# CITY OF CORONA C A L I F O R N I A

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



# CITY OF CORONA, CALIFORNIA

#### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



Prepared by the City of Corona Finance Department

### City of Corona Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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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, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





December 15, 2021

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The ACFR is published to serve two purposes. First, it outlines accountability for public tax dollars and the services that are funded by these resources. Second, it communicates the results of operations and the City's financial position to its constituents and provides a vital framework for future decisions about programs and services.

In order to ensure the reliability of the information in this financial report, the City contracted an independent audit firm, The Pun Group, LLP, to perform an annual audit. The goal of the audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement. The Pun Group, LLP issued an unmodified opinion for the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. An "unmodified opinion" is defined as follows: The auditor concludes that the financial statements of a given entity are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Management is responsible for both the accuracy of the financial report and the completeness and fairness of the presentation. 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 a reasonable understanding of the City's financial activities. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, City 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 ACFR. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The ACFR is prepared using the financial reporting requirements outlined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements. Three sections are presented: the *Introductory Section*, the *Financial Section*, and the *Statistical Section*. This transmittal letter is included in the *Introductory Section* and is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is included in the *Financial Section*. The MD&A provides an overview of the City's operations and how we performed financially. The auditor's opinion letter and a complete set of financial statements are presented in the *Financial Section*. The *Statistical Section* presents historical information about the City's finances and operations, as well as demographic and economic data.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Corona is 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.

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

#### **Community Profile**

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 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 169,454 as of January 2021, ranked 31<sup>st</sup> largest among all cities in the State of California. The City limits cover approximately 39.54 square miles.

The City of Corona was established in 1886 and 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 by district to a four-year term of office. The Mayor is appointed annually by and from the City Council. The City's first District Election which impacted Districts 1, 4 and 5, was held in November 2018. Districts 2 and 3 held their first elections in November 2020.

#### **A Full-Service City**

The City provides full services to its citizens, including essential services such as: public safety (police and fire), streets, electric, public library, parks, community center 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 to 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 receive taxpayer and stakeholder feedback. In recent years, the City has conducted multiple budget workshops to encourage additional public input. The budget is subsequently adopted by the City Council through passage of resolutions at a normally agendized meeting of the full City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The City Council may amend the budget to add or delete appropriations or move appropriations between funds at any time during the fiscal year.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

Demographically, the City of Corona benefits from a young median age, higher education levels, higher median incomes, and higher home values compared with Riverside County and the State. As a thriving inland community, Corona is home to young families comprised of 50,298 households averaging 3.49

persons each, with a median age of 35. Annual median household income is \$86,790, and 82.7% of the population possess a high school diploma or higher according to U.S. Census data. Median home price continues to improve with median values in excess of \$646,000.

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 a highly educated and sought-after labor force. Vacancy rates in industrial, commercial, and office properties rose slightly in 2021, largely due to the economic impacts related to COVID-19, however, Corona remains above average in relation to surrounding communities. Industrial vacancy rates continue to hover around 2.0% while commercial vacancy has increased to 8.8%. Office vacancy rates are steadily increasing as well, currently at 14.0%.

New industrial development has helped to stabilize Corona's job market despite economic impacts related to the global pandemic. Job growth in Corona reported a 9.0% decrease with employment numbers declining to 78,862 in the first quarter of 2021. Corona has seen temporary volatility in the retail and hospitality sectors with impacts to job growth and periods of decreased employment. Major contributors to local economic growth are the construction, health care, and financial industries, in addition to the fast growing professional, management and technology sectors in previous years. Job growth will continue to be fueled by the more than 1.8 million square feet of industrial development under construction and the recent completion of 147,000 square feet of Class A office. The strong local job market keeps the unemployment rate in Corona at 4.8%, which is approximately 1.8% below the Riverside County average.

Fiscal Year 2021 continued to see an expanding 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, with the exception of Sierra Bella, a new family community consisting of 237 single family homes and Bedford South Corona, which will add more than 1,500 single family units when complete and Corona's newest retail development Bedford Marketplace. Both communities have seen strong sales despite the impacts of the global pandemic.

With limited opportunities for large-scale new development, Corona continues looking for opportunities to redevelop and expand currently underutilized properties. Through its ongoing commitment to stimulate the local economy, maintain essential services, and expand its labor force, the City of Corona will continue to be the premier inland Southern California city to live, work and play.

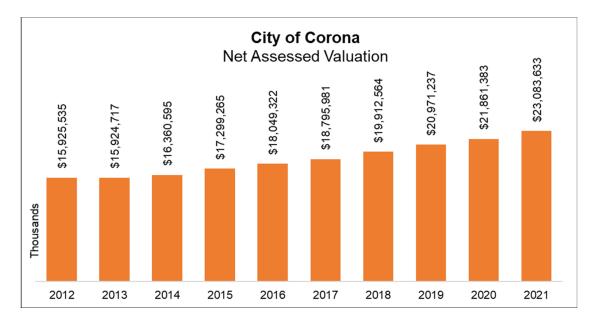
#### **Financial Condition of the City**

Nationwide, the economy has continued to show strong recovery from early COVID-19 pandemic shutdowns. The national unemployment rate was 5.9% at the end of Fiscal Year 2021. However, improving economic performance does not directly translate to improved financial condition for local governments, nor opportunities to fund more services. As an example, a rise in home prices does not directly correlate to the City collecting more in property taxes. With Proposition 13, property tax is capped at 1.0%, and the property's taxable value cannot increase more than 2.0% per year. At the same time, increase in fixed cost for operating city government has outpaced its revenue growth. In December 2016, CalPERS announced the reduction of the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% over three years, effective Fiscal Year 2019. Also, the CalPERS Board of Administration adopted a new amortization policy effective with the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation. The new policy shortened the period over which actuarial gains and losses are amortized

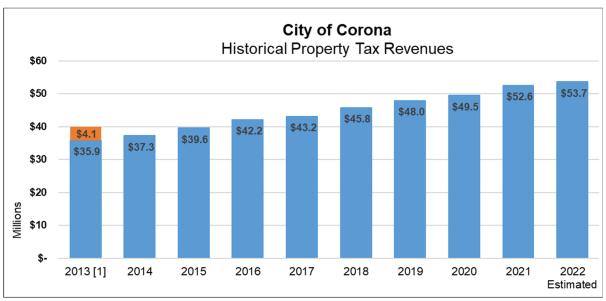
from 30 years to 20 years with the payments computed using a level dollar amount. In addition, the new policy removed the 5-year ramp-up and ramp-down on the unfunded accrued liability (UAL) bases attributable to assumption changes and non-investment gains/losses. These changes have been applied to new UAL bases established on or after June 30, 2019.

The steep increase in non-discretionary costs places significant pressure on the City's revenue generating capabilities, amid other state policies that continue to shift responsibilities to cities, without the necessary funding, increasing costs to law enforcement and public safety, and making it more difficult to maintain the expected levels of essential services for our residents. Revenue must grow at the same rate, or faster, as expenses to create fiscal sustainability and maintain service levels the community demands.

Property tax continues to be the largest General Fund revenue source for the City in Fiscal Year 2021. Total taxable assessed valuation in Corona for the year was \$23.1 billion, representing an increase of 5.6% from the previous year.

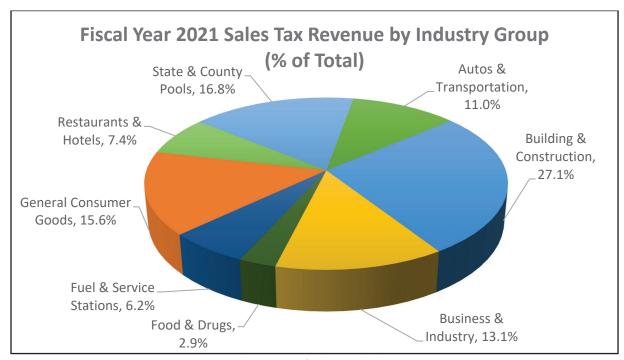


Source: HdL Coren & Cone; Riverside County Assessor combined tax rolls

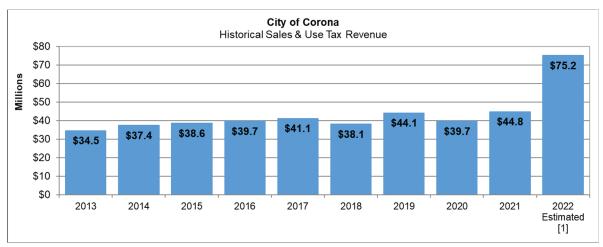


[1] FY 2013 includes one-time residual payment of \$4.1 million.

Sales tax is the second largest revenue source for the City. Taxable retail sales totaled \$3.9 billion in Fiscal Year 2021, an increase of 4.2% from the previous year. Consumer spending increased in Fiscal Year 2021, as the local economy was recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. Much of this consumer spending is best seen in the general consumer goods, automobile purchases, business construction related industries, and State and County pool allocations. Increased automobile sales and a strong housing market are key indicators of improved consumer confidence. The diversification of the City's sales tax base is enviable, with the building and construction sector slightly higher than other categories.



Source: HdL Coren & Cone



[1] FY 2022 estimate includes newly approved 1% sales tax measure, estimated at \$30.0 million.

#### **Long Term Financial Planning**

Escalating pension costs are presenting a serious threat to the City's financial sustainability. The burden of funding current pension obligations, amid continued state takeaways and the state shifting responsibilities, without the necessary funding is taking priority over spending on essential services and adding significant demands for additional locally-controlled revenue.

The City has been consistently demonstrating strong fiscal stewardship by proactively responding to the impact of the broader state-wide pension situation that is often times described as grim. This proactive stewardship includes contributing additional funds toward the City's unfunded pension liability with CalPERS. On November 18, 2020, the City Council was presented a plan to proactively manage the City's pension debt by considering the issuance of Pension Obligation Bonds (POB) and establishing an irrevocable Section 115 Trust. The City Council directed staff to pursue this plan of action, and approved the Official Statement and continuing Disclosure Certificate relating to POB in May 2021, with subsequent POB issuance in October 2021. More information on POB can be found in the note section regarding subsequent events.

The City continues to explore and fund new technology to improve overall operational efficiency. In addition to cutting costs, the City adopted new revenue streams by establishing City-wide community facilities districts for services. The City has been working to establish the guidelines and process for approving Cannabis businesses to operate within the City limits. The City started accepting applications in early 2021. In November 2020, a majority of voters in Corona approved a 1% sales tax measure, Measure X, effective July 1, 2021. This additional revenue stream is currently estimated to generate \$30 million in recurring funds. The City maintains a healthy General Fund reserve level, following best practices established by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

This commitment to fiscal stewardship did not go unnoticed by the rating agencies. In September 2021, the most recent credit review performed by Standard and Poor's Financial Services (S&P), the City's appropriation debt rating was raised from "AA-" to "AA", and the City's POB was rated at "AA+", among the positive factors the City was acknowledged for were "very strong budgetary flexibility," "very strong liquidity," and "adequate budgetary performance." S&P viewed the City's management as "strong, with good financial policies and practices" under its Financial Management Assessment methodology. In the

current climate of instability at local and regional levels of government, we are exceptionally pleased about this recognition and proud to have attained this strong rating.

#### **Financial Policies and Practices**

The City has adopted various critical financial policies and practices with the goal of building a fiscally resilient government over the long-term, improving financial sustainability, all while increasing transparency and encouraging public engagement every step of the way.

#### Fund Balance Policy for the General Fund

The City established its reserves policy for the General Fund in June 2010. In June 2016, the City updated its Fund Balance Policy for the General Fund to increase the emergency contingency reserve balance to three-months of regular General Fund operating expenses. The purpose of the revised policy is to protect our community against service disruption in the event of unexpected temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted one-time expenditures, as well as the enhanced credit worthiness of the City. As of June 30, 2021, the Emergency Contingency Reserve balance was \$36.5 million.

#### Zero-Based Budgeting

The City launched zero-based budgeting in Fiscal Year 2017, following 23 years of the General Fund Expenditure Control Budget (ECB) model. Zero-based budgeting is an effective process that organizations use to review every dollar in the annual budget, continuously manage financial performance, measure return on investment, and build a culture of cost management among all departments. It is based on developing visibility into actual cost drivers and using that data visualization to set budget targets that use predictive analytics to generate successful outcomes to the bottom line. The annual budgeting process starts from zero and is very detailed, structured, and interactive to facilitate meaningful financial discussion among all departments and establish priorities with all stakeholders within the community as presented by the City Council. Our goal is to achieve significant and sustainable savings, while delivering productivity and service level improvements through actionable data generation at all levels within the budget. Implementation of this budget practice has helped leadership evaluate and balance the competing demands for enhanced services/facilities versus the increased costs of operating, building and maintaining those additional services and/or facilities.

This practice has allowed us to effectively analyze and identify budget variances during the budget process in a way that helps us more effectively program and leverage actual budget dollars. To drill down to an even more precise zero-based budget, we have continued to include an employee position vacancy factor to account for savings caused by the actual time necessary for current hiring processes and onboarding. The factor was based on a five-year look-back period for departments and classifications (safety and non-safety personnel). We will continue to identify, monitor and adjust variance factors in future budgets.

#### **Debt Policy and Procedures**

Following the best practice guidelines for debt management published by the GFOA, the City 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 approved by the City Council in August 2020 and is reviewed on an annual basis.

#### **Investment Policy**

The City's 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 the California Government Code and other governing provisions of law. The policy lists in detail the authorized investments, as well as the percentage of portfolio limitations and the required rating for each investment type. The Investment Policy is reviewed, updated and adopted annually.

#### **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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 31<sup>st</sup> 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 ACFR continues to meet the award program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the ACFR on a timely basis was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of the staff in Finance. Staff members have our sincere appreciation for their contributions to this report. We also acknowledge the assistance of The Pun Group, LLP, in completing the ACFR.

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,

City Manager

Finance Director



## CITY OF CORONA

# Elected Officials and Executive Management

# Elected Officials

JACQUE CASILLAS	Mayor
WES SPEAKE	Vice Mayor
TONY DADDARIO	Councilmember
TOM RICHINS	Councilmember
JIM STEINER	Councilmember
CHAD WILLARDSON	City Treasurer

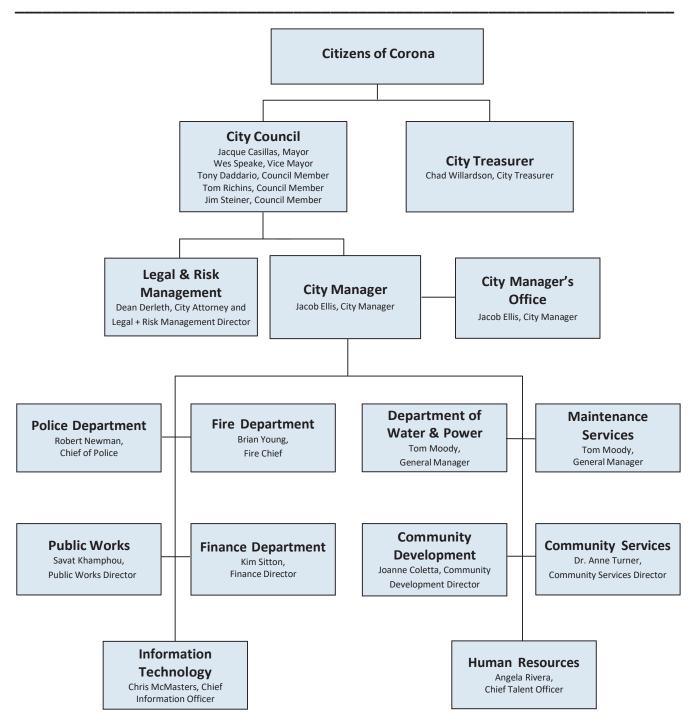
# Executive Management

JACOB ELLIS	City Manager
	Assistant City Manager
JOANNE COLETTA	Community Development Director
DEAN DERLETH C	ity Attorney & Legal/Risk Management Director
JESSICA GONZALES	Economic Development Director
ROBERT NEWMAN	Chief of Police
SAVAT KHAMPHOU	Public Works Director
CHRIS MCMASTERS	Chief Information Officer
SHAUGHN HULL	Chief Communications Officer
ANNE TURNER	Community Services Director
TOM MOODY	General Manager
ANGELA RIVERA	Chief Talent Officer
KIM SITTON	Finance Director
BRIAN YOUNG	Fire Chief



# **CITY OF CORONA**

# **Organizational Chart**





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Corona
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 the City of Corona, California (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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.

#### Auditors' 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, as of June 30, 2021, 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, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Corona Corona, California Page 2

#### 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, the Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedules of Contributions – Pensions, the Schedules of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedules of Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits on pages 5 through 22 and 119 through 138 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, the Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements, and the Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements 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 Fund Financial Statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and the 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, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Corona Corona, California Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Santa Ana, California December 5, 2021





#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021, 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, 2021 comply with all applicable statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, was implemented by the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The implementation of this Statement will improve consistency and comparability by establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhance the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship.

#### **Government-Wide**

- The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$1,190.8 million (*net position*).
- The overall City's net position increased by \$51.3 million from the previous fiscal year, primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses by \$49.4 million. Total assets increased by \$40.3 million, total liabilities decreased by \$3.9 million, combined with a decrease in deferred outflows in the amount of \$0.5 million, and a decrease in deferred inflows in the amount of \$7.7 million primarily due to pension and OPEB related items, net position of the City saw an increase of 4.5% from the prior year.
- Total expenses for governmental activities were \$174.7 million for Fiscal Year 2021. The sources for these expenses came from program revenues of \$84.5 million, taxes in the amount of \$108.6 million, and other general revenue of \$13.1 million. For the current year, revenues from governmental activities exceeded expenses by \$31.6 million, together with a transfer out of \$0.1 million and a beginning balance restatement of \$2.2 million, net position for governmental activities increased by \$31.5 million from the previous year.
- For business-type activities, total revenues exceeded expenses by \$17.2 million. Among the total program revenue of \$123.6 million, \$117.2 million was from charges for services, \$2.2 million from operating contributions and grants, and the remaining \$4.2 million represents capital contributions and grants. Combined with investment earnings of \$0.7 million, a transfer in of \$0.1 million, and a beginning balance restatement of -\$0.3 million, the net position for business-type activities increased by \$17.9 million from the previous year.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Fund Based**

• The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$224.5 million, a decrease of \$5.6 million from the previous year. The net decrease was due to the combination of current year's expenditures exceeding revenues and a net transfer out. Among the total fund balance, \$124.2 million, or 55.3% are either non-spendable or restricted for specific purposes. In addition, \$42.9 million was committed by the City Council, including \$36.5 million as an emergency contingency, and \$6.4 million as designated revenues. There was \$60.6 million 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, similar to 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 total of assets and deferred outflows and the total of liabilities and deferred inflows 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 infrastructure assets. The statement of activities shows how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year.

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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **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 the state and other 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.

