9,480,514		19,967,971		17,140,582	_	22,362,669	_	23,044,293
56,773,382		55,372,317	_	57,333,611	_	55,138,168	_	61,012,772		68,915,365
48,103,987		50,979,766		49,629,071		44,795,972		43,261,136		36,548,936
27,361,203		26,779,144		26,569,560		23,379,820		21,824,979		20,211,966
17,247,983		23,891,958		23,896,507		24,824,172		24,466,921		20,962,161
364,830		412,928		371,714		363,101		316,671		270,679
297,638		286,546		, .				-,-		-,-
1,600,444		1,724,206		1,567,193		1,454,320		1,284,236		1,233,282
3,261,322		4,728,651		6,702,937		19,829,148		31,702,614		12,696,552
98,237,407		108,803,199		108,736,982		114,646,533		122,856,557		91,923,576
\$ 155,010,789	\$	164,175,516	\$	166,070,593	\$	169,784,701	\$	183,869,329	\$	160,838,941
 ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			ed Page 1 of 2

Schedule 2 Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	l Ye	ar		
		2015		2014		2013		2012
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental Activities	\$	(62,883,760)	\$	(71,620,834)	\$	(84,625,187)	\$	(86,111,861)
Business-Type Activities		18,314,266		6,998,759		3,520,584		7,320,578
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(44,569,494)	\$	(64,622,075)	\$	(81,104,603)	\$	(78,791,283)
General Revenues and								
Other Changes in Net Position								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	38,656,150	\$	36,462,210	\$	41,238,344	\$	45,754,306
Sales and Use Tax		36,608,600		35,623,651		32,969,847		31,190,815
Other Taxes		10,566,662		9,099,819		8,249,945		8,546,497
Total taxes		85,831,412		81,185,680		82,458,136		85,491,618
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions				407		145,742		76,014
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Asset								
Investment Earnings		1,988,557		2,296,081		470,023		4,047,070
Lease and Rental Income		9,784,681		9,809,719		10,516,597		12,088,330
Miscellaneous		3,686,771		2,096,681		2,355,179		3,637,541
Extraordinary Items		5,054,583		(56,854,230)		(8,033,621)		57,030,346
Transfers				(916,819)		(547,690)		(163,000)
Special Items								
Total Governmental Activities		106,346,004		37,617,519		87,364,366		162,207,919
Business-Type Activities:								
Investment Earnings		862,948		1,189,440		2,450,042		4,019,878
Other Income		493		1,996,793		3,890,307		
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Asset		(10,207)		2,497,251				
Transfers		-		916,819		547,690		163,000
Total Business-Type Activities		853,234		6,600,303		6,888,039		4,182,878
Total Primary Government	\$	107,199,238	\$	44,217,822	\$	94,252,405	\$	166,390,797
Change in Net Position								
Governmental Activities	\$	43,462,244	\$	(34,003,315)	\$	2,739,179	\$	76,096,058
Business-Type Activities	Ψ	19,167,500	Ψ	13,599,062	Ψ	10,408,623	Ψ	11,503,456
Total Primary Government	\$	62,629,744	\$	(20,404,253)	\$	13,147,802	\$	87,599,514

Note: The City implemented GASB Statements No. 54 and 63 in fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2012 respectively.

		Fisc	al Ye	ear	Т		Т	
2011	2010	2009		2008		2007		2006
\$ (104,335,419)	\$ (116,020,072)	\$ (113,231,438)	\$	(105,980,239)	\$	(104,522,348)	\$	(74,620,351)
5,459,942	8,933,340	11,068,255		12,217,195		27,982,053		6,600,276
\$ (98,875,477)	\$ (107,086,732)	\$ (102,163,183)	\$	(93,763,044)	\$	(76,540,295)	\$	(68,020,075)
\$ 59,090,960	\$ 62,049,578	\$ 66,704,669	\$	67,566,221	\$	63,121,766	\$	50,973,502
28,505,050	26,543,193	29,791,137		35,894,694		39,684,799		39,915,335
7,802,237	7,660,365	8,570,003		8,496,030		9,396,886		9,556,368
95,398,247	96,253,136	105,065,809		111,956,945		112,203,451		100,445,205
686,338	481,295	674,076		720,480		1,977,907		3,710,301
	1,776,536					6,438,368		
3,380,168	7,204,417	10,177,941		12,225,922		9,602,364		4,875,430
11,646,814	7,347,933	6,955,049						
658,664	1,311,650	8,873,210		13,536,181		9,936,382		6,691,463
40,000	57,000	(201,503) 9,653,196		28,400		170,294 7,996,099		(1,458,852)
111,810,231	114,431,967	141,197,778		138,467,928		148,324,865		114,263,547
3,178,516 2,350,130	3,169,884	4,144,071		4,385,148		3,647,928		2,491,501
(40,000)	(57,000)	201,503		(28,400)		(170,294)		1,458,852
5,488,646	3,112,884	4,345,574		4,356,748		3,477,634		3,950,353
\$ 117,298,877	\$ 117,544,851	\$ 145,543,352	\$	142,824,676	\$	151,802,499	\$	118,213,900
\$ 7,474,812 10,948,588	\$ 10,096,548 8,572,826	\$ 25,177,706 13,278,914	\$	32,487,689 16,573,943	\$	43,802,517 31,459,687	\$	39,643,196 10,550,629
\$ 18,423,400	\$ 18,669,374	\$ 38,456,620	\$	49,061,632	\$	75,262,204	\$	50,193,825