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 manage and report 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, information technology 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, the AB109 PACT Fund, 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 (trust fund and custodial funds).

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **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 on the City's budget process and the General Fund and major special revenue fund budgetary comparison schedules, the modified approach for the City's street infrastructure assets, the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees, and the City's obligation for post-employment benefits.

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.

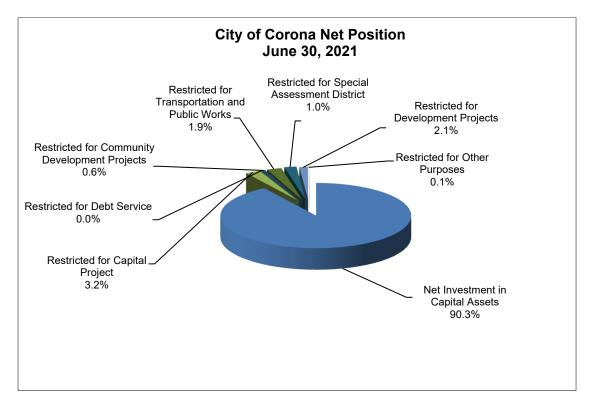
#### **GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The government-wide financial analysis focus on the City's net position and changes in net position of the governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year.

As noted earlier, the City's net position increased by \$51.3 million from the previous year. The increase in financial position was primarily due to positive operating results where revenues exceeded expenses by \$49.4 million. Among the total net position, \$1,113.6 million were invested in capital assets, net of related debt. These capital assets are essential for City operations, which include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, water and water reclamation rights, and infrastructure. Net position invested in capital assets is not available for 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 liquidated to pay for the liabilities.

The remaining \$77.2 million of total government-wide net position are composed of \$108.8 million restricted funds and (\$31.6) million unrestricted. Net position may be restricted for capital projects, debt payments, and/or special programs such as transportation and special assessment district improvements.

The graph below illustrates the various components of the City's net position at fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.



The schedule below is a condensed version of the City's statement of net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 with comparative data from the previous fiscal year:

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

	Governmental activities		Business-Ty	pe activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
urrent and other assets	\$ 294.9	\$ 295.5	\$ 169.7	\$ 168.3	\$ 464.6	\$ 463.8	
ternal balances	176.5	178.1	(176.5)	(178.1)	-	-	
apital assets	784.9	752.5	421.4	414.3	1,206.3	1,166.8	
Total assets	1,256.3	1,226.1	414.6	404.5	1,670.9	1,630.6	
eferred charges on refunding	0.4	0.5	-	-	0.4	0.5	
eferred pension related items	46.5	46.1	5.1	4.4	51.6	50.5	
eferred OPEB related items	14.3	15.5	2.2	2.5	16.5	18.0	
Total deferred outflows	61.2	62.1	7.3	6.9	68.5	69.0	
ong-term debt	64.5	37.4	62.8	66.2	127.3	103.6	
et pension liability	224.9	218.9	36.1	34.5	261.0	253.4	
et OPEB liability	79.9	81.8	12.3	13.4	92.2	95.2	
ther liabilities	30.6	60.0	14.4	17.2	45.0	77.2	
Total liabilities	399.9	398.1	125.6	131.3	525.5	529.4	
eferred pension related items	4.7	6.7	-	0.6	4.7	7.3	
eferred OPEB related items	15.7	20.1	2.6	3.3	18.3	23.4	
Total deferred inflows	20.4	26.8	2.6	3.9	23.0	30.7	
et investment in capital assets	751.0	715.6	362.6	348.2	1,113.6	1,063.8	
estricted	107.1	102.6	1.7	7.9	108.8	110.5	
nrestricted	38.9	45.1	(70.5)	(79.9)	(31.6)	(34.8)	
Total net position	\$ 897.0	\$ 863.3	\$ 293.8	\$ 276.2	\$ 1,190.8	\$ 1,139.5	

Below are condensed financial data with comparative amounts on revenues and expenses for the current and prior year.

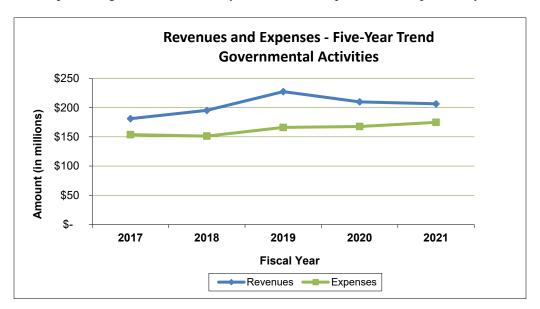
# City of Corona's Changes in Net Position (in millions)

	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Activities		Acti	vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 31.9	\$ 31.8	\$ 117.2	\$ 103.3	\$ 149.1	\$ 135.1	
Operating Contributions and Grants	33.4	17.6	2.2	2.2	35.6	19.8	
Capital Contributions and Grants	19.3	36.8	4.1	6.0	23.4	42.8	
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	52.6	50.4	-	-	52.6	50.4	
Sales and Use Taxes	44.8	39.7	-	-	44.8	39.7	
Other Taxes	11.2	10.3	-	-	11.2	10.3	
Gain on sale of capital assets	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-	
Investment Earnings	1.0	10.8	0.7	6.2	1.7	17.0	
Other Income	12.1	12.5	-	4.0	12.1	16.5	
Total Revenues	206.5	209.9	124.2	121.7	330.7	331.6	
Expenses:							
General Government	37.6	35.2	-	-	37.6	35.2	
Public Safety - Fire	32.6	29.4	-	-	32.6	29.4	
Public Safety - Police	49.7	45.4	-	-	49.7	45.4	
Public Works & Maintenance Services	42.9	47.4	-	-	42.9	47.4	
Library and Recreation Services	3.9	3.7	-	-	3.9	3.7	
Community Development	6.4	5.2	-	-	6.4	5.2	
Economic Development	0.7	0.2	-	-	0.7	0.2	
Interest on Long-term Debt	1.1	1.2	-	-	1.1	1.2	
Water	_	=	61.4	59.0	61.4	59.0	
Water Reclamation	_	=	27.6	28.8	27.6	28.8	
Electric	_	=	14.6	15.2	14.6	15.2	
Transit Services	_	-	2.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	
Airport	_	=	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Total Expenses	174.9	167.7	106.4	106.2	281.3	273.9	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	31.6	42.2	17.8	15.5	49.4	57.7	
Transfers	(0.1)	(0.7)	0.1	0.7	-	-	
Special Items				2.1		2.1	
Change in Net Position	31.5	41.5	17.9	18.3	49.4	59.8	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	863.3	822.1	276.2	258.6	1,139.5	1,080.7	
Restatement	2.2	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.7)	1.9	(1.0)	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 897.0	\$ 863.3	\$ 293.8	\$ 276.2	\$ 1,190.8	\$ 1,139.5	

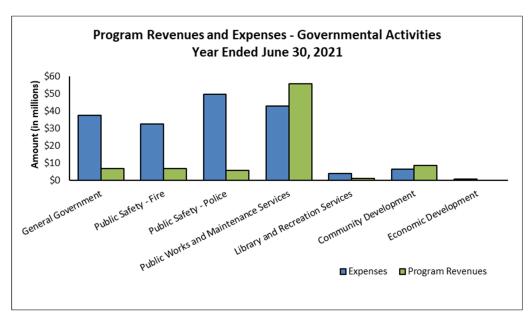
#### **Governmental Activities**

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$1,071.8 million. This amount consists of the beginning net position of \$865.5 million, which includes a restatement of \$2.2 million, program revenues of \$84.6 million and general revenues of \$121.9 million. Total uses in governmental activities during the year totaled \$174.9 million and transfer of \$0.1 million. The net position for governmental activities increased by \$31.5 million to \$897.0 million as of June 30, 2021.

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



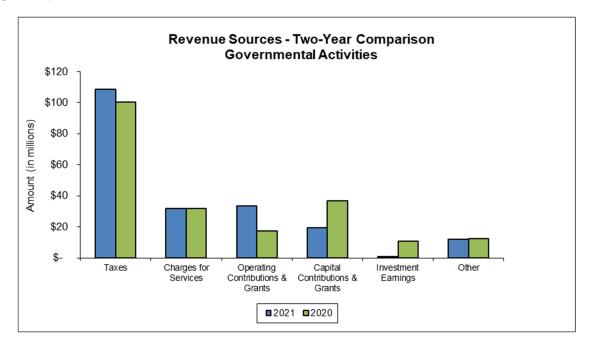
The following graph shows the expenses of each governmental function compared to the program revenues generated specifically from its operations.

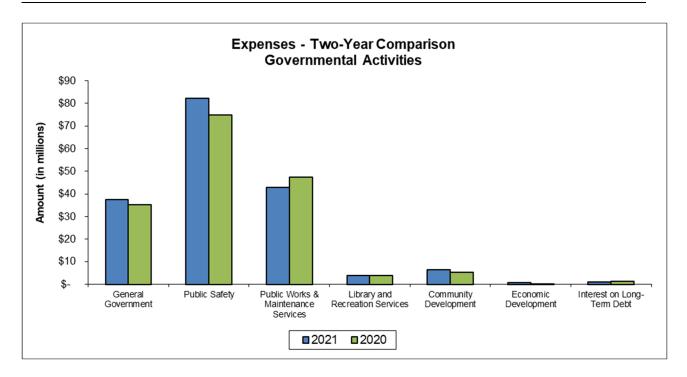


General government support services (administration, legal, human resources and financial) are primarily funded by charges to the direct operating functions they support through a cost allocation program. The public safety function (police and fire) generates program revenues as well, but property taxes, sales tax and other general revenues fund a majority of the cost. The public works and maintenance services program is responsible for maintenance and construction of the transportation system, with funding provided by gas tax, Measure A, various federal, state and local grants, special assessments, as well as other general revenues. The funding source for library and recreation services is primarily general revenues and some program fees. Community Development and Economic Development functions are funded by development related revenues as well as general revenues such as taxes, fees and investment income.

The cost of all governmental activities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$174.9 million. As shown in the statement of activities, the amount the taxpayers ultimately funded for these activities was \$108.6 million, the remaining \$84.6 million was paid by various program revenues, including \$31.9 million by those who directly benefited from the programs, \$33.4 million from other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating grants and contributions, and \$19.3 million from capital contributions and grants.

The following two charts illustrate the total revenue and expense for the governmental activities, excluding transfers and extraordinary items for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.





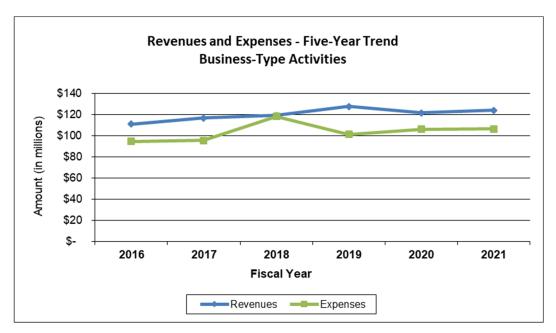
Highlights of the major revenue sources and expenses are listed below:

- Program revenues represent 41.0% of total revenues generated by governmental activities. Total program revenues for governmental activities in the current year were \$84.6 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million from the previous year, primarily due to a decrease in Capital contributions and grants by \$17.5 million in Public Works grants received, offset by an increase of \$15.7 million in Operating contributions and grants compared to the prior year.
- Total tax revenues were \$108.6 million for the current year, showing an increase of \$8.2 million from the previous year. Taxes comprised 52.6% of the total revenues from governmental activities, Property tax revenue represents 48.4% of total taxes, where sales and use tax revenue ranked second sharing 41.3% of total tax revenue. The remaining 10.3% were comprised of franchise fee, business license tax, transient occupancy tax, and dwelling development fee.
- Property tax revenues increased by \$2.2 million compared to prior year. Sales and use tax revenues increased by \$5.1 million in comparison to the prior year, driven by recovery of the economy from the impact of COVID-19.
- Overall governmental expenses increased by \$7.2 million from the prior year, primarily due to the allocation of additional contribution to pension unfunded accrued liability (UAL) of \$2.5 million, an increase in staffing and other compensation of \$2.9 million, and professional and contract services of \$1.6 million.

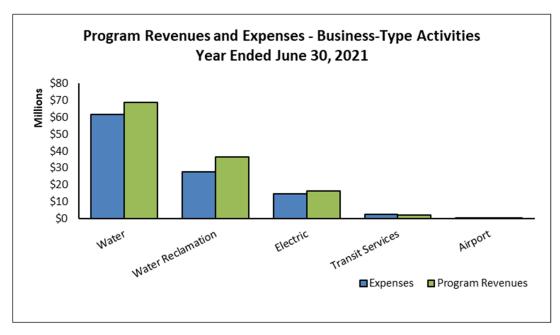
#### **Business-Type Activities**

The City's net position in the business-type activities increased by \$17.9 million. The primary contributor to the increase was excess revenues over expenses in the amount of \$17.2 million and investment earnings of \$0.7 million. The overall net position reported in the business-type activities was \$293.8 million as of June 30, 2021.

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 (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total expenses of all business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$106.4 million, representing an increase of \$0.2 million from the previous year. Total program revenue reported for the year was \$123.5 million. As shown in the statement of activities, the amount paid by users of the systems was \$117.2 million, reported as charge for services. Revenues from operating grants and contributions were \$2.2 million, and capital grants and contributions were \$4.1 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance business type activities were \$400.2 million. This amount consists of the beginning net position of \$275.9 million which includes a restatement of -\$0.3 million, combined with total program revenues of \$123.5 million, a transfer in of \$0.1 million, and investment earnings in the amount of \$0.7 million. After funding total expenses of \$106.4 million, net position for business-type activities increased by \$17.9 million to \$293.8 million at June 30, 2021.

Comparing to the prior year, expenses increased by \$0.2 million, primarily due to an increase of \$2.4 million in water expenses, partially offset by a decrease in water reclamation expenses of \$1.1 million and electric expenses of \$0.5 million. Revenues increased by \$2.5 million, due to \$12.0 million increase in program revenues, \$5.5 million decrease in investment earnings, and \$4.0 million decrease in other revenue.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **General Fund**

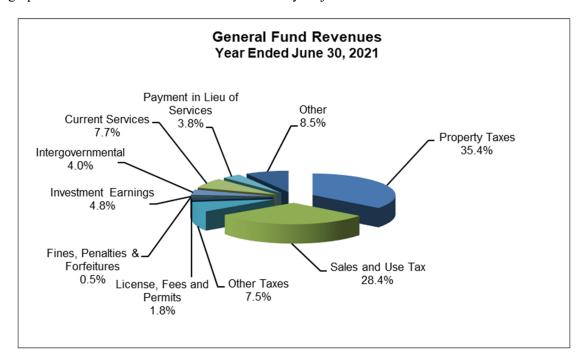
The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. Fund balance decreased by \$4.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, with an ending balance of \$122.8 million.

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.

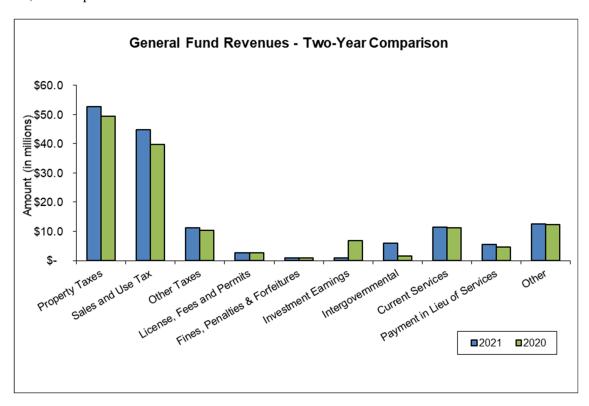
#### City of Corona's General Fund Fund Balance Three-Year Trend Information (in millions)

	FY 2021		FY 2020		FY 2019	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	\$	19.8	\$	22.8	\$	26.5
Committed		42.9		42.0		39.9
Assigned		60.1		62.4		55.5
Total Fund Balance	\$	122.8	\$	127.2	\$	121.9
Fund Balance - Beginning	\$	127.2	\$	121.9	\$	108.6
Excess Revenues over Expenditures		(5.4)		3.9		15.5
Transfers		1.0		1.4		(1.7)
Capital Leases		-		-		-
Restatement		-		-		(0.5)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	122.8	\$	127.2	\$	121.9

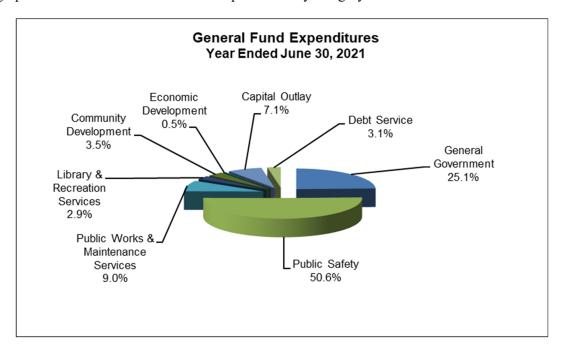
The graph below illustrates General Fund revenues by major sources:



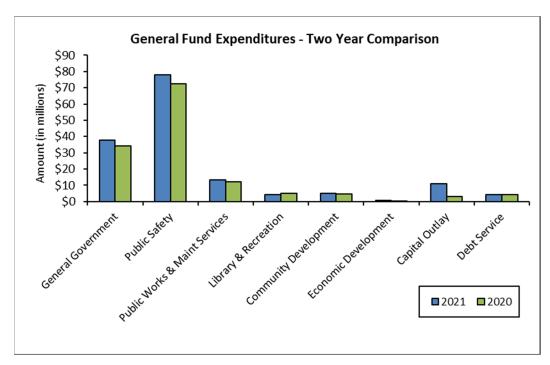
A two-year comparison of each General Fund revenue source for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 is presented below:



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, 2021 and June 30, 2020 is presented below:



### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Overall General Fund revenues increased by \$8.8 million or 6.3%, compared to the previous year. Property taxes are the largest revenue source of the General Fund and increased by 6.3% in the current year. Sales and use tax is the second largest revenue source of the General Fund and increased by 12.8%. As shown in the General Fund Revenues graph, revenues increased in a majority of the revenue sources. Other tax revenues increased by 7.7%, Licenses, Fees and Permits increased by 3.8%, other revenue sources increased by 2.4%, partially offset by a decrease in Fines, Penalties, forfeitures and Investment Earnings.

Overall General Fund expenditures increased by \$18.0 million compared to the previous year. A majority of the increase is due to an increase in capital outlay of \$8.0 million, an increase in allocation of the additional PERS contribution towards the unfunded accrued liability of \$2.5 million, an increase in staffing and other compensation of \$2.9 million, increase in professional and contract service of \$1.6 million, and other operating supplies and support services of \$2.9 million.

### **Other Major Governmental Funds**

The Development capital project fund reported a fund balance of \$16.3 million, a decrease of \$3.7 million from the prior year. Expenditures exceeded revenues in the current year by \$3.7 million. Primarily due to capital outlay expenses increased by \$5.0 million compared to the prior year, partially offset by an increase of \$0.9 million in license, fees and permit revenues in the current year.