Concluded Page 2 of 2

Schedule 3
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	ıl Yea	ar	
	2015	2014		2013	2012
General Fund	 	_		_	 _
Nonspendable	\$ 24,378,784	\$ 23,595,803	\$	22,797,277	\$ 15,070,684
Committed	23,815,795	23,494,027		22,804,343	18,279,947
Assigned	50,696,555	44,748,578		41,298,885	43,205,474
Reserved					
Unreserved					
Total General Fund	\$ 98,891,134	\$ 91,838,408	\$	86,900,505	\$ 76,556,105
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ 18,926,818	\$ 3,615,772	\$	61,512,775	\$ 61,220,936
Restricted	42,982,365	41,755,471		22,103,295	27,425,735
Assigned	5,825,674	1,299,482		17,604,929	19,215,798
Unassigned	(151,869)				
Reserved					
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special Revenue					
Capital Projects		 			
Total all other Govermental Funds	\$ 67,582,988	\$ 46,670,725	\$	101,220,999	\$ 107,862,469

Note: Amounts presented in the prior years do not include restatements.

		Fi	L V = =				
		Fisca	ı yea	ar			
 2011	 2010	 2009		2008	 2007	2006	
\$ 15,112,080	\$ 19,708,805	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
18,072,691	17,597,806						
50,333,810	40,338,627						
		20,156,768		20,672,134	24,121,757		75,249,936
		 54,773,799		58,818,482	 70,716,157		
\$ 83,518,581	\$ 77,645,238	\$ 74,930,567	\$	79,490,616	\$ 94,837,914	\$	75,249,936
\$ 61,568,872	\$ 58,835,683						
35,292,020	41,491,338						
25,061,577	26,635,398						
	(769,101)						
	, ,	81,668,685		83,897,261	59,739,936		23685432
		. ,		. ,	. ,		
		39,029,410		34,241,391	34,462,913		40,645,962
		18,110,464		16,909,462	15,510,428		8347703
\$ 121,922,469	\$ 126,193,318	\$ 138,808,559	\$	135,048,114	\$ 109,713,277	\$	72,679,097

Schedule 4
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	_		_	Fisca	l Yea	ar	_	
		2015		2014		2013		2012
Revenues:					_	-		
Property Taxes	\$	38,896,950	\$	36,721,899	\$	39,447,422	\$	45,754,306
Other Taxes		46,164,552		44,266,424		40,900,200		38,964,006
Licenses, Fees and Permits		9,599,549		2,777,719		2,462,107		5,817,125
Fines and Penalties		1,041,887		1,068,778		1,717,820		1,841,074
Special Assessments		9,438,713		9,439,079		9,477,719		9,296,683
Investment Earnings		1,988,557		2,296,081		470,023		4,047,070
Intergovernmental Revenues		27,601,255		29,487,199		15,312,882		15,731,101
Current Services		17,276,984		17,287,466		16,003,725		14,392,726
Payments in Lieu of Services		12,638,674		10,644,539		8,999,739		9,544,525
Other Revenues		15,300,761		14,900,407		18,919,899		17,714,051
Total Revenues		179,947,882		168,889,591		153,711,536		163,102,667
Expenditures:								
General Government		21,735,399		23,938,276		23,088,936		20,711,464
Public Safety - Fire		24,874,714		24,247,894		22,965,971		22,921,163
Public Safety - Police		41,966,882		41,161,796		39,770,719		41,751,356
Public Works & Maintenance Services		27,777,052		35,125,462		37,909,062		38,237,264
Library and Recreation Services		4,677,992		4,440,588		2,758,037		2,720,741
Community Development		3,829,120		3,422,846		3,019,174		2,971,829
Economic Development		3,107,755		2,529,859		816,342		9,560,505
Capital Outlay		34,342,416		23,609,928		7,769,015		4,349,725
Debt Service		- 1,- 1=, 110				.,,		1,010,10
Principal		3,672,900		3,545,895		3,654,332		7,082,070
Interest and Fiscal Charges		2,064,757		2,210,669		2,719,421		7,547,454
Total Expenditures		168,048,987		164,233,213		144,471,009		157,853,571
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		11,898,895		4,656,378		9,240,527		5,249,096
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)								
Loss from Sale of Land Held for Resale								
Issuance of Debt								
Principal Retirement								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Asset								
Bond Premium								
Transfers In		2,315,815		3,767,587		3,771,227		4,533,758
Transfers Out		(1,739,145)		(1,124,534)		(1,250,885)		(5,582,646)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		576,670		2,643,053		2,520,342		(1,048,888)
Extraordinary Items				(56,854,230)		(8,033,621)		(19,852,703)
Special Items								
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	12,475,565	\$	(49,554,799)	\$	3,727,248	\$	(15,652,495)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures		4.3%		4.1%		4.6%		9.5%