The Low/Mod Income Housing Asset capital project fund reported a fund balance of \$29.9 million, an increase of \$0.5 million from the previous year. The fund balance includes \$10.7 million in cash and investments, \$2.0 million in land held for resale, and long-term receivables in the amount of \$17.3 million from various developers.

The Other Grants capital project fund reported an ending fund balance of \$0.4 million. This capital project fund consists of governmental grants and reimbursement agreements. Total revenue was \$15.5 million in the current year, a decrease of \$12.9 million over the prior year. Expenditures exceeded revenues in the current year by \$0.2 million.

### **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, 2021, net capital assets totaled \$784.8 million for the governmental activities, and \$421.4 million for the business-type activities respectively. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. Please refer to Note 8 of the accompanying financial statements for additional information.

The City has elected to use the "modified approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its street 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 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, or "Good" condition for all streets. The average rating for the City's streets at June 30, 2021 was 71, the same as the previous assessment result. 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 \$28.4 million on street maintenance during the current fiscal year. These expenditures delayed deterioration and maintained the street condition from the previous assessment. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required maintaining the current average PCI rating of 71 through the year 2022 is a minimum of \$6.0 million. Please refer to the Required Supplementary Information section of the accompanying financial statement for additional information on the City's Pavement Management Program.

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

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

	Governmental		<b>Business-Type</b>								
		Activ	ities	;	Activities			Total			
		2021	2020		2021	2020		2021		2020	
Land	\$	80.5	\$	73.8	\$ 5.7	\$	5.7	\$	86.2	\$	79.5
Streets		221.1		220.2	-		-		221.1		220.2
Buildings and improvements		107.0		111.7	54.2		56.0		161.2		167.7
Machinery and equipment		16.5		12.4	42.0		43.7		58.5		56.1
Infrastructure		191.6		195.2	272.4		273.8		464.0		469.0
Construction in progress		168.2		139.0	27.5		14.7		195.7		153.7
Intangible assets		-		0.2	19.6		20.4		19.6		20.6
Total Capital Assets	\$	784.8	\$	752.5	\$ 421.4	\$	414.3	\$	1,206.2	\$	1,166.8

### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The City is committed to fiscal stewardship and continued its efforts to reduce its long-term debt obligation. In the most recent credit review performed by Standard and Poor's Financial Services (S&P), the City's appropriation debt rating was raised from "AA-" to "AA". For additional information on City's long-term obligation, please refer to Note 10 of the accompanying financial statements.

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	2021	2	2020	- 2	2021	2	2020	2	2021	2	2020
Loans and Agreement Payable	\$		\$	-	\$	26.6	\$	28.9	\$	26.6	\$	28.9
Lease Payable		11.5		13.2		-		-		11.5		13.2
Capital Leases Payable		0.7		0.9		-		-		0.7		0.9
Revenue Bonds		19.6		20.9		33.7		35.8		53.3		56.7
Unamortized Bond Premium		2.2		2.4		1.3		1.4		3.5		3.8
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	34.0	\$	37.4	\$	61.6	\$	66.1	\$	95.6	\$	103.5

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund appropriations and transfers out were originally adopted at \$145.8 million for Fiscal Year 2021. Final appropriations were increased by \$24.5 million to \$170.3 million. Among the budgetary increase, \$10.7 million was due to continuing appropriations from the prior year's capital projects and grant funded activities, and \$6.7 million was for prior year committed purchases (encumbrances).

There was \$7.0 million in supplemental funding and transfers approved by the City Council subsequent to the budget adoption due to the following reasons: (1) The personnel budget increased by \$1.9 million. The Fire Department budget was adjusted by \$0.8 million for mutual aid activity (offset with increased revenue) and the Police and Fire departments received \$0.4 million in grant funding for personnel costs. Three additional positions were approved in Fiscal Year 2021 for the cannabis program, totaling \$0.3 million between the Police and Community Development departments. (2) The operating budget increased by \$0.7 million. The Economic Development Department budget was increased by \$145,190 for an economic development strategic plan and \$292,183 for the downtown revitalization plan. The Police and Fire departments were increased by \$0.2 million for grant related activity. (3) The capital improvement program budget increased by a net \$4.6 million. The majority of the increase, \$4.1 million, was for the General Fund's portion of the acquisition of approximately 292 acres in the Skyline area. In addition, \$195,315 was included for the Water Meter Downsizing Project and \$135,000 for the Corona Mall Business Improvement District formation costs. There were budgetary reductions for other projects that were completed or no longer needed.

Below is a summary of changes made to the adopted budget:

Original Budget	\$ 145,831,981
Continued Appropriations	10,738,842
Encumbrances	6,734,247
Supplemental Changes	 6,993,208
Final Budget	\$ 170,298,278

At June 30, 2021, the General Fund expenditure and transfers out budget concluded the fiscal year with a net favorable variance of \$16.0 million.

Included in the \$16.0 million savings, \$10.5 million was unspent funding for ongoing capital improvement projects. These funds will be carried over to the next fiscal year to complete the projects. In addition, \$0.8 million will be carried forward from the expenditure budget for grants and other activity approved by the City Council. Encumbered purchase orders totaling \$2.7 million will also be carried forward for activity that crosses fiscal years. After considering the noted items that will carry forward to the new fiscal year, there is a net savings of \$1.9 million. Please refer to the Required Supplementary Information section of the accompanying financial statements for additional information.

\$ 170,298,278
154,124,347
 167,318
\$ 16,006,613
\$

### 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 Finance Department at 400 South Vicentia Ave., Corona, California, 92882, phone number 951-279-3500 or e-mail finance@coronaca.gov.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Corona Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Tr. 4.1
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 226,017,989	\$ 135,174,474	\$ 361,192,463
Accounts receivable	3,133,501	14,606,787	17,740,288
Interest receivable	702,692	405,149	1,107,841
Due from other government	30,145,886	1,115,206	31,261,092
Inventories and prepaid items	1,341,611	3,045,423	4,387,034
Deposits	<u>-</u>	158,366	158,366
Land held for resale	3,459,648	-	3,459,648
Restricted cash and investments	169,933	4,406,346	4,576,279
Total current assets	264,971,260	158,911,751	423,883,011
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and investments	-	509,441	509,441
Internal balances	176,458,949	(176,458,949)	-
Long-term receivables	29,907,882	-	29,907,882
Investment in joint venture	-	10,262,128	10,262,128
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	469,734,515	52,807,892	522,542,407
Depreciable, net	315,120,369	368,630,580	683,750,949
Total capital assets	784,854,884	421,438,472	1,206,293,356
Total noncurrent assets	991,221,715	255,751,092	1,246,972,807
<b>Total assets</b>	1,256,192,975	414,662,843	1,670,855,818
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	46,467,013	5,137,146	51,604,159
Other postemployment benefits related items	14,272,387	2,235,557	16,507,944
Deferred charges on refunding	447,823	2,233,337	447,823
		- 272 722	
Total deferred outflows of resources	61,187,223	7,372,703	68,559,926

## City of Corona Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2021

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,041,868	10,197,362	25,239,230		
Retention payable	230,519	751,170	981,689		
Accrued interest payable	258,316	1,143,756	1,402,072		
Unearned revenue	3,010,688	1,254,139	4,264,827		
Deposits payable	12,086,228	1,050,791	13,137,019		
Long-term liabilities - due within one year	11,618,969	5,287,052	16,906,021		
Total current liabilities	42,246,588	19,684,270	61,930,858		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year	52,845,849	57,503,947	110,349,796		
Net pension liability	224,923,892	36,162,452	261,086,344		
Net other postemployment benefits liability	79,903,127	12,294,919	92,198,046		
Total noncurrent liabilities	357,672,868	105,961,318	463,634,186		
Total liabilities	399,919,456	125,645,588	525,565,044		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related items	4,741,289	_	4,741,289		
Other postemployment benefits related items	15,707,392	2,562,007	18,269,399		
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,448,681	2,562,007	23,010,688		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	751,014,897	362,609,521	1,113,624,418		
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	30,373,703	_	30,373,703		
Debt service	6	509,441	509,447		
Special projects and programs:					
Community development projects	6,194,799	-	6,194,799		
Transportation and public works	29,395,576	366,440	29,762,016		
Special assessment district projects	24,246,859	-	24,246,859		
Development projects	16,303,526	855,624	17,159,150		
Other	565,368		565,368		
Total restricted	107,079,837	1,731,505	108,811,342		
Unrestricted	38,917,327	(70,513,075)	(31,595,748)		
Total net position	\$ 897,012,061	\$ 293,827,951	\$ 1,190,840,012		

## City of Corona Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 37,567,629	\$ 5,908,573	\$ 675,187	\$ -	
Public safety - fire	32,592,271	3,889,503	2,855,121	-	
Public safety - police	49,673,632	2,112,639	3,043,786	445,434	
Public works and maintenance services	42,862,546	13,536,491	23,547,898	18,785,437	
Library and recreation services	3,863,503	867,243	219,144	23,518	
Community development	6,404,617	5,605,810	3,040,884	-	
Economic development	651,741	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,125,253				
Total governmental activities	174,741,192	31,920,259	33,382,020	19,254,389	
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
Water	61,436,086	65,486,307	392,853	2,405,704	
Water reclamation	27,651,867	34,562,829	-	1,740,535	
Electric	14,557,426	16,484,158	-	-	
Transit services	2,563,422	63,382	1,824,070	-	
Airport	187,251	591,652	10,000		
Total business-type activities	106,396,052	117,188,328	2,226,923	4,146,239	
Total primary government	\$ 281,137,244	\$ 149,108,587	\$ 35,608,943	\$ 23,400,628	

## City of Corona Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$	(30,983,869)	\$ -	\$	(30,983,869)		
Public safety - fire		(25,847,647)	-		(25,847,647)		
Public safety - police		(44,071,773)	-		(44,071,773)		
Public works and maintenance services		13,007,280	-		13,007,280		
Library and recreation services		(2,753,598)	-		(2,753,598)		
Community development		2,242,077	-		2,242,077		
Economic development		(651,741)	-		(651,741)		
Interest and fiscal charges		(1,125,253)			(1,125,253)		
Total governmental activities		(90,184,524)			(90,184,524)		
Business-type Activities:							
Water		-	6,848,778		6,848,778		
Water reclamation		-	8,651,497		8,651,497		
Electric		_	1,926,732		1,926,732		
Transit services		_	(675,970)		(675,970)		
Airport		_	414,401		414,401		
Total business-type activities		-	17,165,438		17,165,438		
Total primary government		(90,184,524)	17,165,438		(73,019,086)		
General revenues and transfers:							
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		52,583,004	-		52,583,004		
Transient occupancy taxes		2,446,759	-		2,446,759		
Sales and use taxes		44,752,843	-		44,752,843		
Franchise taxes		6,244,624	-		6,244,624		
Business license taxes		2,521,925	-		2,521,925		
Total taxes		108,549,155	-		108,549,155		
Investment earnings		972,402	684,844		1,657,246		
Other income		12,065,796	-		12,065,796		
Gain on sale of capital asset		158,800	_		158,800		
Total general revenues		121,746,153	684,844		122,430,997		
Transfers		(52,902)	52,902		-		
Changes in net position		31,508,727	17,903,184		49,411,911		
Net position - beginning of year, as restated (Note 18)		865,503,334	275,924,767		1,141,428,101		
Net position - end of year	\$	897,012,061	\$ 293,827,951	\$	1,190,840,012		



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Corona Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Capital Pı	rojects Fund	Special Revenue Funds
	General Fund	Low Mod Income Housing Asset	Other Grants	Development
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 94,990,769	\$ 10,651,944	\$ 67,680	\$ 26,483,653
Accounts receivable	1,617,657	(3,488)	770	-
Interest receivable	436,876	31,778	202	76,409
Due from other governments	14,230,342	-	8,698,799	-
Due from other funds	12,972,352	-	-	-
Long-term receivables	4,748,818	9,942,191	-	1,189,660
Loans receivable	-	7,335,028	2,300,000	330,043
Advance to other funds	14,675,346	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	380,415	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	1,998,648	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	6	-	-	58,059
Total assets	\$ 144,052,581	\$ 29,956,101	\$ 11,067,451	\$ 28,137,824
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 8,230,886	\$ 4,736	\$ 2,579,232	\$ 441,497
Retention payable	8,696	-	10,676	42,034
Due to other funds	-	-	5,342,880	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	8,605,856
Deposit payable	9,328,514	5,898	-	2,744,911
Unearned revenue	1,870,274		42,915	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	19,438,370	10,634	7,975,703	11,834,298
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue	1,816,048		2,663,512	
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	19,804,579	-	-	-
Restricted	6	29,945,467	428,236	16,303,526
Committed	42,939,942	-	-	-
Assigned	60,053,636			
Unassigned (deficit)				
Total fund balances	122,798,163	29,945,467	428,236	16,303,526
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 144,052,581	\$ 29,956,101	\$ 11,067,451	\$ 28,137,824

## City of Corona Balance Sheet (Continued) Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 53,778,444	\$ 185,972,490		
Accounts receivable	1,452,110	3,067,049		
Interest receivable	157,427	702,692		
Due from other governments	7,216,101	30,145,242		
Due from other funds	-	12,972,352		
Long-term receivables	1,717,405	17,598,074		
Loans receivable	2,344,737	12,309,808		
Advance to other funds	-	14,675,346		
Inventories and prepaid items	-	380,415		
Land held for resale	1,461,000	3,459,648		
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	111,868	169,933		
Total assets	\$ 68,239,092	\$ 281,453,049		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES  Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Retention payable Due to other funds Advance from other funds Deposit payable Unearned revenue	\$ 2,482,794 169,113 7,629,472 1,857,611 6,905 1,097,499	\$ 13,739,145 230,519 12,972,352 10,463,467 12,086,228 3,010,688		
Total Liabilities	13,243,394	52,502,399		
Deferred inflows of resources:		4.450.560		
Unavailable revenue		4,479,560		
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	19,804,579		
Restricted	57,739,090	104,416,325		
Committed	-	42,939,942		
Assigned	558,505	60,612,141		
Unassigned (deficit)	(3,301,897)	(3,301,897)		
Total fund balances	54,995,698	224,471,090		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 68,239,092	\$ 281,453,049		



## City of Corona Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 224,471,090
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 governmental funds. Those assets consist of:	
Amount reported in government-wide statement of position:  Nondepreciable assets, net of \$55,823 reported in Internal Service Funds  Depreciable assets, net of \$4,593,673 reported in Internal Service Funds  310,526,696	780,205,388
Some of the City's receivables for property taxes, operating and capital grant reimbursements will be collected after year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds.	4,479,560
Long-term capital lease in governmental activities are not current financial resource and there are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet	172,628,344
Net pension liabilities and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources, net of \$1,412,798 reported under Internal Service Funds Net pension liability, net of \$(9,945,258) reported under Internal Service Funds Pension related deferred inflows of resources	45,054,215 (214,978,634) (4,741,289)
Net other postemployment benefits liability and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period or not available for current expenditures and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements:	
OPEB related deferred outflows of resources, net of \$609,315 reported under Internal Service Funds Net OPEB liabilities, net of \$(3,325,447) reported under Internal Service Funds OPEB related deferred inflows of resources, net of \$(695,623) reported under Internal Service Funds	13,663,072 (76,577,680) (15,011,769)
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of materials and supplies, maintenance and repair of vehicles and equipment and printing services provided to the various departments of the City. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Internal Service funds net position, net of \$381,274 reported in Business-type activities.	9,704,594
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(258,316)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Balances at June 30, 2021 are:	
Unamortized deferred charges on refunding Long-term debt, net of \$(747,875) reported under Internal Service Funds Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences, net of \$(319,865) reported under Internal Service Funds	447,823 (31,078,492) (2,230,924) (8,764,921)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 897,012,061

## City of Corona Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Special Revenue
			ojects Fund	Funds
	C 1	Low Mod		
	General	Income Housing	041	D1
	Fund	Asset	Other Grants	Development
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 108,549,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	2,666,520	-	-	2,022,408
Intergovernmental	5,576,408	-	15,303,466	-
Special assessments	465,761	-	-	-
Investment earnings	959,749	73,161	465	28,203
Fines and penalties	790,144	-	-	-
Current services	11,460,991	-	-	-
Payment in lieu of services	5,630,255	-	-	166,080
Other revenues	12,606,510	559,011	242,949	39,611
Total revenues	148,705,493	632,172	15,546,880	2,256,302
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	37,706,387	-	-	-
Public safety- fire	29,918,593	-	-	3,045
Public safety- police	48,079,545	-	-	3,866
Public works and maintenance services	13,038,948	-	-	41,095
Library and recreation services	4,391,187	-	15,588	1,919
Community development	5,048,778	139,299	-	-
Economic development	689,231	_	-	-
Capital outlay	11,008,556	-	15,765,575	5,861,531
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,006,263	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,236,859	-	-	-
Total expenditures	154,124,347	139,299	15,781,163	5,911,456
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,418,854)	492,873	(234,283)	(3,655,154)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	1,159,890	-	-	-
Transfers out	(167,318)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	992,572	-		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(4,426,282)	492,873	(234,283)	(3,655,154)
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	127,224,445	29,452,594	662,519	19,958,680
End of year	\$ 122,798,163	\$ 29,945,467	\$ 428,236	\$ 16,303,526

## City of Corona Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 108,549,155		
Licenses and permits	780,732	5,469,660		
Intergovernmental	17,265,895	38,145,769		
Special assessments Investment earnings	8,738,130 428,828	9,203,891 1,490,406		
Fines and penalties	420,828	790,144		
Current services	10,158,943	21,619,934		
Payment in lieu of services	10,130,743	5,796,335		
Other revenues	287,736	13,735,817		
Total revenues	37,660,264	204,801,111		
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government- City Council	-	37,706,387		
Public safety- Fire	-	29,921,638		
Public safety- Police	447,573	48,530,984		
Public works & maintenance services	21,367,914	34,447,957		
Library and recreation services	128,542	4,537,236		
Community development	1,384,569	6,572,646		
Economic development	<del>-</del>	689,231		
Capital outlay	11,047,278	43,682,940		
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	24.006	3,006,263		
Interest and fiscal charges	34,906	1,271,765		
Total expenditures	34,410,782	210,367,047		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,249,482	(5,565,936)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	114,416	1,274,306		
Transfers out	(1,159,890)	(1,327,208)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,045,474)	(52,902)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,204,008	(5,618,838)		
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning of year	52,791,690	230,089,928		
End of year	\$ 54,995,698	\$ 224,471,090		