		Fisca	l Yea	ar		
2011	 2010	 2009		2008	 2007	 2006
\$ 59,090,960	\$ 62,049,578	\$ 66,704,668	\$	67,566,222	\$ 63,121,767	\$ 50,973,502
35,900,324	33,859,090	37,687,694		44,025,594	47,968,446	47,243,504
2,187,466	2,244,379	3,986,271		3,939,938	7,565,595	12,052,807
2,168,820	2,625,345	1,643,556		1,602,034	1,678,525	1,778,880
9,645,684	9,230,699	9,186,822		7,363,443	7,472,089	7,325,244
3,380,168	7,205,344	8,221,715		10,324,740	8,337,386	4,093,836
17,140,177	16,982,358	23,725,540		18,579,692	21,122,793	20,878,547
13,724,789	13,469,450	15,015,541		16,746,141	16,547,413	16,156,862
9,681,893	10,524,934	11,992,502		13,249,357	9,801,798	11,540,850
16,833,436	 11,586,690	 11,854,846		11,337,159	 11,567,679	10,514,261
169,753,717	 169,777,867	190,019,155		194,734,320	 195,183,491	 182,558,293
20,335,688	20,752,739	26,442,100		26,165,731	22,859,400	19,262,583
23,068,351	22,886,210	23,826,368		24,986,115	22,129,775	19,689,290
39,523,177	43,154,254	41,009,396		42,602,945	39,637,054	36,165,060
37,572,220	38,683,385	40,615,476		41,683,329	44,717,861	37,082,321
2,694,192	2,925,121	3,228,510		3,910,240	3,609,419	3,432,052
3,258,772	3,280,136	1,928,329		3,057,996	2,484,235	1,817,831
10,942,983	18,776,318	14,337,175		13,347,887	28,636,781	12,533,710
11,089,418	21,562,741	24,337,661		35,001,560	22,935,456	9,338,399
7,578,502	8,139,799	13,837,430		5,984,493	5,466,814	6,824,654
14,756,645	 14,041,809	 16,730,459		14,389,659	11,710,584	9,263,096
170,819,948	 194,202,512	 206,292,904	_	211,129,955	 204,187,379	 155,408,996
(1,066,231)	(24,424,645)	(16,273,749)		(16,395,635)	(9,003,888)	27,149,297
		(472,252)				
		5,167,326		35,874,600	51,338,901	
	2,400,000				6,739,350	
				30,601,167		
79,529,457	17,440,737	21,302,803		(28,843,505)	37,438,933	26,507,505
(76,674,137)	 (10,398,334)	 (20,176,928)			 (36,814,074)	 (22,504,515
2,855,320	 9,442,403	5,820,949		37,632,262	 58,703,110	 4,002,990
		9,653,196			7,996,099	
\$ 1,789,089	\$ (14,982,242)	\$ (799,604)	\$	21,236,627	\$ 57,695,321	\$ 31,152,287
	10.001	10.001			0.501	
14.0%	12.8%	16.8%		11.6%	9.5%	11.0%

CITY OF CORONA

Schedule 5a Water Sales By User Type ¹ Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended							5.11.		Agricul	ion		
<u>June 30</u>	Reside	ntial	Comme	rcial	Indust	rial	Public A	gency	and Ot	her	Tota	<u> </u>
	Acre Feet	% of Total	Acre Feet Total	% Total								
2006	26,630	66.2	3,848	9.6	1,573	3.9	3,546	8.8	4,607	11.5	40,204	100.0
2007	29,866	66.0	4,230	9.5	1,751	3.5	3,898	9.0	5,754	12.0	45,499	100.0
2008	27,598	67.5	3,803	9.4	1,557	3.8	3,039	7.4	4,870	11.9	40,867	100.0
2009	26,761	61.5	4,916	11.3	1,592	3.8	2,973	6.8	7,280	16.6	43,522	100.0
2010	23,752	64.5	4,404	12.0	1,216	3.3	4,278	11.6	3,165	8.6	36,815	100.0
2011	22,121	65.4	3,812	11.3	1,158	3.4	3,058	9.0	3,700	10.9	33,849	100.0
2012	22,735	65.5	3,662	10.6	1,184	3.4	3,355	9.6	3,768	10.9	34,704	100.0
2013	23,283	64.8	3,480	9.7	1,225	3.4	3,711	10.3	4,243	11.8	35,942	100.0
2014	23,979	66.8	3,188	10.8	1,254	4.7	597	1.9	8,077	15.8	37,095	100.0
2015	21,621	63.0	3,024	8.8	1,090	3.2	510	1.5	8,061	23.5	34,306	100.0

Note: 1) Amounts include reclaimed water sales.

Source: Corona Department of Water and Power.

Schedule 5b Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2006	9,128,473	1,166,793	1,688,866	1,747,079	190,746	13,540,465	1.0043
2007	10,821,087	1,398,608	1,927,206	1,956,392	200,971	15,902,322	1.0025
2008	12,074,893	1,638,755	2,068,380	2,153,807	243,155	17,692,680	1.0018
2009	11,825,460	1,810,186	2,111,604	2,179,903	233,038	17,694,115	1.0012
2010	10,338,756	2,392,421	2,175,301	1,628,324	251,763	16,283,039	1.0006
2011	10,340,114	2,177,188	2,159,963	1,679,857	271,357	16,085,765	1.0000
2012	10,406,831	2,101,432	2,108,882	1,602,344	293,954	15,925,535	1.0000
2013	10,441,897	2,124,926	2,121,234	1,500,847	264,187	15,924,717	1.0000
2014	10,909,040	2,126,622	2,142,615	1,462,220	279,902	16,360,595	1.0000
2015	11,717,313	2,165,931	2,215,181	1,501,930	301,090	17,299,265	1.0000

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Riverside County Assessor Combined tax rolls.

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to the actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Schedule 6a Potable Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Monthly E	Base Rates							
	Quantity -	Ready-To-Serve Charge											
	Rate per 100 C.F. 2	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"			
2005	1.21	12.38	16.24	23.24	40.49	59.08	100.97	155.12	284.87	418.99			
2006	1.33	13.62	17.86	25.56	44.54	64.99	111.07	170.63	313.36	460.89			
2007	1.44	14.71	19.29	27.60	48.10	70.19	119.96	184.28	338.43	497.76			
2008	1.61	16.40	21.51	30.77	53.63	78.26	133.76	205.47	377.35	555.00			
2009	1.77	18.04	23.66	33.85	58.99	86.09	147.13	226.02	415.08	610.50			
2010	1.81 ³	18.04	23.66	33.85	58.99	86.09	147.13	226.02	415.08	610.50			
2011	1.85 4	18.04	23.66	33.85	58.99	86.09	147.13	226.02	415.08	610.50			
2012	1.92 5	18.44	24.18	34.59	60.29	87.98	150.37	230.99	424.21	623.93			
2013	2.04 6	18.88	24.76	35.42	61.73	90.09	153.98	236.53	434.39	638.90			
2014	2.10 7	19.23	25.23	36.09	62.90	91.80	156.91	241.02	442.64	651.04			
2015	2.10	19.23	25.23	36.09	62.90	91.80	156.91	241.02	442.64	651.04			

¹⁾ There are instances where the rates were changed during the fiscal year.

7) For fiscal year 2013-14, the quantity rate included a pass-through charge from WMWD of \$0.03 per 100 C.F. for Tier 1 rates Source: City of Corona Department of Water and Power.

²⁾ For Fiscal Year 2009-10 and forward, the stated rate per 100 C.F. is for Residential Tier 1 of the Budget Based Water Rate Structure adopted with Ordinance No. 3025, effective March 19, 2010.

³⁾ For Fiscal Year 2009-10 rate includes a pass-through charge from Western Municipal Water District (WMWD) of \$0.29 per 100 C.F. adopted with Ordinance No. 3005, effective September 4, 2009.

⁴⁾ For Fiscal Year 2010-11, the quantity rate included a pass-through charge form WMWD of \$0.04 per 100 C.F. for Tier 1 rates.

⁵⁾ For Fiscal Year 2011-12, the quantity rate includes a pass-through charge from WMWD of \$0.03 per 100 C.F. for Tier 1 rates.

⁶⁾ For Fiscal Year 2012-13, the quantity rate includes a pass-through charge from WMWD of \$0.08 per 100 C.F. for Tier 1 rates.

Schedule 6b Reclaimed Water Rates Last Nine Fiscal Years²

Monthly Base

E	Quantity –	Ready-To-Serve Charge									
Fiscal Year ¹	Rate per 100 C.F. 3	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	
2007 2	\$ 0.99	N/A	\$ 19.29	\$ 27.60	\$ 48.10	\$ 70.19	\$119.96	\$184.28	\$338.43	\$497.76	
2008	1.26	N/A	21.51	30.77	53.63	78.26	133.76	205.47	377.35	555.00	
2009	1.39	N/A	23.66	33.85	58.99	86.09	147.13	226.02	415.08	610.50	
2010	1.39	18.04	23.66	33.85	58.99	86.09	147.13	226.02	415.08	610.50	
2011	1.39	18.04	23.66	33.85	58.99	86.09	147.13	226.02	415.08	610.50	
2012	1.44	18.04	23.66	33.85	58.99	86.09	147.13	226.02	415.08	610.50	
2013	1.48	18.53	24.30	34.76	60.58	88.41	151.10	232.12	426.29	626.98	
2014	1.51	18.90	24.79	35.46	61.79	90.18	154.12	236.76	434.82	639.52	
2015	1.51	18.90	24.79	35.46	61.79	90.18	154.12	236.76	434.82	639.52	

¹⁾ There are instances where the rates were changed during the

Source: City of Corona Department of Water and Power.

²⁾ Rates for Reclaimed Water were established July 2, 2006 by Ordinance 2854.

³⁾ For Fiscal Year 2009-10 and forward, the stated rate per 100 C.F. is for Tier 1 of the Budget Based Water Rate Structure adopted with Ordinance No. 3025,

Schedule 6c Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

		City Direct Rates	S	Overlapping Rates ²					
Year	Basic Rate ¹	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Corona/Norco School District	Alvord School District	Metropolitan Water District	Riverside City Community College		
	- 1 (0.10		D11000		Diotriot				
2006	1.0000	0.0043	1.0043	0.0146	0.0731	0.0052	0.0180		
2007	1.0000	0.0025	1.0025	0.0107	0.0580	0.0047	0.0180		
2008	1.0000	0.0018	1.0018	0.0379	0.0526	0.0045	0.0126		
2009	1.0000	0.0012	1.0012	0.0411	0.1064	0.0043	0.0125		
2010	1.0000	0.0006	1.0006	0.0403	0.1255	0.0043	0.0124		
2011	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0452	0.1195	0.0037	0.0150		
2012	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0661	0.1185	0.0037	0.0170		
2013	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0860	0.1389	0.0035	0.0170		
2014	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0684	0.1757	0.0035	0.0177		
2015	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0684	0.1757	0.0035	0.0177		

Notes:

- 1) The City's basic property tax rate may only be increased by a majority vote of the City's residents. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.
- 2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Corona. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Corona property owners.

Source: Riverside County Auditor-Controller.

Schedule 7a Principal Water Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

_	2015			2006			
			Percent of			Percent of	
	Water		Total Water	Water		Total Water	
Water Customer	Charges	Rank	Revenues	Charges	Rank	Revenues	
City of Corona	\$ 3,449,371	1	6.79%	\$ 1,701,816	1	5.09%	
Corona-Norco USD	914,095	2	1.80%	575,308	2	1.72%	
Eagle Glen Master HOA	223,140	3	0.44%	158,224	4	0.47%	
Waterstone at Corona Pointe	189,379	4	0.37%				
Aseptic Solutions USA	186,247	5	0.37%				
EBB Creek Apartments, LLC	182,679	6	0.36%				
EWR, Inc	177,658	7	0.35%	103,653	6	0.31%	
Eagle Glen Country Club, LLC	168,509	8	0.33%				
Integrated Protein Tech	156,585	9	0.31%	369,392	3	1.10%	
ERP Operating Limited Partnership	149,446	10	0.29%	102,398	7	0.31%	
Taylor Woodrow				104,543	5	0.31%	
Archstone Communities				99,053	8	0.30%	
PPC Baywood Venture LLC				97,167	9	0.29%	
Capital Pacific Homes Inc.				82,432	10	0.25%	
_					_		
<u>.</u>	\$ 5,797,109	. :	11.41%	\$ 3,393,986	=	10.15%	

Source: Corona Department of Water and Power.