## City of Corona Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (5,618,838)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those capital assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay expenditures, net of \$1,779,652 reported in Internal Service Funds \$43,166,322 Capital contribution from developer \$639,171	
Depreciation expense, net of \$1,036,297 reported in Internal Service Funds (12,125,666)	31,679,827
The net effect of disposal of capital assets	(27,623)
Certain accrued revenues such as grants do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as revenues. This is the amount of the net change in these accrued revenue amounts during the current period.	172,358
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences, net of \$30,619 reported in internal service funds	(538,700)
Pension expense, net of pension contribution made after measurement date	(3,714,827)
OPEB expense, net of OPEB contribution made after measurement date	4,406,350
Accrued interest for long-term debt	27,639
Deferred charges amortization	(29,855)
Principal repayment of long-term debt, net of \$(358,031) reported in Internal Service Funds	3,006,263
Bond premium amortization	148,728
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as workers' compensation self-insurance, general liability self-insurance, vehicles, and technology to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these internal service funds are reported as governmental activities (net of \$920,433) allocated to business-type activities).	 1,997,405
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,508,727

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Corona Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities							
	Enterprise Funds						
		Corona Util	ity Aut	hority			
				Water			
		Water	1	reclamation		Electric	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	29,778,384	\$	79,141,219	\$	24,092,460	
Accounts receivable		8,380,022		4,374,888		1,844,523	
Interest receivable		89,390		236,350		71,868	
Due from other governments		451,843		20,080		-	
Inventories and prepaid items		3,045,402		-		21	
Deposits		-		-		158,366	
Restricted cash and investments	-	3,402,656		74,075		563,175	
Total current assets		45,147,697		83,846,612		26,730,413	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and investments		-		509,441		-	
Advances to other funds		-		-		1,857,611	
Investment in joint venture		-		10,262,128		-	
Capital assets:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated		41,568,092		9,045,948		2,193,852	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	228,013,415		129,013,271		8,488,055	
Total capital assets		269,581,507		138,059,219		10,681,907	
Total noncurrent assets		269,581,507		148,830,788		12,539,518	
Total assets		314,729,204		232,677,400		39,269,931	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items		2,732,736		1,714,593		555,502	
OPEB related items		1,211,233		777,784		198,573	
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,943,969		2,492,377		754,075	

(Continued)

# City of Corona Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities						
	Enterprise Funds						
	Corona Utility		_				
		Water					
	Water	reclamation	Electric				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,614,059	1,786,582	1,668,873				
Retention payable	574,868	176,302	-				
Accrued interest	681,654	306,726	155,376				
Unearned revenue	678,911	-	-				
Deposits payable	467,236	20,000	563,175				
Claims and judgments, due within one year							
Compensated absences, due within one year	351,687	204,748	62,774				
Capital lease payable, due within one year	7,100	-	-				
Bonds and loan payable, due within one year	3,712,978	936,773					
Total current liabilities	12,088,493	3,431,131	2,450,198				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advance from other funds	-	-	6,069,490				
Claims and judgments, due in more than one year	-	-	-				
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	367,235	185,842	-				
Capital lease payable, due in more than one year	3,918	-	-				
Bonds and loan payable, due in more than one year	38,291,730	18,602,013	-				
Corona Utility Authority lease payable	106,819,662	65,808,682	-				
Net pension liability	19,236,837	12,069,714	3,910,401				
Net other postemployment benefits liability	6,669,370	4,202,996	1,154,670				
Total noncurrent liabilities	171,388,752	100,869,247	11,134,561				
Total liabilities	183,477,245	104,300,378	13,584,759				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Other postemployment benefits related items	1,384,137	926,955	198,444				
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,384,137	926,955	198,444				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	230,393,569	118,418,206	10,681,907				
Restricted:		-, -,	-, ,				
Debt service	-	509,441	-				
Transportation and public works	-	· -	-				
Development projects	15,320	840,304	-				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(96,597,098)	10,174,493	15,558,896				
Total net position	\$ 133,811,791	\$ 129,942,444	\$ 26,240,803				

(Continued)

# City of Corona Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	N	Nonmajor		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal ervice Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	2,162,411	\$	135,174,474	\$	40,045,499
Accounts receivable		7,354		14,606,787		66,452
Interest receivable		7,541		405,149		-
Due from other governments		643,283		1,115,206		644
Inventories and prepaid items		-		3,045,423		961,196
Deposits		-		158,366		-
Restricted cash and investments		366,440		4,406,346		
Total current assets		3,187,029		158,911,751		41,073,791
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and investments		-		509,441		-
Advances to other funds		-		1,857,611		-
Investment in joint venture		-		10,262,128		-
Capital assets:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated		-		52,807,892		55,823
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,115,839		368,630,580		4,593,673
Total capital assets		3,115,839		421,438,472		4,649,496
Total noncurrent assets		3,115,839		434,067,652		4,649,496
Total assets		6,302,868		592,979,403		45,723,287
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items		134,315		5,137,146		1,412,798
OPEB related items		47,967		2,235,557		609,315
Total deferred outflows of resources		182,282		7,372,703		2,022,113
						(Continued)

# City of Corona Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Business-Ty	Governmental Activities -	
	Enterpris	se Funds	
	Nonmajor	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,127,848	10,197,362	1,302,723
Retention payable	-	751,170	-
Accrued interest	-	1,143,756	-
Unearned revenue	575,228	1,254,139	-
Deposits payable	380	1,050,791	-
Claims and judgments, due within one year	-	-	3,162,387
Compensated absences, due within one year	10,992	630,201	127,723
Capital lease payable, due within one year	-	7,100	402,224
Bonds and loan payable, due within one year	<u></u> _	4,649,751	
Total current liabilities	1,714,448	19,684,270	4,995,057
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Advance from other funds	-	6,069,490	-
Claims and judgments, due in more than one year	-	-	18,160,354
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	53,209	606,286	192,142
Capital lease payable, due in more than one year	-	3,918	345,651
Bonds and loan payable, due in more than one year	-	56,893,743	-
Corona Utility Authority lease payable	-	172,628,344	-
Net pension liability	945,500	36,162,452	9,945,258
Net other postemployment benefits liability	267,883	12,294,919	3,325,447
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,266,592	284,659,152	31,968,852
Total liabilities	2,981,040	304,343,422	36,963,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Other postemployment benefits related items	52,471	2,562,007	695,623
Total deferred inflows of resources	52,471	2,562,007	695,623
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,115,839	362,609,521	3,901,621
Restricted:	3,113,637	302,007,321	3,701,021
Debt service	_	509,441	_
Transportation and public works	366,440	366,440	_
Development projects	-	855,624	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,640)	(70,894,349)	6,184,247
Total net position	\$ 3,451,639	\$ 293,446,677	\$ 10,085,868
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of internal			
service fund activities related to the proprietary funds		381,274	
Net position of business-type activities		\$ 293,827,951	
			(Concluded)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities						
	Enterprise Funds						
	Corona Utili						
		Water					
	Water	Reclamation	Electric				
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Service charges	\$ 58,486,949	\$ 31,328,167	\$ 15,262,957				
Fees and permits	4,261,386	2,844,851	-				
Other revenues	2,737,972	389,811	1,221,201				
Total operating revenues	65,486,307	34,562,829	16,484,158				
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personnel services	8,448,073	5,163,411	2,179,062				
Contractual services	4,427,042	1,506,203	307,400				
Materials and supplies	30,903,494	11,305,785	2,478,371				
Utilities	5,797,379	2,242,887	9,031,636				
Depreciation	8,631,872	5,214,530	444,060				
Claim expense and premium	-	-	-				
Total operating expenses	58,207,860	25,432,816	14,440,529				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	7,278,447	9,130,013	2,043,629				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
Intergovernmental	392,853	-	-				
Investment earnings	(8,129)	544,979	117,232				
Interest expense	(3,602,726)	(2,419,903)	(197,743)				
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(118,146)	(108,956)	-				
Loss on joint venture		(37,133)					
Total nonoperating Revenues	(3,336,148)	(2,021,013)	(80,511)				
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:							
Transfers in	51,708	1,115	79				
Capital grants and contributions	2,405,704	1,740,535	-				
Total Transfers	2,457,412	1,741,650	79				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	6,399,711	8,850,650	1,963,197				
NET POSITION :							
Beginning of the year	127,412,080	121,091,794	24,277,606				
End of the year	\$ 133,811,791	\$ 129,942,444	\$ 26,240,803				

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Ty	Governmental Activities -	
	Enterpri Nonmajor	se Funds  Total Enterprise  Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Service charges	\$ -	\$ 105,078,073	\$ 18,780,062
Fees and permits	38,794	7,145,031	J 10,700,002
Other revenues	616,240	4,965,224	531,149
Total operating revenues	655,034	117,188,328	19,311,211
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	314,918	16,105,464	4,020,393
Contractual services	1,430,135	7,670,780	3,466,825
Materials and supplies	174,392	44,862,042	2,550,670
Utilities	154,658	17,226,560	1,056,173
Depreciation	676,570	14,967,032	1,036,297
Claim expense			4,394,286
Total operating expenses	2,750,673	100,831,878	16,524,644
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,095,639)	16,356,450	2,786,567
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Intergovernmental	1,834,070	2,226,923	-
Investment earnings	30,762	684,844	232
Interest expense	-	(6,220,372)	(27,761)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(227,102)	158,800
Loss on joint venture		(37,133)	
Total nonoperating Revenues	1,864,832	(3,572,840)	131,271
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:			
Transfers In	-	52,902	-
Capital grants and contributions		4,146,239	
Total Transfers		4,199,141	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(230,807)	16,982,751	2,917,838
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of the year, as restated (Note 18)	3,682,446	276,463,926	7,168,030
End of the year	\$ 3,451,639	\$ 293,446,677	\$ 10,085,868
Adjustments to reflect the consolidation of			
the internal services fund activities related to			
the proprietary funds		\$ 920,433	
Changes in net position of business-type activities		17,903,184	

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Busine	ss-Type Activities	S	
				erprise Funds		
				Water		
		Water	1	eclamation		Electric
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash receipts from customers and users	\$	64,548,318	\$	36,274,079	\$	16,906,616
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(41,566,592)		(14,851,741)		(13,099,197)
Cash paid to employees for services		(9,185,926)		(5,539,785)		(1,575,450)
Cash paid for insurance or claims						-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		13,795,800		15,882,553		2,231,969
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Intergovernmental grant received		167,501		1,038		-
Transfers from other funds		51,708		1,115		79
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		219,209		2,153		79
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(12,819,303)		(4,420,073)		(455,912)
Proceed from sale of capital assets		29,127		(2,949)		-
Repayment of capital advances from other funds		· -		-		(989,932)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(3,600,668)		(905,669)		-
Interest paid on long-term debt		(3,751,365)		(2,452,656)		(224,873)
Issuance of capital lease						-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(20,142,209)		(7,781,347)		(1,670,717)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest received		44,648		613,283		146,528
Investment in joint venture		-		(1,903,190)		-
Repayment of advances to other funds						248,350
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		44,648		(1,289,907)		394,878
Net increase (decrease) in						
cash and cash equivalents		(6,082,552)		6,813,452		956,209
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of year		39,263,592		72,911,283		23,699,426
End of year	\$	33,181,040	\$	79,724,735	\$	24,655,635
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Cash and investment	\$	29,778,384	\$	79,141,219	\$	24,092,460
Restricted cash and investment, current		3,402,656		74,075		563,175
Restricted cash and investment, noncurrent		<u> </u>		509,441		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,181,040	\$	79,724,735	\$	24,655,635

(Continued)

# City of Corona Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities						
	Enterprise Funds						
	Corona Utility Authority						
			-	Water			
		Water	r	eclamation		Electric	
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	7,278,447	\$	9,130,013	\$	2,043,629	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation		8,631,872		5,214,530		444,060	
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(51,509)		2,232,698		(140,717)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaid items		26,606		-		588,545	
(Increase) decrease in deposits		-		-		(2,673)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows							
of resources related to pension		(342,244)		(259,386)		(138,705)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows							
of resources related to OPEB		147,724		120,335		4,635	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(478,647)		266,715		(1,713,780)	
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		(886,480)		(521,448)		563,175	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		217,430		32,114		(11,847)	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities		435,157		624,236		632,218	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liabilities		(474,528)		(518,271)		86,422	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows							
of resources related to pension		(336,356)		(204,757)		(58,645)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows							
of resources related to OPEB		(371,672)		(234,226)		(64,348)	
Total adjustment		6,517,353		6,752,540		188,340	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	13,795,800	\$	15,882,553	\$	2,231,969	

(Continued)

## City of Corona Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					overnmental Activities -
		Nonmajor		otal Enterprise Funds	S	Internal ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash receipts from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid for insurance or claims	\$	649,853 (792,550) (571,375)	\$	118,378,866 (70,310,080) (16,872,536)	\$	19,328,441 (7,204,480) (4,685,624) (4,270,663)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(714,072)		31,196,250		3,167,674
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Intergovernmental grant received Transfers from other funds		1,589,486		1,758,025 52,902		2,843
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,589,486		1,810,927		2,843
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition of capital assets Proceed from sale of capital assets		(23,111)		(17,718,399) 26,178		(1,779,652) 158,800
Repayment of capital advances from other funds Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt		- - -		(989,932) (4,506,337) (6,428,894)		(358,031) (27,761)
Issuance of capital lease						201,028
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(23,111)		(29,617,384)		(1,805,616)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest received Investment in joint venture Repayment of advances to other funds		29,912 - -		834,371 (1,903,190) 248,350		232
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		29,912		(820,469)		232
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		882,215		2,569,324		1,365,133
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of year		1,646,636		137,520,937		38,680,366
End of year	\$	2,528,851	\$	140,090,261	\$	40,045,499
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Cash and investment Restricted cash and investment, current Restricted cash and investment, noncurrent	\$	2,162,411 366,440	\$	135,174,474 4,406,346 509,441	\$	40,045,499
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,528,851	\$	140,090,261	\$	40,045,499
						(Continued)

## City of Corona Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

## Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Business-Ty	Governmental Activities -				
		Enterpris	se Fund	ds			
		Nonmajor		tal Enterprise Funds	Intern Service I		
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,095,639)	\$	16,356,450	2,7	786,567	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation		676,570		14,967,032	1,0	036,297	
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(5,121)		2,035,351		17,230	
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaid items		-		615,151	(6	509,627)	
(Increase) decrease in deposits		-		(2,673)		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows							
of resources related to pension		(6,842)		(747,177)	(1	179,597)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows							
of resources related to OPEB		35,492		308,186		120,059	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		975,925		(949,787)	5	511,120	
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		(60)		(844,813)		<b>-</b>	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		6,231		243,928		30,619	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		123,580	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liabilities		(57,103)		1,634,508		245,896	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liabilities		(170,860)		(1,077,237)	(5	508,794)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(4= 00=)		(64 = 60 =)		. = 2 - 1 0 >	
of resources related to pension		(17,937)		(617,695)	(1	173,518)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(-10)		(=2.1.0=.1)			
of resources related to OPEB		(54,728)		(724,974)	(2	232,158)	
Total adjustment		1,381,567		14,839,800	3	381,107	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(714,072)	\$	31,196,250	\$ 3,1	167,674	

(Concluded)



FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# City of Corona Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

ACCEPTE	Private-Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	( (17 044	2 421 045
Interest receivable	6,617,044	2,421,945 7,225
Due from other governments		147,684
Other assets	-	72,610
Restricted:		. ,-
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	6,978,525	12,009,747
Total assets	13,595,569	14,659,211
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	11,606	-
OPEB related items	32,686	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	44,292	-
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	676,243	6,354
Retention payable	3,203	-
Deposits payable	-	62,059
Due to other governments	3,557,916	-
Bonds payable, due within one year	4,365,000	-
Noncurrent liabilities:	20.740.442	
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	38,748,443	-
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	81,710 175,510	-
Total liabilities	47,608,025	68,413
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>
OPEB related items	39,400	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	39,400	-
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Held in trust	(34,007,564)	_
Organization and other governments	(c .,cc ,,sc i)	14,590,798
Total net position	\$ (34,007,564)	\$ 14,590,798
- com mer boomeron	ψ (31,007,301)	¥ 11,570,770

# City of Corona Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
	Successor Agency Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Redevelopment property tax trust fund	\$ 11,056,025	-
Assessment revenue	-	\$ 7,009,833
Investment earning	2,380	101,970
Proceeds from district debt issuance	-	11,195,271
Other revenue		55,482
Total additions	11,058,405	18,362,556
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administrative expenses	29,892	-
Developer payments	2,040,968	11,103,742
Payments for district expenses	-	1,115,823
Payments for district debt service	3,255,864	12,516,434
<b>Total deductions</b>	5,326,724	24,735,999
Change in net position	5,731,681	(6,373,443)
NET POSITION:		
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 18)	(39,739,245)	20,964,241
End of year	\$ (34,007,564)	\$ 14,590,798

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Corona, California, (the "City") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

#### A. Financial 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, electric, public library, recreation, 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 (the "CPFA"), the Corona Utility Authority (the "Authority"), and the Corona Housing Authority (the "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 Unit

Management determined that the following component unit should be blended based on the criteria above:

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

The Corona Public Financing Authority (the "CPFA") 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 former Corona Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") for the purpose of acting as a vehicle for various financing activities of the City and the Agency. Upon dissolution of the former Corona Redevelopment Agency, the Authority becomes a public body duly organized and existing under the Amended and Restated Join Exercise of Powers Agreement, dated February 6, 2013, by and among the City, the Corona Housing Authority and the Successor Agency to the Corona Redevelopment Agency, and under the Constitution and laws of the State. The Authority was formed for the purpose of assisting the City in the financing and refinancing of public capital improvements by exercising the powers referred to in the JPA Agreement, including the power to issue bonds to pay the costs pf public improvements. 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. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

<u>The Corona Utility Authority (the "CUA")</u> 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. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

The Corona Housing Authority (the "CHA") 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 (the "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. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

The City had no discretely presented component units.

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

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. 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. 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. Fiduciary activities are not included in these statements.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

Certain types of transactions are reported as program revenues for the City in three categories:

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

Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. The following interfund activities have been eliminated:

- Due from and to other funds
- Advances to and from other funds
- Transfers in and out

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

A Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are presented for all major governmental funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Accompanying schedules are presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances as presented in these statements, to the net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met the applicable criteria.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances presents increases (revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period.

Revenues are recorded when received in cash, except those revenues subject to accrual (generally 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due, However, the City has adopted a 12-month recognition period for sales tax and grant revenues. Also, the City accrued AQMD funds received after the 60-day accrual period. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City, are property taxes, sales taxes, federal and state grants. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The City reports the following 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 <u>Low Mod Income Housing Asset (Housing Successor) Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for the transactions related to low- and moderate-income housing activities pursuant to SB 341 and as prescribed in the Housing Element of the City's General Plan.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

- The Other Grants Capital Projects Funds account for receipts and expenditures of funding received from various governmental grants.
- ➤ The <u>Development Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for Quimby and various development impact fees (DIF) received. The use of DIF funds is governed by Section 66006 of the Government Code.