Schedule 7b Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2015		2006			
				Percentage of			Percentage of	
				Total City			Total City	
		Taxable		Taxable	Taxable		Taxable	
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc	\$	200,868,646	1	1.16%	\$ 107,510,575	3	0.79%	
Watson Laboratories Inc.	,	185,420,949	2	1.07%	\$ 155,916,232	1	1.15%	
Castle and Cooke Corona Inc.		134,693,409	3	0.78%	83,018,045	5	0.61%	
Rexco		113,208,309	4	0.65%				
Waterstone Apartments NF		91,549,073	5	0.53%				
Costco Wholesale Corporation		84,650,529	6	0.49%	72,707,659	7	0.54%	
Dart Container Corporation of Calif		70,486,242	7	0.41%	77,991,559	6	0.58%	
Artisan At Main Street Metro		63,059,997	8	0.36%				
Dos Lagos CRN		48,881,236	9	0.28%				
UHS Corona Inc.		48,751,316	10	0.28%				
Dairy Farmers of America Inc.					110,617,355	2	0.82%	
Centex Homes					93,568,069	4	0.69%	
PPC Baywood Venture					65,020,097	8	0.48%	
Triana Investment					58,385,000	9	0.43%	
IBM Credit LLC					43,416,989	10	0.32%	
Total	\$	1,041,569,706		6.01%	\$ 868,151,580		6.41%	

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Riverside County Assessor combined tax rolls.

Schedule 8
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected w Fiscal Year o			Total Collection	ons to Data
Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the	1 ISCAI TEAL C		Delinquent Tax	Total Collectiv	
June 30,	Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections ²	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2006	19 400 500	16 227 640	99 200/	007.400	17 OGE 007	02.700/
2006 2007	18,409,599 23,054,281	16,237,649 19,690,971	88.20% 85.41%	827,438 1,439,660	17,065,087 21,130,631	92.70% 91.66%
2008 2009	25,254,270 25,036,199	20,898,139 21,120,483	82.75% 84.36%	2,427,904 2,092,540	23,326,043 23,213,023	92.36% 92.72%
2009	22,628,536	19,921,737	88.04%	1,424,373	23,213,023	94.33%
2011 2012	22,451,824 22,448,815	19,619,070	87.38% 92.16%	1,155,344 979,403	20,774,414	92.53% 96.52%
2012	22,446,615	20,689,087 21,235,423	94.13%	808,121	21,668,490 22,043,544	90.52% 97.71%
2014 2015	23,176,657 24,628,905	22,171,735 23,778,058	95.66% 96.55%	695,420	22,867,155 23,778,058	98.66% 96.55%
2010	2-1,020,000	20,770,000	30.3370		20,770,000	30.0070

Note: 1) Amounts excluded debt service levies and former Redevelopment property tax increment.

Source: City of Corona Finance Department; Riverside County Auditor-Controller's Office.

²⁾ Amounts excluded interest and penalties.

Schedule 9

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

			Gov	ernmental Act	ivities		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelop- ment Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Loans Payable	Lease Payable	Long-Term Agreement Payable	Special Assessment Bonds
2006	2,535	42,755	51,975	1,485	787	1,115	2,930
2007	1,925	63,175	87,130	1,039	686	929	2,565
2008	1,445	90,940	73,390	569	583	6,882	2,225
2009	950	87,805	70,695	-	475	5,725	1,900
2010	-	85,075	67,905	-	-	4,530	1,435
2011	-	82,025	65,015	-	26	3,301	1,025
2012	-	_ 1	62,020	-	25,283	- 1	660
2013	-	_ 1	33,270	-	23,719	- 1	515
2014	-	_ 1	31,250	-	22,353	- 1	355
2015	-	_ 1	29,145	-	20,955	_ 1	185

Note: 1) No longer reported under governmental activities as the result of the dissolution of the former Corona Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012.

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

		Business-Ty	pe Activities					
Installment Agreement Payable	Long-Term Installment Payable	Term Loan Payable	Certificates of Participation	Revenue Bonds	Contracts Payable	Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income	Per Capita
296	31.895	43.429	101.310	_	717	281,229	7.5%	\$ 1,944
173	31,070	43,322	100,590	-	717	333,321	8.4%	\$ 2,280
37	30,215	41,990	98,145	-	690	347,111	8.6%	\$ 2,354
2,000	29,325	39,625	95,645	-	690	334,835	8.5%	\$ 2,253
2,036	28,400	37,207	93,035	-	690	320,313	7.9%	\$ 2,130
1,764	27,435	34,724	90,320	-	690	306,325	7.4%	\$ 1,994
1,485	26,430	32,176	87,495	-	690	236,239	5.6%	\$ 1,539
1,299	-	21,362	64,380	60,791	690	206,026	4.9%	\$ 1,314
1,104	-	19,951	24,480	57,630	690	157,813	3.8%	\$ 992
9,766	-	19,142	23,785	54,067	690	157,735	3.8%	\$ 984

Schedule 10
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

_	C	General Bonde	ed Debt Outstand	ding		Less Net		_	
	General	Redevelop-	Special	Lease	Total General	Position Restricted	Net General	Percentage of Actual	
Fiscal	Obligation	ment	Assessment	Revenue	Bonded	for Debt	Bonded	Value ¹ of	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds ³	Bonds	Bonds	Debt	Repayment	Debt	Property	Capita ²
2006	2,535	42,755	2,930	51,975	100,195	6,898	93,297	0.69%	645
2007	1,925	63,175	2,565	87,130	154,795	28,839	125,956	0.79%	862
2008	1,445	90,940	2,225	73,390	168,000	25,251	142,749	0.81%	968
2009	950	87,805	1,900	70,695	161,350	11,969	149,381	0.84%	1,005
2010	-	85,075	1,435	67,905	154,415	7,080	147,335	0.90%	980
2011	-	82,025	1,025	65,015	148,065	10,774	137,291	0.85%	894
2012	-	-	660	62,020	62,680	3,418	59,262	0.37%	386
2013	-	-	515	33,270	33,785	2,773	31,012	0.19%	198
2014	-	-	355	31,250	31,605	2,770	28,835	0.18%	181
2015	-	-	185	29,145	29,330	2,653	26,677	0.16%	166

Note:

- 1) See Schedule 5b for property value data.
- 2) Population data can be found in Schedule 14.
- 3) No longer considered general bonded debt as the result of the dissolution of the former Corona Redevelopment Agency as of February 1, 2012.

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

Schedule 11 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt¹ As of June 30, 2015 (dollars in thousands)

	Debt	Est. Percentage	Share of
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	Outstanding	Applicable 2	Overlapping Debt
Metropolitan Water District	\$ 110,420	0.746%	\$ 824
Riverside City Community College District	227,097	20.686%	46,977
Alvord Unified School District	224,305	12.784%	28,675
Corona-Norco Unified School District	252,195	55.481%	139,920
Alvord Unified School District CFD No. 2006-1	7,760	8.337%	647
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 97-1	1,121	100.000%	1,121
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 99-1	2,818	100.000%	2,818
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 99-2, Imp Areas A, B, C	5,967	100.000%	5,967
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 00-1	2,040	100.000%	2,040
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 01-1, Imp Areas A & B	8,030	100.000%	8,030
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 01-2, Imp Areas A, B, C	12,980	100.000%	12,980
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 03-3, Imp Area A	4,610	100.000%	4,610
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 03-5	2,070	100.000%	2,070
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 04-2, Imp Areas 1 & 3	7,210	66.768%	4,814
City of Corona CFD No. 86-2 Refunding 2014 Series A	7,195	100.000%	7,195
City of Corona CFD No. 89-1 Refunding 2014 Series A	7,350	100.000%	7,350
City of Corona CFD No. 89-1 IA Refunding 2014 Series A	5,495	100.000%	5,495
City of Corona CFD No. 90-1	19,735	100.000%	19,735
City of Corona CFD No. 97-2 Refunding 2014 Series A	9,525	100.000%	9,525
City of Corona CFD No. 2000-1	5,795	100.000%	5,795
City of Corona CFD No. 2001-2	2,765	100.000%	2,765
City of Corona CFD No. 2002-1	23,150	100.000%	23,150
City of Corona CFD No. 2002-4	7,820	100.000%	7,820
City of Corona CFD No. 2003-2	6,725	100.000%	6,725
City of Corona CFD No. 2004-1	3,075	100.000%	3,075
California Statewide Communities Development Authority CFD No. 2002-1	4,020	100.000%	4,020
City of Corona 1915 Act Bonds	3,530	100.000%	3,530
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			367,673
Total Direct Tax and Assessment Debt			Ф 007.070
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt			\$ 367,673
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:			
Overlapping General Fund Obligations			
Riverside County General Fund Obligations	\$ 961,955	7.662%	\$ 73,705
Riverside County Pension Obligations	320,470	7.662%	24,554
Riverside County Board of Education COPs	1,835	7.684%	141
Corona-Norco Unified School District General Fund Obligations	26,755	55.481%	14,844
Alvord Unified School District General Fund Obligation Debt	2,027	12.778%	259
Total Overlapping General Fund Obligations			\$ 113,503
Direct General Fund Obligations:			
City of Corona General Fund Obligations	50,285	100.000%	50,285
Total Direct General Fund Obligations			\$ 50,285
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligations			\$ 163,788
Less: Riverside County self-supporting obligations			580
City-obligated debt supported by special assessment payments			185
Total Net Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligations			\$ 163,023
Total Gross Direct Debt			\$ 50,285
Total Net Direct Debt			\$ 50,100
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$ 481,176
Total Net Overlapping Debt			\$ 480,596
Gross Combined Total Direct and Overlapping Debt ³			\$ 531,461
Net Combined Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 530,696
			•

See Notes on the following page.