#### **Proprietary Fund Financial Statements**

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

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

A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities and business-type activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City's internal service funds include five individual funds which provide services directly to other City funds. These areas of service include fleet operations, workers' compensation, liability risk, warehouse, and information technology. These funds provide service to other City departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Water Enterprise Fund accounts 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.
- Water Reclamation Enterprise Fund accounts 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.
- ➤ <u>Electric Enterprise Fund</u> 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 Authority. The Authority operates both the Water and Water Reclamation systems pursuant to separate management agreements with the City.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

A separate column representing internal service funds is also presented in these statements. However, internal service balances and activities have been combined with the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The City has Fleet Operation, Workers' Compensation, Liability Risk, Warehouse, Information Technology Internal Service Funds that provide services directly to other City funds.

#### Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds represent custodial funds and private purpose trust funds. Both custodial funds and the private purpose trust funds are accounted for on the full accrual basis of accounting where the assets associated with the activity are controlled by the City and the assets are not derived 1) solely from the government's own-source revenues or 2) from government-mandated nonexchange transactions or voluntary nonexchange transactions.

The City reports the following two types of fiduciary funds:

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> - 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 California 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.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> - To accounts for assets for the benefit of organizations or other governments that are not part of the City. In addition, the assets are not derived from the City's provision of goods or services to those individuals, organizations, or other governments. Two funds are reported under the custodial fund type, the AD/CFD Fund and the AB109 PACT Fund. The AD/CFD 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. The AB109 PACT Fund was created on December 16, 2015 to account for activities of the Riverside County Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team (PACT). The City of Corona is one of the seven, member agencies of PACT, and serves as the trustee for PACT. Funding for PACT comes from the State of California in accordance with AB 109, Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011.

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City pools cash resources of its various funds, including the Successor Agency Private Purpose 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 at each month based on ending cash and investment balances of each fund.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

All cash and investments of proprietary funds are held in the City's investment pool as well. These cash pools have the general characteristics of a demand deposit account, therefore, all cash and investments in the proprietary funds are considered cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows purposes.

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. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction. In determining the amount, the City uses the Market Approach, one of the three acceptable valuation techniques. Market approach uses prices generated for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

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. All investments in LAIF were reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

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

Cash and investments with fiscal agents are restricted for the redemption of bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of capital projects.

#### E. Fair Value Measurement

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

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

#### F. Interfund Transactions

Outstanding short-term borrowing between funds are reported to as "due from/to other funds". Interfund loans are reported as advances to and from other funds and are eliminated upon consolidation. Advances to other funds are presented as nonspendable in General Fund's fund balance to indicate that they are not in a spendable form. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Interfund 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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories within the various fund types consist of materials and supplies which are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Reported expenditures reflect the consumption method of recognizing inventory-related expenditures.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements by using purchase method.

A nonspendable fund balance has been reported in the governmental funds to show that inventories and prepaid items do not constitute "available spendable resources," even though they are a component of current assets.

#### H. Capital Assets

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated original cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value. 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 defines infrastructure assets 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, landscaping and land. These subsystems were not delineated in the basic financial statements. The appropriate operating department maintains information regarding the subsystems.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets acquired under capital lease are capitalized at the net present value of the total lease payments.

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 the most recent physical assessment of its street pavement condition in October 2017. The Citywide condition assessments are performed every three years, with each year focusing on specific regions of the City. 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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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, 2019. 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.

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The lives used for depreciation purposes are as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Computer Software	5
Equip ment	3-20
Improvements	20
Infrastructure	25-65

#### I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, when applicable.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> represent inflows of resources (acquisition of net position) that apply to future periods and that, therefore, are not recognized as revenue until that time.

#### J. Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported for transactions for which revenue has not yet been earned. Typical transactions recorded as unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements are grant revenues received in advance.

In the governmental fund financial statements, unavailable revenue is reported when transactions have not yet met the revenue recognition criteria based on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City reports unavailable revenue when an asset is reported in governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### K. Compensated Absences

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. These amounts for annual leave are expected to be paid in future years from future resources.

#### L. Claims Payable

Claims payable in the Internal Service Fund represents estimates of claims against the City. The estimated claims payable represents the City's best estimate of the amount to be paid on workers' compensation and general liability claims. Losses for claims incurred but not reported are also recorded if the probable amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The City is self-insured for general liability in the amount of \$500,000 per claim for both City and workers' compensation for \$1,000,000 per claim for the City. Excess coverage is provided by Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management ("PRISM").

#### M. Long-Term Debt

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate activities. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. In accordance to GASB Statement No. 65, *Item Previously Reported an 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.

The governmental fund financial statements do not present long-term liabilities. Consequently, long-term debt is shown as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

#### N. Pensions

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

The following timeframes are used for pension reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and are to be recognized in future pension expense. The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized straight-line over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized straight-line over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) as of the beginning of the measurement period.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### O. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

For the purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments, which are reported at amortized cost.

The following timeframes are reported OPEB reporting:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019 Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Measurement Period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. The first amortized amounts are recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense. The amortization period differs depending on the sources of gain or loss. The difference between projected and actual earnings is amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years. All other amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired) at the beginning of the measurement period.

#### P. Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties for up to 1% of assessed property value, plus other increases approved by the voters. Property taxes collected are pooled and then allocated to the cities based on complex formulas. Property taxes are assessed, collected and allocated by Riverside County throughout the fiscal year. The following are key dates pertaining to property taxes:

January 1 Lien Date

July 1 to June 30 Levy Date

November 1 and February 1 Due Dates

December 11 and April 11 Delinquent Dates

Property taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been remitted within 60 days subsequent to year end, are considered measurable 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".

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Q. Net Position and Fund Balances

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of retention payable and debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, net of unspent debt proceeds.

<u>Restricted</u> – This component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

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

In the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Nonspendable fund balances are items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items and inventories, or items that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as principal of an endowment or revolving loan funds.

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

<u>Committed</u> – Committed fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources, the use of which is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, normally the governing body, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The City Council is considered the highest authority for the City. Adoption of a resolution by the City Council is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment.

- 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. A state of emergency is the existence of conditions of disasters which may result in property damage, death and or/ injuries to the community. An emergency may also result from natural events that did not result in a request for state or federal assistance.
- <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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Q. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – Assigned fund balances encompass the portion of net fund resources reflecting the government's intended use of resources. Assignment of resources can be done by the highest level of decision making or by a committee or official designated for that purpose. The City Council has authorized by resolution the City Manager or the City Fiscal Officer for that purpose.

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

#### R. Spending Policy

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which all restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are available, the City's policy is to apply in the following order, except for instances wherein an ordinance specifies the fund balance:

- > Restricted
- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

#### S. Use of Estimates

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### T. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the city implemented the following new GASB pronouncements:

- In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB Statement No. 84), to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. It also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. See Note 18 for restatement of beginning net position as result of implementation.
- In October 2021, GASB issues Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, to establish the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. Implementation of this did not have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Deficit Net Position**

At June 30, 2021, Public Facility Project Capital Projects Funds had a deficit fund balance of \$3,301,897. The Warehouse Internal Service Fund and Information Technology Internal Service Fund had deficit net position of \$54,162 and \$3,021,719, respectively. The deficits will be eliminated with future public facility fees and interdepartmental charges. The Successor Agency Trust Fund had a deficit net position in the amount of \$34,007,564 and will be eliminated with future redevelopment property trust fund revenue.

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool, which includes cash balances and authorized investments of all funds. Certain restricted funds which are held and invested by independent outside custodians through contractual agreements are not pooled. These restricted funds include cash and investments with fiscal agents.

The City had the following cash and investments at June 30, 2021:

	Governm	ient-Wide	Fiduciary	
	Statement of	Net Position	Fund	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Statement of	
	Activities	Activities	Net Position	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 226,017,989	\$ 135,174,474	\$ 9,038,989	\$ 370,231,452
Restricted cash and investments	169,933	4,915,787	18,988,272	24,073,992
Total cash and investments	\$ 226,187,922	\$ 140,090,261	\$ 28,027,261	\$ 394,305,444

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#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City's cash and investments at June 30, 2021, in more detail:

Deposits with financial institution	\$ 3,730,192
Petty cash	10,148
Total cash	3,740,340
Investments	368,100,095
Investments with fiscal agent	22,465,009
Total investments	390,565,104
Total cash and investments	\$ 394,305,444

#### A. Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's demand deposits were \$3,730,192 at June 30, 2021. Bank balances at that date were \$3,618,713, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with accounts held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed below.

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

The market value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's cash deposits. California law also allows institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the City's total cash deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). The City did not waive the collateral requirement for deposits insured by FDIC.

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

#### **B.** Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy, and in accordance with California Government Code, the following investments are authorized:

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### B. Investments (Continued)

Authorized Investment Type	M aximum M aturity	M aximum Percentage Allowed	M aximum Investments in One Issuer
United States Treasury Bills, Bonds and Notes	5 Years	None	None
United States Government Sponsored Agency Securities	5 Years	75%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	3 Years	20%	None
Banker's Acceptance Notes	180 days	20%	25%
Corporate Notes	5 Years	30%	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10% of the issuer outstanding paper
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	\$65 million per account
Repurchasement Agreement	14 days	10%	None
Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	None
Bonds	N/A	25%	None
Diversified management companies	N/A	10%	None
Non-Government issued Mortgage-backed pass-through securities, collateralized Mortgage obligations and Asset-backed securities	5 years	15% of investing agency's surplus	None
Supernational	5 years	•	10%

N/A - Not Applicable

#### C. Local Agency Investment Fund ("LAIF")

The City is a participant in LAIF which is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The City's investments with LAIF at June 30, 2021, included a portion of the pool funds invested in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities:

<u>Structured Notes</u>: debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.

<u>Asset-Backed Securities</u>: generally, mortgage-backed securities that entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets such as principal and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (for example, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$55,507,924 invested in LAIF, which had invested 14% of the pool investment funds in Structured Notes and Asset-Backed Securities. The fair value of the City's portion in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares and reported at amortized cost.

#### D. Fair Value Measurement

At June 30, 2021, investments are reported at fair value. The following table presents the fair value measurements of investments on a recurring basis and the levels with GASB 72 fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2021:

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### D. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

	M			
	Quoted Prices in Active	Significant		
	Market for Identical	Other Observable		
Investment Type	Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Uncategorized	Total
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,507,924	\$ 55,507,924
Money Market Funds	-	-	1,021,833	1,021,833
United States Government Sponsored				
Enterprise Securities	-	88,541,988	-	88,541,988
US Treasury bills	78,351,499	-	-	78,351,499
Collateralized Mortgage obligation	-	21,004,034	-	21,004,034
Asset Backed Securities	-	28,045,570	-	28,045,570
Corporate Notes	-	71,228,033	-	71,228,033
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-	500,184	-	500,184
Municipal Bonds	-	3,571,378	-	3,571,378
Supernational Obligations	-	20,327,652	-	20,327,652
Held by Bond Trustee:				
Money Market Funds			22,465,009	22,465,009
Total	\$ 78,351,499	\$ 233,218,839	\$ 78,994,766	\$ 390,565,104

#### E. Risk Disclosures

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits investments to a maximum maturity of five years. At June 30, 2021, the City had the following investment maturities:

	Remaining Maturity (In Months)							
		12 Months	13-24	25-60				
Investment Type		or Less	Months	Months	Total			
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	55,507,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,507,924			
Money Market Funds		1,021,833	-	-	1,021,833			
United States Government Sponsored								
Enterprise Securities		7,799,694	10,458,676	70,283,618	88,541,988			
US Treasury bills		1,263,868	13,612,260	63,475,371	78,351,499			
Collateralized Mortgage obligation		1,604,460	7,823,341	11,576,233	21,004,034			
Asset Backed Securities		_	2,141,203	25,904,367	28,045,570			
Corporate Notes		3,438,252	16,873,088	50,916,693	71,228,033			
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		500,184	-	-	500,184			
Municipal Bonds		_	-	3,571,378	3,571,378			
Supernational Obligations		4,042,544	3,667,802	12,617,306	20,327,652			
Held by Bond Trustee:								
Money Market Funds		22,465,009			22,465,009			
Total	\$	97,643,768	\$ 54,576,370	\$ 238,344,966	\$ 390,565,104			

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Generally, Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating, by Standard and Poor's and Moody's at June 30, 2021 for each investment type:

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

#### Credit Risk (Continued)

Investment Type	Jar	Fair Value at nuary 00, 1900	M inimum Legal Rating		AAA	Other	N	ot Required to be Rated
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$	55,507,924	Not Rated	\$	-	\$ -	\$	55,507,924
Money Market Funds		1,021,833	N/A		-	-		1,021,833
United States Government Sponsored								
Enterprise Securities		88,541,988	N/A		88,541,988	-		-
US Treasury bills		78,351,499	N/A		78,351,499	-		-
Collateralized Mortgage obligation		21,004,034	AA		13,444,951	-		7,559,083
Asset Backed Securities		28,045,570	AA		19,790,337	-		8,255,233
Corporate Notes		71,228,033	A		1,875,441	69,352,592		-
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		500,184	A1/P1		-	500,184		-
Municipal Bonds		3,571,378	A		-	3,571,378		-
Supernational Obligations		20,327,652	AA		20,327,652	-		-
Held by Bond Trustee:								-
Money Market Funds		22,465,009	N/A			-		22,465,009
Total	\$	390,565,104		\$2	22,331,868	\$ 73,424,154	\$	94,809,082

N/A - Not Required

The actual rating for the "Other" Category above as follows:

Investment Type	AA+	AA	AA-	A+	A	A-	Total
Corporate Notes	\$ 2,298,025	\$ 9,581,532	\$ 7,478,611	\$ 7,311,766	\$ 22,243,793	\$ 20,438,865	\$69,352,592

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy states that the City operates its investment pool with many state and self-imposed constraints. It does not buy stocks and it does not speculate. Assets shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities.

The City will diversify its investment by security type, institution and maturity/call dates. The City's investment policy states that no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio shall be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The only exception to these maturity limits shall be the investment in U.S. Treasury and authorized pools. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the city shall not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase.

At June 30, 2021, investment subject to portfolio restriction in any one issue that represent 5% or more of total City investments is as follows:

Issuers		Investment Type	Amount	Percentage	
	Federal Home Loan Bank	US Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	\$ 24,656,109	7%	
	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	US Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	26,349,708	7%	
	Federal National Mortgage Association	US Government Sponsored Enterprise Securities	37,536,171	10%	

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 3 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### E. Risk Disclosures (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of a third party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of the third party. At June 30, 2021, none of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 4 – Investment in Joint Venture

In July 2012, the City entered into an agreement with the Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority (the "WRCRWA") and became a voting member of the WRCRWA. The 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 a 14 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) tertiary wastewater treatment plant. The plant capacity owned by its member agencies are shown as follows:

Member Agencies	Current MGD
- Member rigeneres	MOD
City of Corona	2.62
Jurupa Community Services District	6.00
City of Norco	2.70
Western Municipal Water District	1.93
Home Gardena Sanitary District	0.75
Total	14.00

The City's investment in WRCRWA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$10,262,128.

Unaudited financial information of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was summarized as follows:

#### Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Net Position:

Total assets	\$	115,990,625
Total liabilities		(67,189,530)
Deferred Inflow of resources		(350,000)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	48,451,095

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 4 – Investment in Joint Venture (Continued)**

#### Western Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority Changes in Net Position:

\$	8,550,002
	(8,063,879)
-	486,123
-	(4,144,860)
-	(3,658,737)
	3,460,319
	(198,418)
	48,649,513
\$	48,451,095
	\$

Financial statements of the Authority can be obtained from the WRCRWA office at 450 Alessandro Boulevard, Riverside, California 92517, for audited financial information.

#### 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 restricted as of June 30, 2021 was \$1,998,648 in the Low Mod Income Housing Asset Capital Projects Fund and \$1,461,000 in the HUD Grants Capital Projects Fund

#### Note 6 - Long-Term Receivables

At June 30, 2021, the balances of the long-term receivables were as follows:

	]	Long-Term	Loans	
Governmental Funds		Receivable	Receivable	Total
General Fund	\$	4,748,818	\$ -	\$ 4,748,818
Low Mod Income Housing Assets Capital Projects Fund		9,942,191	7,335,028	17,277,219
Other Grants Capital Projects Funds		-	2,300,000	2,300,000
Development Special Revenue Funds		1,189,660	330,043	1,519,703
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,717,405	2,344,737	4,062,142
Total	\$	17,598,074	\$ 12,309,808	\$ 29,907,882

#### General Fund

• Various City/former Corona Redevelopment Agency loans totaled \$3,557,916 as of June 30, 2021. 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 were scheduled to commence after Fiscal Year 2014-15 after the SERAF Loan was paid in full.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 6 – Long-Term Receivables (Continued)

#### General Fund (Continued)

- Reimbursement receivables from developers for the Temescal Canyon Communications Tower totaling \$243,704.
- Reimbursement receivables from developers for South Corona area Community Facilities Plan totaling \$172,198.
- Notes receivables from developers for the sale of land totaling \$775,000.

#### Low Mod Income Housing Asset Capital Projects Fund

- Long-term receivables from developers totaling \$9,942,191.
- Loans receivables from developers and homeowners for home improvement loan and first-time home buyer programs totaling \$7,335,028.

Other Grants Capital Projects Funds reported \$2,300,000 loans receivable from developers for building affordable housing.

#### Development Special Revenue Funds

- Long-term receivables for deferred fees from developers totaling \$1,189,660.
- Loans receivable from the developers totaling \$330,043.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

- The nonmajor governmental funds (HUD Grants Capital Projects Fund) reported long-term receivables from developers in the amount of \$1,717,405 for development of low-income housing.
- The nonmajor governmental funds (HUD Grants Capital Projects Fund) reported loans receivable in the amount of \$2,344,737 for residential rehabilitation, home improvement, and first-time home buyer programs.

#### Note 7 – Interfund Transactions

#### A. Government-Wide Financial Statements

<u>Internal Balances</u> - At June 30, 2021, the City had the following internal receivable and payable, which represents internal service charges between the governmental activities and business-type activities:

	Internal Receivable			
Internal Payable	Governmental Activities			
Business-Type Activities	\$	176,458,949		

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 7 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)**

#### A. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Included in the internal balances are net advances to/from other funds in the amount of \$4,211,879, net of internal services fund activities related to business-type activities in the amount of \$381,274, and the following capital lease obligations:

In February 2002, in the year when CUA was formed (See Note 1A), the CUA entered into capital leases with the City to lease the City's Water and Water Reclamation facilities (the "Lease Agreements"). The terms of the leases are 55 years. The leases will terminate on February 6, 2056, at which time the CUA 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 years 2013-14 and 2014-15, 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, 2021, the lease payments for Water and Water Reclamation utilities were calculated with a discount rate of 6%.