Schedule 11
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt¹
As of June 30, 2015 (dollars in thousands)

Notes to Schedule 11

- 1) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Corona. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for the repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.
- 2) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total assessed value.
- 3) Amount excluded tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Note: Under State Finance Law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

Schedule 13 Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

		Lease	Revenue Bo	onds		Special Assessment Bonds					
Fiscal	Lease	Current Account	Debt S	ervice		Special Assessment	Current Account	Debt S	ervice		
Year	Payments	Balance	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Collections	Balance	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
2006	4,184	177	1,965	2,390	1.00	560	448	325	241	1.78	
2007	4,501	272	2,025	2,626	1.03	543	77	365	214	1.07	
2008	5,673	152	2,620	3,212	1.00	487	38	340	187	1.00	
2009	5,663	150	2,695	3,118	1.00	571	28	325	162	1.23	
2010	5,686	125	2,790	3,021	1.00	525	79	465	131	1.01	
2011	5,677	126	2,890	2,915	1.00	376	152	410	97	1.04	
2012	5,669	166	2,995	2,801	1.01	212	238	365	67	1.04	
2013	30,825 1	11	28,750	2,075	1.00	212	5	145	47	1.13	
2014	3,394	19	2,020	1,365	1.01	208	4	160	34	1.09	
2015	3,373	19	2,105	1,281	1.00	192	1	170	22	1.01	

Notes: 1 Includes the defeasance of 2002 Lease Revenue bonds.

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

² Includes the defeasance of the 1998 Water Revenue bonds.

³ Includes defeasance of 1997 COPs and 2003 COPs.

	Revenue	Bonds		Certificates of Participation							
Utility	Utility Debt Service				Current Account	Debt S	Service				
Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Payments	Balance	Principal	Interest	Coverage			
2,285	795	1,493	1.00	4,520	335	450	4,390	1.00			
2,286	825	1,462	1.00	5,077	343	720	4,710	1.00			
2,288	855	1,429	1.00	6,764	346	2,445	4,665	1.00			
2,281	890	1,393	1.00	6,761	323	2,500	4,582	1.00			
2,281	925	1,356	1.00	6,861	220	2,610	4,476	1.00			
2,281	965	1,316	1.00	6,859	224	2,715	4,367	1.00			
2,278	1,005	1,273	1.00	7,063	24	2,825	4,261	1.00			
29,597	26,430	1,491	1.06	7,391	22	2,935	4,154	1.05			
3,187	1,165	2,022	1.00	60,552 ³	2,143	60,080	2,611	1.00			
5,689	3,455	2,234	1.00	1,063	756	695	1,123	1.00			

Schedule 14 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

	(1)	(2) Personal	Per	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Income	Capita		0 1 1	
		(thousands of	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	Population	dollars)	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2006	144,661	3,754,532	25,954	n/a	47,731	3.5%
2007	146,164	3,959,729	27,091	n/a	49,865	4.1%
2008	147,428	4,032,746	27,354	n/a	51,334	6.1%
2009	148,597	3,942,278	26,530	30.5	52,138	10.4%
2010	150,416	4,031,149	26,800	31.5	52,914	10.3%
2011	153,649	4,114,259	26,777	32.5	53,153	10.7%
2012	153,484	4,206,843	27,409	32.6	53,467	9.3%
2013	156,823	4,232,339	26,988	32.0	53,437	7.5%
2014	159,132	4,179,125	26,262	32.2	53,782	7.3%
2015	160,287	4,164,996	25,985	32.6	53,739	5.1%

Sources: 1) Population – California Department of Finance;

- 2) Personal Income Economics & Politics, Inc.
- 3) Median Age U.S. Census Bureau;
- 4) School Enrollment Corona-Norco Unified School District;
- 5) Unemployment Rate California Labor Market.

Schedule 15 Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015			2006			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Corona-Norco Unified School District	4,932	1	6.25%	5,285	1	6.85%		
Corona Regional Medical Center	1,082	2	1.37%	1,060	4	1.37%		
Kaiser Permanente	995	3	1.26%	1,242	3	1.61%		
City of Corona	785	4	0.99%	1,018	5	1.32%		
Fender Guitar	625	5	0.79%	800	8	1.04%		
TWR Framing Enterprises	600	6	0.76%					
All American Asphalt	596	7	0.76%	950	6	1.23%		
Monster Energy	500	8	0.63%					
Dart Container Corporation	420	9	0.53%	850	7	1.10%		
CoreMark International	372	10	0.47%					
LDI Mechanical				600	10	0.78%		
Watson Laboratories, Inc.				1,280	2	1.66%		
Doorway Manufacturing				600	9	0.78%		
Total	10,907		13.81%	13,685		17.74%		

Source: City of Corona's Economic Development Division; California Labor Market.

CITY OF CORONA

Schedule 16 Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Full-time Equivalent Employees								
Function/Program	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
General Government										
Management Services	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	12.0	19.0	19.0	12.0
Legal & Risk Management ¹	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative Services ²	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Human Resources ²	0.0	9.5	10.5	8.5	10.0	10.0	11.0	15.0	15.0	13.0
Information Technology	10.0	9.5 11.0	12.0	6.5 13.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	18.0	17.0	17.0
Finance ²	0.0	23.0	23.0	27.0	32.0	32.0	36.0	41.0	42.0	41.0
Community Development ³	22.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	21.0	21.0	27.0	24.0	26.0	21.0
Building ⁴	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0	23.0
Police	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	24.0	23.0
Officers	159.0	157.0	153.5	152.0	176.0	177.0	179.0	191.0	191.0	175.0
Civilians	65.0	64.0	61.0	60.0	72.0	67.0	72.0	91.0	91.0	87.0
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	112.0	112.0	111.5	112.0	121.0	121.0	121.0	124.0	124.0	111.0
Civilians	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	10.0	23.0	22.0	22.0
Public Works ⁵	29.0	31.0	71.0	74.0	77.0	76.0	84.0	102.0	102.0	93.0
Maintenance Services ⁵	38.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Economic Development ⁶	1.0	4.5	4.5	5.5						
Library and Recreation Services ⁷	21.0	21.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	20.0	19.0	18.0
Department of Water and Power	115.0	112.0	109.0	112.0	107.0	112.0	113.0	111.0	130.0	146.0
Transit Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Parks and Community Services	0.0	0.0	21.0	22.0	28.0	28.0	35.0	48.0	49.0	50.0
Redevelopment ⁸	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	15.0	17.0
Total	624.0	621.0	629.0	632.0	708.0	709.0	751.0	868.0	887.0	847.0

Source: City of Corona Administrative Services Department.