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

The following internal balances – lease payable and receivables were outstanding at June 30, 2021:

Lease Receivable		
Governmental Activities		
106,819,662		
65,808,682		
172,628,344		

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following interfund transactions were paid by the CUA to the City:

Lease	Interest		
Water Utility Enterprise Fund	\$ 2,720,530		
Water Reclamation Utilities			
Enterprise Fund		1,828,883	
Total	\$	4,549,413	

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 7 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)**

#### A. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the future minimum lease payments required under the leases for the Water Utility are presented below:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	-	\$ 2,571,803
2023		-	2,430,513
2024		-	2,296,287
2025		-	2,168,773
2026		-	2,047,634
2027-2031		-	8,622,799
2032-2036		-	6,384,858
2037-2041		-	4,653,183
2042-2046		-	3,313,247
2047-2051		-	2,074,719
2052-2056		-	699,107
Total Future Lease Payments		-	37,262,923
Present Value of Total Lease Payment	\$ 106,	819,662	

At June 30, 2021, the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases for the Water reclamation utility lease receivable are presented below:

Year Ending June 30,	Year Ending June 30, Principal		Interest
2022	\$	-	\$ 1,730,689
2023		-	1,637,405
2024		-	1,548,785
2025		-	1,464,595
2026		-	1,384,616
2027-2031		-	5,856,554
2032-2036		-	4,378,992
2037-2041		-	3,235,685
2042-2046		-	2,351,011
2047-2051		-	1,688,656
2052-2056		-	1,468,098
Total Future Lease Payments		-	26,745,086
Present Value of Total Lease Payment	\$ 65	,808,682	

<u>Transfers</u> – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City had the following net transfers:

	Trai	ısfers In
Transfers Out	Business-T	Type Activities
Governmental Activities	\$	52,902

#### **Note 7 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)**

#### B. Fund Financial Statements

<u>Due From/To Other Funds</u> - At June 30, 2021, the City had the following due from/to other funds:

		Due To Other Funds			
		Governmental Funds			
	O	Other Grants Nonmajor Capital Governmental			
Due From Other Funds	Projects Fund Funds		Total		
Governmental Fund: General Fund	\$	5,342,880	\$	7,629,472	\$ 12,972,352

The above amounts resulted from temporary reclassifications made at June 30, 2021 to cover cash shortfalls.

Advances To/From Other Funds – At June 30, 2021, the City had the following advances:

		Adva						
	Governmental Funds				Prop	rietary Fund		
	Development Special			Nonmajor Governmental		Electric Enterprise		
Advances To Other Funds	Re	venue Fund	Funds		Fund		Total	
Governmental Fund:								
General Fund	\$	8,605,856	\$	-	\$	6,069,490	\$	14,675,346
Proprietary Fund:								
Electric Enterprise Fund		-		1,857,611		-		1,857,611
Total	\$	8,605,856	\$	1,857,611	\$	6,069,490	\$	16,532,957

The General Fund made cash advances to the Development Special Revenue Fund (Park Development "Quimby") over the years to help the fund to repay its outstanding 2001 Lease Revenue Bonds. These bonds were issued to refund the 1989 and 1993 Lease Revenue Bonds issued by the then Corona Public Improvement Corporation. Bond proceeds were used to acquire park land throughout the City. Repayment to the General Fund will continue to be made from development impact fees collected with future development. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the interfund loan was \$8,525,888. The General Fund also has another interfund loan with Development Special Revenue Fund (Temescal Canyon Fire Facility Fee Fund) in the amount of \$79,968.

A loan was made from the General Fund to the Electric Enterprise Fund to pay for certain capital improvement projects, and to call the outstanding 2005 Clearwater Cogeneration Projects Certificates of Participation. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance payable from the Electric Enterprise Fund to the General Fund was in the amount of \$6,069,490.

#### **Note 7 – Interfund Transactions (Continued)**

#### B. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

In September 2017, the Electric Enterprise Fund made a loan to the Special Tax Districts Special Revenue Funds to advance funding for the LED street and safety light retrofit project. Repayment is expected to be made over a 10-year period, the available revenue. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance was in the amount of \$1,857,611.

<u>Transfers In/Out</u> – During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City had the following transfers in/out:

		Transfers Out					
		Nonmajor					
			Go	overnmental			
Transfers In	Ge	General Fund Funds			Total		
Governmental Fund:							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,159,890	\$	1,159,890	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		114,416		-		114,416	
Proprietary Fund:							
Water Enterprise Fund		51,708		-		51,708	
Water Reclamation Enterprise Fund		1,115		-		1,115	
Electric Enterprise Fund		79		-		79	
Total	\$	167,318	\$	1,159,890	\$	1,327,208	

Administratively, resources may be transferred from one City fund to another. The purpose of the majority of transfers was to provide funding for other funds with the City Council's approvals. The Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund) transferred \$1,159,890 to the General Fund for the payment of street maintenance cost.

### Note 8 – Capital Assets

#### A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance	
	July 1, 2020	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 73,811,034	\$ -	\$ 6,646,355	\$ -	\$ 80,457,389	
Streets	220,187,797	910,614	-	-	221,098,411	
Construction in progress	138,983,192	(9,106,321)	38,301,844		168,178,715	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	432,982,023	(8,195,707)	44,948,199		469,734,515	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	236,060,733	219,561	-	-	236,280,294	
Machinery and equipment	41,999,356	5,893,872	636,946	(2,661,796)	45,868,378	
Computer software	959,782.00	-	-	-	959,782	
Infrastructure	336,771,782	2,082,274			338,854,056	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	615,791,653	8,195,707	636,946	(2,661,796)	621,962,510	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(124,341,226)	-	(4,965,298)	-	(129,306,524)	
Machinery and equipment	(29,616,987)	-	(2,365,338)	2,634,173	(29,348,152)	
Computer software	(808,040)	-	(136,825)	-	(944,865)	
Infrastructure	(141,548,098)		(5,694,502)		(147,242,600)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(296,314,351)		(13,161,963)	2,634,173	(306,842,141)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	319,477,302	8,195,707	(12,525,017)	(27,623)	315,120,369	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 752,459,325	\$ -	\$ 32,423,182	\$ (27,623)	\$ 784,854,884	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 as follows:

General government	\$ 2,988,885
Public safety - fire	357,073
Public safety - police	531,877
Public works	709,065
Maintenance service	7,513,344
Library and recreation	25,422
Internal service	 1,036,297
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 13,161,963

### Note 8 – Capital Assets (Continued)

#### B. Business-Type Activities

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance	
	July 1, 2020	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 5,716,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,716,877	
Water and pumping rights	19,644,651	-	-	-	19,644,651	
Construction in progress	14,737,377	(5,205,117)	17,938,659	(24,555)	27,446,364	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	40,098,905	(5,205,117)	17,938,659	(24,555)	52,807,892	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	105,619,370	-	446,078	-	106,065,448	
Machinery and equipment	117,320,903	1,147,147	2,235,334	(953,254)	119,750,130	
Computer software	1,770,193	-	-	-	1,770,193	
Infrastructure	387,166,818	4,057,970	1,696,762	(182,644)	392,738,906	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	611,877,284	5,205,117	4,378,174	(1,135,898)	620,324,677	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(49,599,695)	-	(2,310,304)	-	(51,909,999)	
Machinery and equipment	(73,668,851)	-	(5,291,053)	843,949	(78,115,955)	
Computer software	(1,023,220)	-	(323,888)	-	(1,347,108)	
Infrastructure	(113,342,470)		(7,041,787)	63,222	(120,321,035)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(237,634,236)		(14,967,032)	907,171	(251,694,097)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	374,243,048	5,205,117	(10,588,858)	(228,727)	368,630,580	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 414,341,953	\$ -	\$ 7,349,801	\$ (253,282)	\$ 421,438,472	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 8,631,872
Water Reclamation	5,214,530
Electric	444,060
Transit Service	662,274
Airport	 14,296
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 14,967,032

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 8 – Capital Assets (Continued)

#### B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Below is a summary of infrastructure assets of the City as of June 30, 2021:

Description	Historical Cost	Depreciation	Net Cost
Governmental activities:	_		
Modified approach			
Street pavement system	221,098,411	-	221,098,411
Basic approach			
Curbing	80,597,002	(41,291,788)	39,305,214
Sidewalks	87,795,063	(44,677,831)	43,117,232
Signs and lights	46,909,143	(17,007,465)	29,901,678
Storm drains	116,430,496	(41,570,973)	74,859,523
Fiberoptics	5,899,801	(2,644,985)	3,254,816
Electric	1,206,136	(48,245)	1,157,891
Water reclamation	16,415	(1,313)	15,102
Subtotal basic approach	338,854,056	(147,242,600)	191,611,456
Total governmental activities	559,952,467	(147,242,600)	412,709,867
Business-type activities:			
Basic approach			
Fiberoptics	235,951	(187,632)	48,319
Curbing	200	(28)	172
Sidewalks	283,178	(8,835)	274,343
Electric	7,030,599	(1,728,289)	5,302,310
Signs and lights	361,508	(63,833)	297,675
Storm drains	191,468	(9,576)	181,892
Water	264,717,789	(85,414,170)	179,303,619
Water reclamation	119,918,213	(32,908,672)	87,009,541
Total business-type activities	392,738,906	(120,321,035)	272,417,871

#### Construction in Progress and Capital Project Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. 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 \$195,625,079.

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2021:

			Expenditures	
		Contract	to date as of	Remaining
Project Name		Amount	June 30, 2021	Commitments
Governmental activities:				
McKinley Street Grade Separation	\$	27,379,192	\$ 15,124,789	\$ 12,254,403
Foothill PKWY Westerly Ext.		4,264,055	4,135,879	128,176
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
WRF1 Biosolids Process Upgrade		1,867,967	1,728,229	139,738
WRF3 Decommission pumping		6,534,742	1,147,525	5,387,217
Keith Water Storage tank		5,472,364	4,663,108	809,256
Mangular Blending Facility		4,845,305	535,658	4,309,647
Total material construction commitments		50,363,625	27,335,188	23,028,437

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 9 – Compensated Absences

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.

The following is a summary of compensated absences payable transactions for the year ended June 30 2021:

	Balance					Balance		Due within		Due in More		
	Jυ	ıly 1, 2020	Α	Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2021		One Year		Than One Year	
Governmental activities:												_
Compensated absences	\$	8,515,467	\$	4,982,554	\$	(4,413,235)	\$	9,084,786	\$	4,935,455	\$	4,149,331
Business-type activities		_				_						
Compensated absences	\$	992,559	\$	862,074	\$	(618,146)	\$	1,236,487	\$	630,201	\$	606,286

The General Fund and Internal Service Funds are used to liquidate the compensated absences for governmental activities. The Enterprise Funds are used to liquidate the compensated absences for business-type activities.

#### Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities

#### A. Governmental Activities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
Public Offering:						
2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$20,860,000	\$ -	\$ (1,300,000)	\$19,560,000	\$ 1,355,000	\$18,205,000
Unamortized bond premium	2,379,652	-	(148,728)	2,230,924	-	2,230,924
Total Public Offering	23,239,652	-	(1,448,728)	21,790,924	1,355,000	20,435,924
Direct Borrowing:						
2012 Refunding Lease	13,224,755	-	(1,706,263)	11,518,492	1,763,903	9,754,589
Computer network equipment lease	415,792	-	(204,854)	210,938	210,938	-
Vehicle leases	489,086	201,028	(153,177)	536,937	191,286	345,651
Total Direct Borrowing	14,129,633	201,028	(2,064,294)	12,266,367	2,166,127	10,100,240
Compensated absences	8,515,467	4,982,554	(4,413,235)	9,084,786	4,935,455	4,149,331
Claims and judgments	21,199,161	2,858,101	(2,734,521)	21,322,741	3,162,387	18,160,354
Total governmental activities	\$ 67,083,913	\$ 8,041,683	\$(10,660,778)	\$ 64,464,818	\$11,618,969	\$ 52,845,849

#### 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds

On July 7, 2016, the CPFA issued the 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$24,520,000 to refund the CPFA 2006 Lease Revenue Bonds Series C, which were issued to pay the costs of the Corporate Yard Expansion project. The bonds issued at a premium of \$2,974,564 and bear interest rates from 2.000% to 5.000% per annum. Interest is paid semiannually on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing May 1, 2017. Annual installments ranging from \$880,000 to \$1,590,000 are due through November 1, 2036. The bonds are payable from the revenues to be received by the CPFA from the City as lease payments for the right to use certain real property.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

#### A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

#### 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Continued)

The future annual debt service requirements for the 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds are listed below:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,355,000	\$ 753,150	\$ 2,108,150
2023	1,415,000	697,750	2,112,750
2024	1,475,000	639,950	2,114,950
2025	1,530,000	579,850	2,109,850
2026	1,590,000	517,450	2,107,450
2027-2031	4,865,000	1,843,875	6,708,875
2032-2036	6,015,000	670,725	6,685,725
2037	1,315,000	19,725	1,334,725
Total	\$19,560,000	\$ 5,722,475	\$25,282,475

#### 2012 Refunding Lease

On June 1, 2012, the City entered into the 2012 Refunding Lease financing 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, 2021, the net present value of future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease was \$11,518,492. The future minimum lease payments are presented below:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	1,763,903	371,219	2,135,122
2023	1,823,488	311,634	2,135,122
2024	1,885,087	250,035	2,135,122
2025	1,948,766	186,356	2,135,122
2026	2,014,597	120,526	2,135,123
2027	2,082,651	52,471	2,135,122
Total	\$11,518,492	\$ 1,292,241	\$12,810,733

#### Computer Network Equipment Lease

On October 20, 2017, the City entered into a lease agreement with Key Government Finance, a private lender, in the amount of \$1,403,261 to finance the purchase of Cisco Networking equipment. The lease is payable over a five-year period.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

#### A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the net present value of future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease was \$201,028. The future minimum lease payments are presented below:

Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 217,202
Total minimum lease payments	 217,202
Less: amount representing interest	(6,264)
Present value of future minimum lease payment	\$ 210,938

#### Vehicle Leases

On February 17, 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust, a private lender, in the amount of \$255,551 to finance City vehicles. The lease is payable over a five-year period.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City entered into additional lease agreement in the amount totaling to \$201,028. The lease is payable over five-year period.

As of June 30, 2021, the net present value of future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease was \$536,937. The future minimum lease payments are presented below:

\$ 201,629
195,994
92,370
62,611
15,368
567,972
(31,035)
\$ 536,937

#### Ccompensated Absences

The balance at June 30, 2021, was \$9,084,786. See Note 9 for more detailed information.

#### Claims and Judgments

The balance at June 30, 2021, was \$21,322,741. See Note 11 for more details.

## City of Corona Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

#### B. Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance			Balance	Due within	Due in More
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	One Year	Than One Year
Business-Type activities						·
Public Offering:						
2012 Water Revenue Bonds	\$ 26,390,000	\$ -	\$ (1,530,000)	\$24,860,000	\$ 1,595,000	\$23,265,000
2013 Wastewater Revenue Bonds	9,470,000	-	(615,000)	8,855,000	640,000	8,215,000
Total Revenue Bonds	35,860,000	-	(2,145,000)	33,715,000	2,235,000	31,480,000
Bond Premium - Water	1,151,475		(88,575)	1,062,900	-	1,062,900
Bond Premium - Wastewater	227,165	-	(18,931)	208,234	-	208,234
Total Premium	1,378,640	-	(107,506)	1,271,134	-	1,271,134
Total Public Offering	37,238,640		(2,252,506)	34,986,134	2,235,000	32,751,134
Direct Borrowing:						·
Brine Line Installment Agreement	7,091,080	-	(387,268)	6,703,812	398,886	6,304,926
WM WD Contract Payable	690,390	-	-	690,390	-	690,390
State Loan C-06-4802-110	10,713,277	-	(1,677,163)	9,036,114	1,719,092	7,317,022
State Loan C-06-7834-110	10,417,713	-	(290,669)	10,127,044	296,773	9,830,271
Capital Lease	17,255	-	(6,237)	11,018	7,100	3,918
Total Direct Borrowing	28,929,715		(2,361,337)	26,568,378	2,421,851	24,146,527
Compensated absences	992,559	862,074	(618,146)	1,236,487	630,201	606,286
Total business-Type activities	\$67,160,914	\$ 862,074	\$ (5,231,989)	\$62,790,999	\$ 5,287,052	\$ 57,503,947

#### 2012 Corona Utility Authority 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 net original issue premium of \$5.8 million) with interest rates ranging from 1.0% 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 rates from 2.0% to 5.0% and are due in annual installments ranging from \$1,165,000 to \$2,395,000 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.

## City of Corona Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 1,144,000	\$ 2,739,000
2023	1,655,000	1,070,725	2,725,725
2024	1,740,000	985,850	2,725,850
2025	1,830,000	896,600	2,726,600
2026	1,915,000	812,550	2,727,550
2027-2031	10,970,000	2,620,250	13,590,250
2032-2033	5,155,000	260,875	5,415,875
Total	\$24,860,000	\$ 7,790,850	\$32,650,850

#### 2013 Corona Utility Authority 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 net original issue premium of \$2.1 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 Reclamation Utility. The CUA 2013 Wastewater Revenue bonds possessed an underlying credit rating of "AA" from Standard & Poor's.