Note:

¹ Formerly City Attorney's Office. During Fiscal Year 2014-15, Risk Management Division merged into the City Attorney's Office and formed Legal & Risk Management Department.

² Formerly Finance Department. During Fiscal Year 2014-15, Human Resources Department merged into Finance and formed Administrative Services Department.

³ During Fiscal Year 2014-15, Housing Division was merged into Community Development Department.

⁴ Building Department merged into Community Development Department during Fiscal Year 2008-09.

⁵ Public Works Department was reorganized during Fiscal Year 20013-14, various maintenance functions were removed from Public Works, and a new department, Maintenance Services was established to assume these functions.

⁶ Formerly Housing and Economic Development, during Fiscal Year 2014-15, the Housing component was merged into Community Development Department.

Parks and Community Services Department was dissolved during Fiscal Year 2013-14, Recreation Division was merged with Library and formed Library and Recreation Department, other functions was merged with Maintenance Services Department.

⁸ Redevelopment Department was dissolved in Fiscal Year 2011-12.

					Fiscal Year	ear				
Function/Program	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>	2012	2011	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	2007	2006
Police										
Physical Arrests	5,337	5,422	4,709	4,472	5,701	5,337	5,693	5,026	5,298	4,696
Parking Violations	4,098	4,119	3,612	4,976	6,541	3,241	6,768	8,165	908'6	8,147
Traffic Violations	11,133	11,147	9,316	8,691	9,456	10,087	13,357	11,389	11,931	13,923
Fire										
Emergency Responses	11,263	11,131	10,942	9,843	909'6	9,683	9,480	10,139	10,238	2,997
Fires Extinguished	346	397	415	326	318	378	387	439	515	499
Inspections	1,757	2,217	1,591	1,929	1,478	2,560	2,124	2,072	1,039	865
Publice Works/Maintenance Services										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	72	72	48	80	71	85	02	9	173	10
Street Lights Repaired	846	298	808	1,093	1,811	1,775	1,991	1,721	1,307	1,336
Potholes Filled (sq. ft)	15,978	13,185	16,085	13,316	25,557	38,187	51,223	33,936	42,000	37,389
Parks and Community Services										
Sportsfields Participation	1,898,300	1,670,668	1,664,800	2,325,101	1,832,892	1,746,257	1,307,866	828,717	486,114	459,002
Comm. Centers/Gym/Pool	189,519	158,431	144,981	216,729	239,464	249,295	279,548	309,814	310,604	307,888
Other Activity Participation	232,264	244,593	247,768	232,701	211,533	259,179	249,407	217,500	153,301	126,542
Library and Recreation Services										
Volumes in Collection	167,432	136,128	174,585	170,435	169, 188	166,163	177,028	175,648	165,102	165,474
Total Volumes Borrowed	2,049,674	1,942,829	1,846,625	1,991,581	2,034,932	1,262,964	1,191,239	956,152	540,612	673,450
Water										
New Connections	173	498	482	80	133	217	269	158	504	801
Water Main Repairs	84	49	36	37	46	45	9	9	10	6
Average Daily Consumption										
(millions of gallons)	32.6	34.9	32.0	31.0	30.2	32.9	39.0	36.5	35.0	35.2
Wastewater										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment										
(millions of gallons)	13.1	12.6	13.4	13.0	13.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.2
Transit Services										
Total Route Miles (round-trip)	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	44.4	44.7
Passengers										
Fixed Route	168,303	169,745	163,054	153,783	152,568	165,104	166,744	163,062	150,815	146,983
Dial-A-Ride	66,015	68,852	65,635	61,285	58,153	64,689	63,122	64,079	57,577	58,892

Source: Various City departments.

CITY OF CORONA

Schedule 18 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Patrol Units	59	53	53	53	60	65	65	74	74	66
Fire Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Streets										
Streets and Alleys (miles)	404	403	406	403	398	398	398	383	380	376
Streetlights 1	12,022	11,888	11,271	11,353	11,237	11,733	11,682	11,711	11,688	11,300
Traffic Signals	173	170	169	169	170	168	166	161	163	157
Library and Recreation Services										
Total Park Acreage	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	364	364	342
Playgrounds	27	27	27	27	27	27	26	30	30	29
Baseball/softball diamonds	36	36	36	36	37	39	35	35	33	33
Soccer/football fields	18	18	18	18	18	17	15	15	14	14
Community Centers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Civic Center Auditorium Seating Cap	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	250
Fiesta Bandshell Seating Capacity	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Water										
Water Main (miles)	694	681	681	677	676	684	670	670	622	606
Fire Hydrants	9,174	9,087	8,918	8,996	8,788	8,692	8,496	8,421	8,300	7,904
Storage Capacity										
(millions of gallons)	51	51	51	51	51	53	53	44	44	46
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	452	444	444	444	442	447	445	436	394	382
Storm Sewers (miles)	172	171	166	166	168	168	165	161	154	148
Treatment Capacity	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	14	14	19
(millions of gallons)										
Transit Services										
Minibuses										
Fixed Route	6	6	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Dial-A-Ride	11	10	12	10	10	9	9	9	9	9

Source: Various City departments

Note: 1 Includes only City-owned street lights.