The refunded debts included the Biosolids Project portion of the 2003 Certificates of Participation (Clearwater Cogen/Recycled Water Project), the outstanding CPIC 1997 Certificates of Participation (Sunkist Plant), and 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 rates from 2.0% to 5.0% 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 Water Reclamation Utility fund. The future annual debt service requirements for the 2013 CUA Wastewater Revenue bonds are presented below:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 640,000	\$ 379,900	\$ 1,019,900
2023	665,000	353,800	1,018,800
2024	690,000	323,250	1,013,250
2025	725,000	287,875	1,012,875
2026	760,000	250,750	1,010,750
2027-2031	4,385,000	677,575	5,062,575
2032	990,000	19,800	1,009,800
Total	\$ 8,855,000	\$ 2,292,950	\$11,147,950

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

#### B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### 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 was made in June 2015, and the remaining balance was to be amortized at an interest rate of 3.00% over 20 years through 2035. Annual payment is \$600,000. As of June 30, 2021, outstanding balance on the debt was \$6,703,812. The future annual debt service requirements per the agreement are presented below:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total	
2022	\$ 398,886	\$	201,114	\$	600,000
2023	410,852		189,148		600,000
2024	423,178		176,822		600,000
2025	435,873		164,127		600,000
2026	448,949		151,051		600,000
2027-2031	2,455,039		544,961		3,000,000
2032-2035	2,131,035		157,287		2,288,322
Total	\$ 6,703,812	\$	1,584,510	\$	8,288,322

#### Western Municipal Water District 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, 2021 was \$690,390, with 50% of the obligation attributable to the Water Utility and 50% attributable to Water Reclamation Utility. There is no debt service payment schedule for the contract 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 future customers within the City. The loan is payable over a period of 20 years at an interest rate of 2.50% in equal annual installments of \$1,944,995 through 2026. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 was \$9,036,114. Annual future debt service requirements for the loan are presented below:

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

#### B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	 Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,719,092	\$ 225,903	\$ 1,944,995
2023	1,762,070	182,926	1,944,996
2024	1,806,121	138,874	1,944,995
2025	1,851,275	93,721	1,944,996
2026	1,897,556	 47,439	1,944,995
Total	\$ 9,036,114	\$ 688,863	\$ 9,724,977

#### 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 \$11,259,585, for the construction of the tertiary filtration project at the Water Reclamation Facility No. 2. The construction of the tertiary filtration process will allow for the production of 3.67 million gallons per day of peak capacity of Title 22 reclaimed water. The loan is payable over a period of 30 years at an interest rate of 2.10% in equal annual installments of \$509,441 through 2046. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021was \$10,127,044. Annual future debt service requirements for the loan are presented below:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 296,773	\$ 212,668	\$ 509,441
2023	303,006	206,436	509,442
2024	309,369	200,073	509,442
2025	315,865	193,576	509,441
2026	322,498	186,943	509,441
2027-2031	1,716,969	830,237	2,547,206
2032-2036	1,904,983	642,222	2,547,205
2037-2041	2,113,586	433,620	2,547,206
2042-2046	2,345,031	202,175	2,547,206
2047	498,964	10,478	509,442
Total	\$10,127,044	\$ 3,118,428	\$13,245,472

#### Water Fund Vehicle Capital Lease

In Fiscal Year 2018-19, the City entered into a lease agreement with Enterprise FM Trust, a private lender, in the amount of \$34,653 to finance City vehicles. The lease is payable over a five-year period. As of June 30, 2021, the net present value of future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease was \$11,018. The future minimum lease payments are presented below:

Year Ending June 30,		
2022	\$	7,419
2023		4,095
Total minimum lease payments		11,514
Less: amount representing interest		(496)
Present value of future minimum lease payment	\$	11,018

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

#### B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged, as security for its water revenue bonds and term loans, a portion of the utility customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$52,878,158 in outstanding debts as of June 30, 2021. These debts were to provide financing for various capital projects of the City, including the construction of certain water system and wastewater treatment facilities. The bonds and loans are payable solely from the City's utility customer net revenues. Annual principal and interest payments on these bonds are expected to require less than 20% of net revenues subject to the pledge. The total remaining debt service including interest to be paid on these obligations are \$66,769,249. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$6,144,731, and total customer net revenue subject to pledge was \$30,756,045.

#### Compensated Absences

The balance at June 30, 2021, was \$1,236,487. See Note 9 for more detailed information.

#### C. Fiduciary Funds

The following long-term obligations were approved by California State Department of Finance ("DOF") as enforceable obligations and were considered as accounting liabilities in accordance with GAAP.

	Balance			Balance	Due within	Due in More
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021	One Year	Than One Year
Fiduciary Activities:			-			
Public Offering						
2007 Temescal Canyon Project Area						
Tax Allocation	\$ 13,665,000	\$ -	\$ (875,000)	\$12,790,000	\$ 880,000	\$11,910,000
2007 Project Area "A" Taxable Tax						
Allocation Bonds	22,670,000	-	(645,000)	22,025,000	685,000	21,340,000
2015 Tax allocation refunding bonds,						
Series "A"	10,240,000	-	(2,665,000)	7,575,000	2,800,000	4,775,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	964,591		(241,148)	723,443		723,443
Total fiduciary activities	\$47,539,591	\$ -	\$ (4,426,148)	\$43,113,443	\$ 4,365,000	\$ 38,748,443

The Successor Agency's outstanding bonds from public offerings of \$42,390,000, contain a provision that if any event of default should occur, the trustee shall at the written direction of the Bond Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount outstanding, and upon receipt of the prior written consent of the Bond Insurer, declare the principal of all of the bonds then outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### C. Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

#### 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 \$495,000 to \$735,000, 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 is due November 1, 2032.

The annual debt service requirements for the 2007 Temescal Canyon Tax Allocation Bonds are presented below:

Year Ending					
June 30,	I	Principal		Interest	Total
2022	\$	880,000	\$	550,409	\$ 1,430,409
2023		890,000		511,506	1,401,506
2024		900,000		472,156	1,372,156
2025		940,000		431,703	1,371,703
2026		975,000		389,603	1,364,603
2027-2031		5,595,000		1,238,209	6,833,209
2032-2033		2,610,000		118,800	 2,728,800
Total	\$ 1	2,790,000	\$	3,712,386	\$ 16,502,386

#### 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 4.69% to 6.25% and were due in annual installments ranging from \$315,000 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 below:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 685,000	\$ 1,356,024	\$ 2,041,024
2023	730,000	1,311,777	2,041,777
2024	785,000	1,264,402	2,049,402
2025	3,760,000	1,122,280	4,882,280
2026	4,145,000	875,091	5,020,091
2027-2028	11,920,000	777,372	12,697,372
Total	\$22,025,000	\$ 6,706,946	\$28,731,946

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)**

#### C. Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

#### 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:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	 Interest	Total
2022	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 308,750	\$ 3,108,750
2023	2,330,000	180,500	2,510,500
2024	2,445,000	61,125	2,506,125
Total	\$ 7,575,000	\$ 550,375	\$ 8,125,375

#### Pledged Revenue

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 DOF on the Recognized Obligations Payment Schedule ("ROPS"). The total principal and interest remaining on the Successor Agency debt obligations were \$53,359,707 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 \$11,056,025 and the debt service payments on the bonds was \$6,552,960.

#### D. Non-City Obligation

#### 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, 2021, the special assessment district bonds' balances outstanding were:

	Balance at June 30, 2021			
Assessment Districts:		-		
AD 96-1, Series 1997 A	\$	65,000		
AD 96-1, Series 1997 B		175,000		
AD 96-1, Series 1999 A		615,000		
<b>Total Assessment Districts</b>	\$	855,000		

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 10 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### D. Non-City Obligation (Continued)

#### 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.

The following Community Facilities Districts Bonds are currently active:

		Balance at
		June 30, 2021
Community Fa	cilities Districts	·
\$ 9,525,000	CFD 97-2, Refunding 2014 Series A Bonds	\$ 3,475,000
\$13,455,000	CFD 2002-1 Dos Lagos 2017 Special Tax Refunding	11,480,000
\$ 7,125,000	CFD 2002-1 Dos Lagos 2017 IA Special Tax Refunding	6,205,000
\$ 7,010,000	CFD 2002-4 2017 Special Tax Refunding Bond	5,890,000
\$ 5,475,000	CFD 2016-2 2018 Special Tax Bonds	5,255,000
\$ 9,000,000	CFD 2018-1 Bedford IA1, 2018 Special Tax Bonds	8,950,000
\$ 3,650,000	CFD 2017-2 Valencia/Seville 2018 Special Tax Bonds	3,580,000
\$ 4,175,000	CFD 2000-1, 2020 Special Tax Refunding Bond	3,715,000
\$ 2,150,000	CFD 2001-2, 2020 Special Tax Refunding Bond	1,925,000
\$ 5,200,000	CFD 2003-2, 2020 Special Tax Refunding Bond	4,745,000
\$ 2,505,000	CFD 2004-1, 2020 Special Tax Refunding Bond	2,320,000
\$10,240,000	CFD 2018-1 Bedford IA1, 2020 Special Tax Bonds	10,240,000
<b>Total Comn</b>	nunity Facilities Districts	\$67,780,000

#### E. 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, 2021, the aggregate principal amount of Conduit Debt Obligations outstanding totaled \$127,394.

#### F. Bond Requirement

The City adopted an Administrative Policy No. 300.22, City Bond Compliance, on July 23, 2012. The purpose of the policy is to ensure all requirements of the federal and state law necessary to preserve the tax advantages of the City bonds are continuously complied with for the requisite periods. 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, 2021, management believes the City and its component units are in compliance with all covenants of the various debt indentures.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 11 – Risk Management

#### A. Workers' Compensation Insurance

The City's self-insured retention is \$1,000,000 with an excess policy insuring claims over \$4,000,000 up to a limit of \$45,000,000. Departments are charged a percentage of the total estimated insurance, claims expense and premiums based on payroll costs. The actuarial estimated liability for pending and incurred, but not reported claims at June 30, 2021 has been included in the Claims Payable amount for the same reporting period. As of June 30, 2021, the City's workers' compensation self-insurance program was funded at a confidence level of 80%.

The following table presents claims and judgments payable for the City's workers' compensation self-insurance program for the year ended June 30, 2021, and its two preceding years:

			Cı	Current Year		Current Year		
		Balance at	Claims and Changes			Claim		Balance at
Year Ended	Year Ended		in Estimates		in Estimates Payments			June 30
June 30, 2019	\$	20,456,838	\$	618,559	\$	(1,329,681)	\$	19,745,716
June 30, 2020		19,745,716		1,267,601		(1,332,648)		19,680,669
June 30, 2021		19,680,669		2,964,991		(2,612,001)		20,033,659

#### B. General 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, 2021 has been included in the Claims Payable amount for the same reporting period. These liabilities are recognized on government-wide statements. As of June 30, 2021, the City's General Liability self-insurance program was funded above the confidence level of 90%.

The following table presents claims and judgments payable for the general liability self-insurance program, including property losses, for the year ended June 30, 2021, and its two preceding years:

		Current Year		Cι	Current Year Claim		
	Balance at	Claim	Claims and Changes				Balance at
Year Ended	July 1	in Estimates		Payments June		June 30	
June 30, 2019	\$ 2,452,638	\$	223,267	\$	(223,267)	\$	2,452,638
June 30, 2020	2,452,638		(748,391)		(185,755)		1,518,492
June 30, 2021	1,518,492		(106,890)		(122,520)		1,289,082

#### 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, 2021 has been incorporated in the financial statements as claims and judgement payable in the Liability Risk Internal Service Fund and are based on history only.

#### D. Adequacy of Coverage

There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage as compared to last year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in each of the past three fiscal years

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 12 - Pension Plan

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City contribution to the California Public Employees Retirement System ("CalPERS"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for miscellaneous employees and safety police employees and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan for safety fire employees. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statue and City ordinance. A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the June 30, 2019 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

#### Benefit Provided

CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions under both plans are established by State Statute and City Resolution as follows:

	Miscellaneou	ıs Agent Plan	Safety - Police	ce Agent Plan	Safety - Fire Cost-Sharing Plan		
	Classic	PEPRA	Classic	PEPRA	Classic	PEPRA	
	Prior to	On or after	Prior to	After	Prior to	After	
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013					
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.0% @ 62	3.0% @ 50	2.7% @ 57	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service					
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life					
Retirement age	50 yrs	52 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	50 yrs	
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	2.0%-2.7%,	1.0%-2.5%,	3.0%, 50 yrs	2.0% - 2.7%,	3.0%, 50 yrs	2.0% - 2.7%,	
compensation	50 yrs -55 yrs,	52 yrs - 62 yrs,		50 yrs -57 yrs,		50 yrs -57 yrs,	
	respectively	respectively		respectively		respectively	
Required Contribution Rates:							
Employee (Measurement Period)	8.00%	5.75%	9.00%	12.50%	9.00%	12.75%	
Employee (FY20-21)	8.00%	5.75%	9.00%	12.50%	9.00%	13.75%	
Employer (Measurement Period)	10.705%	10.705%	22.346%	22.346%	23.654%	13.786%	
Employer (FY20-21)	11.703%	11.703%	23.749%	23.749%	25.540%	13.884%	

Participants are eligible for non-industrial disability retirement if they become disabled and have at least 5 years credited service. There is no special age requirement. The standard non-industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 1.8 percent of final compensation, multiplied by service years.

Industrial disability benefits are not offered to miscellaneous employees. The City provides industrial disability retirement benefits to safety employees only. The industrial disability retirement benefit is a monthly allowance equal to 50 percent of final compensation.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 12 – Pension Plan (Continued)

#### A. General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Benefit Provided (Continued)

An employee's beneficiary may receive the basic death benefit if the employee becomes deceased while actively employed. The employee must be actively employed with the City to be eligible for this benefit. An employee's survivor who is eligible for any other pre-retirement death benefit may choose to receive that death benefit instead of this basic death benefit. The basic death benefit is a lump sum in the amount of the employee's accumulated contributions, where interest is currently credited at 7.5 percent per year, plus a lump sum in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of current service, up to a maximum of six month's salary. For purposes of this benefit, one month's salary is defined as the member's average monthly full-time rate of compensation during the 12 months preceding death. Upon the death of a retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be made to the retiree's designated survivor(s), or to the retiree's estate.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance. Beginning the second calendar year after the year of retirement, retirement and survivor allowances will be annually adjusted on a compound basis by 2 percent.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

		Plans							
		_	Safety -	Fire					
	Miscellaneous	Safety - Police	Classic	PEPRA					
Active employees	346	144	74	14					
Transferred and terminated employees	677	31	63	3					
Retired Employees and Beneficiaries	746	187	123	-					
Total	1,769	362	260	17					

#### Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law ("PERL") requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. 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 employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. The required contribution rates are shown in the Benefit Provided Section at pages 92 and 93.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 12 – Pension Plan (Continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumption Used to Determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2019 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2020 total pension liability, based on following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

 Discount Rate
 7.15%

 Inflation
 2.625%

Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Payroll Growth 2.875%

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% net of pension plan investment and administrative

expense; includes inflation.

Retirement Age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017

CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015

Mortality Rate Table<sup>(1)</sup> Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

<sup>(1)</sup>The probabilities of mortalily are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

#### Change of Assumptions

In 2020, there were no changes of assumptions.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ 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 rounded 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 equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

## City of Corona Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 12 – Pension Plan (Continued)

#### B. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

Asset Class <sup>(1)</sup>	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1 - 10 <sup>2</sup>	Real Return Years 11+ <sup>3</sup>	
Global Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%	
Fixed Income Inflation Assets	28.00% 0.00%	1.00% 0.77%	2.62% 1.81%	
Private Equity Real Assets	8.00% 13.00%	6.30% 3.75%	7.23% 4.93%	
Liquidity	1.00%	0.00%	-0.92%	
	100.00%			

<sup>(1)</sup> In the CalPERS's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.00% used

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.92% used

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 12 – Pension Plan (Continued)

#### C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the City's Miscellaneous Plan recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)						
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Valuation Date)		otal Pension Liability (a)	Plar	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)		
		368,780,480	\$	256,128,115	\$	112,652,365	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		4,466,642		-		4,466,642	
Interest on the total pension liability		25,962,850		-		25,962,850	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,615,820		-		1,615,820	
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-	
Contributions from the employer		-		13,255,939		(13,255,939)	
Contributions from employees		-		2,223,117		(2,223,117)	
Net investment income		-		12,851,320		(12,851,320)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(19,025,658)		(19,025,658)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(361,078)		361,078	
Other		-		-		-	
Net Changes during July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020		13,019,654		8,943,640		4,076,014	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	381,800,134	\$	265,071,755	\$	116,728,379	

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability for the City's Safety Police Plan recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	T	otal Pension	Plar	ı Fiduciary Net	N	let Pension	
		Liability		Position	Liability/(Asset)		
		(a)		(b)	((	(a) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Valuation Date)	\$	270,594,391	\$	177,771,149	\$	92,823,242	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		5,552,558		-		5,552,558	
Interest on the total pension liability		19,147,726		-		19,147,726	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		418,217		-		418,217	
Net plan to plan resource movement		-		-		-	
Contributions from the employer		-		15,780,216		(15,780,216)	
Contributions from employees		-		1,611,310		(1,611,310)	
Net investment income		-		9,184,495		(9,184,495)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(11,977,056)		(11,977,056)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(250,614)		250,614	
Other		-				-	
Net Changes during July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020		13,141,445		14,348,351		(1,206,906)	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	283,735,836	\$	192,119,500	\$	91,616,336	

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 12 – Pension Plan (Continued)**

#### C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

#### Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Pension Expense

The following table shows the City's safety fire plan's proportionate share of the risk pool collective net pension liability over the measure period.

	Safety Plan - Fire Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (c) = (a) - (b)			
Balance at June 30, 2019 (Valuation Date)	180,753,930	132,682,132	\$ 48,071,798			
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	188,753,382	135,930,043	52,823,339			
Net changes during 2019-20	7,999,452	3,247,911	4,751,541			

The following is the approach established by the plan actuary to allocate the net pension liability and pension expense to the individual employers within the risk pool.

- (1) In determining a cost-sharing plan's proportionate share, total amounts of liabilities and assets are first calculated for the risk pool as a whole on the valuation date (June 30, 2019). The risk pool's fiduciary net position ("FNP") subtracted from its total pension liability ("TPL") determines the net pension liability ("NPL") at the valuation date.
- (2) Using standard actuarial roll forward methods, the risk pool TPL is then computed at the measurement date (June 30, 2020). Risk pool FNP at the measurement date is then subtracted from this number to compute the NPL for the risk pool at the measurement date. For purposes of FNP in this step and any later reference thereto, the risk pool's FNP at the measurement date denotes the aggregate risk pool's FNP at June 30, 2020 less the sum of all additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by all employers during the measurement period (2019-20).
- (3) The individual plan's TPL, FNP and NPL are also calculated at the valuation date. TPL is allocated based on the rate plan's share of the actuarial accrued liability. FNP is allocated based on the rate plan's share of market value assets.
- (4) Two ratios are created by dividing the plan's individual TPL and FNP as of the valuation date from (3) by the amounts in step (1), the risk pool's total TPL and FNP, respectively.
- (5) The plan's TPL as of the Measurement Date is equal to the risk pool TPL generated in (2) multiplied by the TPL ratio generated in (4). The plan's FNP as of the Measurement Date is equal to the FNP generated in (2) multiplied by the FNP ratio generated in (4) plus any additional side fund (or unfunded liability) contributions made by the employer on behalf of the plan during the measurement period.
- (6) The plan's NPL at the Measurement Date is the difference between the TPL and FNP calculated in (5).

Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are allocated based on the City's share of net pension liability at the end of measurement date.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 12 – Pension Plan (Continued)**

#### C. Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was as follows:

	Safety Plan
	Fire
June 30, 2019	0.4691%
June 30, 2020	0.4855%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0164%

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the plans as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	Plan's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)							
		iscount Rate 1% (6.15%)	Current Discount Rate (7.15%)		Discount Rate + 1% (8.15%)			
M iscellaneous Plan	\$	169,246,223	\$	116,728,379	\$	73,750,685		
Safety Plan - Police	\$	132,880,887	\$	91,616,336	\$	58,044,156		
Safety Plan - Fire	\$	79,507,578	\$	52,823,339	\$	30,926,396		

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense in the amounts of \$12,842,864, \$15,398,169 and \$8,915,344 for the miscellaneous plan, safety police and safety fire plan, respectively.

As of measurement date of June 30, 2020, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

Miscellaneous Plan							
		erred outflows f Resources	Deferred inflow of Resources				
Contribution made after measurement period Changes of assumptions	\$	13,698,657	\$	-			
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earning		1,006,650		-			
on pension plan investments		1,871,685		-			
Total	\$	16,576,992	\$	-			

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 12 – Pension Plan (Continued)**

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

S afety Plan - Police							
		erred outflows f Resources	Deferred inflows of Resources				
Contribution made after measurement period	\$	13,995,784	\$	-			
Changes of assumptions		2,202,115		(202,973)			
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earning		2,697,908		(153,476)			
on pension plan investments		1,332,728		-			
Total	\$	20,228,535	\$	(356,449)			

Safety Plan -	Fire				
		Deferred outflows of Resources		Deferred inflows of Resources	
Contribution made after measurement period	\$	6,225,062	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		(175,957)	
Difference between expected and actual experience		4,096,182		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earning					
on pension plan investments		2,698,433		(1,550,360)	
Adustment due to differences in proportions		1,790,561		-	
Difference between City's contribution and					
proportionate share of contribution:		-		(2,658,523)	
Total	\$	14,810,238	\$	(4,384,840)	

The amounts above are net of outflows and inflows recognized in the 2019-2020 measurement period expense.

The expected average remaining service lifetime ("EARSL") is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired). The EARSL for the miscellaneous plan, safety police plan and the safety fire plan risk pool for the 2019-20 measurement period is 2.3, 3.9, and 3.8 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 3,893, 1,404 and 548,581 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 1,730, 362 and 145,663 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired), respectively.

\$13,698,657, \$13,995,784, and \$6,225,602 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for miscellaneous plan and safety plan, respectively, resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability and collectively net pension liability, respectively, in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

Measurement Period	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources							
Ending June 30	Mis	Miscellaneous		fety Police	S	afety Fire		
2021	\$	(266,944)	\$	2,441,846	\$	861,569		
2022		861,946		1,523,096		1,604,800		
2023		1,228,569		1,169,837		1,158,720		
2024		1,054,764		741,523		575,247		
Total	\$	2,878,335	\$	5,876,302	\$	4,200,336		

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Plan Description

The City's OPEB includes retiree medical and life insurance benefits, or, in some cases, an HRA contribution toward medical coverage of the retiree's choosing.

In October 2007, the City Council executed the City of Corona Retirement Benefits Plan, a single-employer plan, for funding the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). In March 2008, the City Council passed a resolution authorizing the City to prefund its OPEB obligation through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Program (CERBT), an IRC Section 115 trust fund dedicated to prefunding OPEB for all eligible California public agencies. CERBT is administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Board of Administration.

The City's funding policy affects the calculation of liabilities by impacting the discount rate that is used to develop the plan liability and expense. "Prefunding" is the term used when an agency consistently contributes an amount based on an actuarially determined contribution (ADC) each year. GASB 75 allows prefunded plans to use a discount rate that reflects the expected earnings on trust assets.

The City has been and continues to prefund its OPEB liability, contributing 100% or more of the Actuarially Determined Contributions each year. Therefore, with the City's approval, the discount rate used in this valuation is 6.80%, the long-term expected return on trust assets.

#### Eligibility and Membership Covered by Benefit Terms

Medical coverage is currently provided through CalPERS as permitted under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA). This coverage requires the employee to satisfy the requirements for retirement under CalPERS, which requires attainment of age 50 (age 52, if a miscellaneous member new to PERS on or after January 1, 2013) with 5 years of State or public agency service or approved disability retirement. In addition, the employee must begin his or her retirement warrant within 120 days of terminating employment with the City to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the City and be entitled to the PEMHCA subsidy described below.

The employee must begin his or her retirement warrant within 120 days of terminating employment with the City to be eligible to continue medical coverage through the City and be entitled to the employer subsidy. If an eligible employee is not already enrolled in the medical plan, he or she may enroll within 60 days of retirement or during any future open enrollment period. Coverage may be continued at the retiree's option for his or her lifetime. A surviving spouse and other eligible dependents may also continue coverage.

At June 30, 2020 measurement date, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	585
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	603
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	36
Total	1,224

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The plan and its contribution requirements are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employee bargaining units and may be amended by agreements between the City and the bargaining units. The annual contribution is based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the measurement date ended June 30, 2020, the City's cash contributions were \$ 10,489,894 in total payments, which were recognized as a reduction to the OPEB liability.

#### B. Net OPEB Liability

The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and total liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

#### Significant Actuarial Assumptions Used for Total OPEB Liability

The total OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2020, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets

Long Term return on Assets 6.8% as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 net of plan

investment expense

Discount Rate 6.8% as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 3.25% per year, since benefits do not depend on salary, this

is used only to allocate the cost of benefits between service

y ears

Mortality Improvement CalPERS 2017 Experience Study; Project with MW Scale

Healthcare Trend 6.5% in 2022, decrease untill reachs 5% in 2024 and

thereafter.

#### Change in assumptions

In 2020, There were no changes in assumptions.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees and beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### City of Corona Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

#### B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Expected Long-Term Rates of Return

	Long-term	
Target	Real Return	Real Return
Allocation	Years 1 - 10*	Years 11+*
59.00%	4.80%	5.98%
25.00%	1.10%	2.62%
8.00%	3.20%	5.00%
5.00%	0.25%	1.46%
3.00%	1.50%	2.87%
100.00%	_	
	Allocation 59.00% 25.00% 8.00% 5.00% 3.00%	Target         Real Return           Allocation         Years 1 - 10*           59.00%         4.80%           25.00%         1.10%           8.00%         3.20%           5.00%         0.25%           3.00%         1.50%

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return come from a geometric representation of returns that assume a general inflation rate of 2% for years 1-10 and 2.92% fo ryears 11+.

#### C. Change in Net OPEB Liability

The following presents the changes in the net OPEB liability for the governmental activities' Retiree Health Plan:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	7	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan	lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability c) = (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2019		141,932,834	\$	46,553,682	\$	95,379,152	
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:							
Service Cost		1,053,465		-		1,053,465	
Interest on the total OPEB liability		9,441,454		-		9,441,454	
Expected investment income		-		3,286,048		(3,286,048)	
Employer contribution		-		11,847,476		(11,847,476)	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Administrative Expenses				(23,600)		23,600	
Benefit payments		(8,282,764)		(8,282,764)		-	
Assumption changes		-		-		-	
Plan experience		-		-		-	
Investment experience		-		(1,609,409)		1,609,409	
Contributions from the employer		-		-		_	
Net Changes during July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020		2,212,155		5,217,751		(3,005,596)	
Balance at June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date)	\$	144,144,989	\$	51,771,433	\$	92,373,556	

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.8 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80 percent) than the current discount rate:

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 13 – Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (Continued)

#### C. Change in Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Change in the Discount Rate (Continued)

	Plan's Net OPEB Liability						
Discount Rate Current Discount -1% (5.80%) Rate (6.80%)			Discount Rate +1 % (7.80%)				
\$	110,199,082	\$	92,373,556	\$	77,648,985		

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

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

	Plan's Net OPEB Liability						
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - 1% Trend Rate				Healthcare Cost Trend Rate + 1%			
\$	77,194,510	\$	92,373,556		110,715,136		

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

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,939,475. At June 30,2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of Resources			ferred inflows f Resources
Contribution made after measurement period	\$	10,489,894	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		4,950,796		(1,402,081)
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(16,906,718)
Net difference between projected and actual earning on				
OPEB plan investments		1,099,940		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	16,540,630	\$	(18,308,799)

The \$10,489,894 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

	Deferred						
Measurement Period Outflows/(Inflows							
Ending June 30		of Resources					
2020	\$	(3,292,998)					
2021		(3,098,152)					
2022		(3,061,337)					
2023		(2,805,576)					
Total	\$	(12,258,063)					

## City of Corona Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Note 14- Classification of Fund Balances**

At June 30, 2021, fund balances are classified in the governmental funds as follows:

		Capital Projects Funds		Special			
	General Fund	Low Mod Income Housing Assets	Other Grants	Revenue Funds Development	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories and prepaid items	\$ 380,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,415	
Long-term receivable	4,748,818	-	-	-	-	4,748,818	
Advance to other funds	14,675,346					14,675,346	
Total nonspendable	19,804,579	-	-		_	19,804,579	
Restricted:			_	-			
Housing and community							
development	-	29,945,467	-	-	6,194,799	36,140,266	
Development projects	-	-	-	16,303,526	-	16,303,526	
Street maintenance	-	-	-	-	27,423,135	27,423,135	
Trip reduction	-	-	-	-	1,379,559	1,379,559	
Asset forfeiture	-	-	-	-	414,254	414,254	
Special tax districts	-	-	-	-	21,583,347	21,583,347	
Other grants	-	-	428,236	-	151,114	579,350	
Residential refuse	-	-	-	-	592,882	592,882	
Debt service	6					6	
Total restricted	6	29,945,467	428,236	16,303,526	57,739,090	104,416,325	
Committed:							
Emergency contingency	36,522,368	-	-	-	-	36,522,368	
Designated revenues	6,417,574		_			6,417,574	
Total committed	42,939,942	-	-	-	-	42,939,942	
Assigned:							
Budget balancing measures	43,614,486	-	-	-	-	43,614,486	
Continuing appropriations	13,701,648	-	-	-	-	13,701,648	
Other purposes	2,737,502				558,505	3,296,007	
Total assigned	60,053,636	-	-	-	558,505	60,612,141	
Unassigned	-	-		-	(3,301,897)	(3,301,897)	
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	\$ 122,798,163	\$ 29,945,467	\$ 428,236	\$ 16,303,526	\$ 54,995,698	\$ 224,471,090	

#### Note 15 - 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.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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 million as buy-in which represented membership and the WRCRWA's construction loan reserve requirement. The construction loan amount on the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan for the WRCRWA Treatment Plan Expansion project was \$74,110,619. The current participants and their obligated contribution on this loan through June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Percent
City of Corona	42.42%
Jurupa Community Services District	46.02%
City of Norco	9.10%
Western Municipal Water District	0.88%
Home Gardens Sanitary District	1.58%
Total	100.00%

On February 13, 2016, an incident occurred at the Water Reclamation Facility No. 1 causing 4.1 million gallons of fully treated water with chlorine residual released into a nearby creek. All necessary regulatory notifications were addressed in a timely manner, however, there might be a mandatory fine as well as an administrative fine assessed by the State Water Resources Control Board. The amount of the fine could not be reasonably estimated as of the financial statement date and would be solely determined by the State. As of date, the City has not received any notices of violation from the State.

As of June 30, 2021, in the opinion of City Administration, there were no additional outstanding matters that would have a significant effect on the financial position of the City.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 16 - Tax Abatement

In prior years, the City entered into various tax abatement agreements with local businesses. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City abated taxes totaling \$4,925,039. Under this program, the City has the following tax abatement agreements:

- A sales tax abatement to a commercial fueling and energy operation facility for expanding operations within the City of Corona, resulting in a significant new local sales tax revenues. Per the agreement, the City shall pay an amount equal to 50% of sales tax revenues received in excess of \$250,000. In Fiscal Year 2021 the abatement amounted to \$274,580.
- A sales tax reduction for a material production and construction company for creating employment opportunities and revenues within the City. Per the agreement, if during any fiscal year, sales tax revenues exceed \$1,000,000 the amount abated shall be a sum equal to 50% of the sales tax revenues in excess of \$250,000. If during any fiscal year, sales tax revenues are no less than \$500,000 and no more than \$1,000,000 the amount abated shall be a sum equal to 25% of the sales tax revenues in excess of \$250,000. If during any fiscal year, sales tax revenues are less than \$500,000 the City shall not pay the business. In Fiscal Year 2021 the abatement amounted to \$92,538.
- A sales tax reduction for construction and operation of an automotive dealership within the City. Per the agreement, the City shall make annual payments for 15 years in an amount equal to 50% of the sales tax revenues received in excess of \$200,000 annually, up to a maximum of \$6,000,000. In Fiscal Year 2021 the abatement amounted to \$279,913.
- A sales tax reduction for a warehouse wholesaler for building and operating a new store within the City. Per the agreement, sales tax revenues shall be allocated each year to the City from the first \$200,000 of revenues, the next \$200,000 to the developer and the balance allocated 50% to the City and 50% to the developer. In Fiscal Year 2021 the abatement amounted to \$1,235,531.
- A sales tax reduction for a commercial business involving the retail sale of construction materials for generating significant new tax revenues and maintaining sales office operations within the City. Per the agreement, the City shall pay quarterly in an amount equal to 50% of the sales tax revenues received. In Fiscal Year 2021 the abatement amounted to \$2,831,842.
- A sales tax reduction for a wholesale apparel retailer, for locating a new regional sales office within the City. Per the agreement, the City shall pay quarterly in an amount equal to 50% of the sales tax revenues received. Covenant Payments shall be equal to 60% of taxable sales if sales tax revenue exceeds \$2,500,000, the Owner hires 150 new employees and Owner invests at least \$51,500,000 into the City. In Fiscal Year 2021 the abatement amounted to \$210,635.

#### Note 17 – Subsequent Events

On October 14, 2021, the City issued \$276 million in pension obligation bonds. As part of the City's proactive debt management approach, staff began exploring the issuance of pension obligation bonds in the fall of 2020. On November 18, 2020, the City Manager presented the information to the City Council. Based on that presentation, staff moved forward with the needed documents, and the City Council formally approved the project on January 6, 2021. The original estimated savings was approximately \$109 million, as compared to the payment schedule from the CalPERS June 2019 actuarial reports. In May 2021, the City Council also adopted a Pension Management Policy to address any future unfunded liabilities assessed by CalPERS through the annual valuation process. While the City's pension obligation bonds were pending in the judicial validation process with the Riverside County courts, the June 2020 actuarial reports were issued. The bonds were officially issued on October 14, 2021. With the historic low-interest rates, the updated savings is an estimated \$166 million, as compared to the payment schedules from the June 2020 actuarial reports.

## City of Corona Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 18 – Restatement of Beginning Net Position

The beginning net position was restated as following:

					Prop	orietary Fund	Fid	luciary Fund
	G	overnmental	B	usiness-Type	(Non	major) Airport		Custodial
	Activities		Activities		<b>Enterprise Fund</b>		Fund	
Net Position at July 1, 2020, as previously reported	\$	863,285,256	\$	276,189,172	\$	3,112,690	\$	-
Unavailable revenue		2,218,078		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		(264,405)		(264,405)		-
Due to bond holders reported in Agency Fund		-		-		-		21,080,735
Deposits payable		-		-		-		(116,494)
Net Position at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	865,503,334	\$	275,924,767	\$	2,848,285	\$	20,964,241

Governmental activities beginning net position was restated to recognized revenue for grant expenditures incurred but the receivable not collected soon enough for current spending for the governmental funds. Unearned revenue in the amount of \$2,218,078 was reclassified to unavailable revenue for the Other Grants Capital Projects Fund at July 1, 2020.

Business-type activities and Airport Nonmajor Enterprise Fund beginning net position was restated to report correction to unearned revenue for advance funding received.

Fiduciary Fund beginning net position was restated as result of implementation of GASB 84 and to reclassify due to bond holders reported in the Agency Fund to beginning fiduciary net position and deposits payable.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



# City of Corona Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES:		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
Taxes	\$	99,278,075	\$	102,045,718	\$	108,549,155	\$	6,503,437
Licenses and permits	·	1,934,300	•	2,187,192	,	2,666,520	•	479,328
Intergovernmental		2,260,500		5,652,115		5,576,408		(75,707)
Special assessments		367,407		428,494		465,761		37,267
Investment earnings		2,545,125		3,106,679		959,749		(2,146,930)
Fines and penalties		969,000		435,179		790,144		354,965
Current services		10,186,508		9,626,638		11,460,991		1,834,353
Payment in lieu of services		5,631,787		5,631,787		5,630,255		(1,532)
Other revenues		11,771,819		12,429,532		12,606,510		176,978
Total revenues		134,944,521		141,543,334		148,705,493		7,162,159
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		37,366,918		37,870,694		37,706,387		164,307
Public safety- fire		28,116,983		29,446,881		29,918,593		(471,712)
Public safety- police		48,477,470		49,699,535		48,079,545		1,619,990
Public works and maintenance services		13,658,070		14,391,284		13,038,948		1,352,336
Library and recreation services		5,253,718		5,438,654		4,391,187		1,047,467
Community development		5,246,387		5,385,753		5,048,778		336,975
Economic development		516,090		1,069,992		689,231		380,761
Capital outlay		2,952,972		22,698,091		11,008,556		11,689,535
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		3,006,263		3,006,263		3,006,263		-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,237,110		1,237,110		1,236,859		251
Total expenditures		145,831,981		170,244,257		154,124,347		16,119,910
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(10,887,460)		(28,700,923)		(5,418,854)		23,282,069
OTHER EINANCING COURCES (USES).								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				1 000 100		4.4.		<b>65.5</b> 00
Transfers in		1,092,100		1,092,100		1,159,890		67,790
Transfers out				(54,021)		(167,318)		(113,297)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>		1,092,100		1,038,079		992,572		(45,507)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(9,795,360)	\$	(27,662,844)		(4,426,282)	\$	23,236,562
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						127,224,445		
End of year					\$	122,798,163		
<i>,</i>					Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

# City of Corona Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Development Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:							
Licenses and permits	\$	3,033,000	\$ 4,295,883	\$	2,022,408	\$	(2,273,475)
Investment earnings		522,647	501,430		28,203		(473,227)
Payment in lieu of services		192,000	139,200		166,080		26,880
Other revenues		-	 4,237		39,611		35,374
Total revenues		3,747,647	 4,940,750		2,256,302		(2,684,448)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety- fire		3,045	3,045		3,045		-
Public safety- police		3,866	3,866		3,866		-
Public works and maintenance services		41,095	41,095		41,095		-
Library and recreation services		1,919	1,919		1,919		-
Capital outlay		2,062,174	 21,468,311		5,861,531		15,606,780
Total expenditures		2,112,099	 21,518,236		5,911,456		15,606,780
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,635,548	(16,577,486)		(3,655,154)		12,922,332
OTHER FINANCING (USES):							
Transfers out		(97,049)	 (97,049)		<u>-</u>		97,049
Total other financing (uses)		(97,049)	 (97,049)				97,049
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	1,538,499	\$ (16,674,535)		(3,655,154)	\$	13,019,381
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					19,958,680		
End of year				\$	16,303,526		

#### Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Budgetary Information**

Through the budget process, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual budget establishes the foundation of effective financial management by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the City's performance in all of its functional areas. It assures the efficient and effective uses of the City's economic resources, as well as ensuring the highest priorities are accomplished for the fiscal year. It also serves as a vehicle that accurately and openly communicates these priorities to the community, businesses, vendors, employees and other public agencies.

The City's budget cycle is on an annual basis, which serves a fiscal period from July 1 to June 30. The City's budgets are developed consistent with generally accepted principles and procedures. There are no significant non-budgeted financial activities. For governmental funds, revenues are budgeted by entitlements, grants, and estimates of future development and economic growth. Expenditures and transfers are budgeted based upon available financial resources.

The City of Corona's budget is prepared and based on five expense categories; personnel, non-personnel (such as supplies and services), capital outlay, debt service and capital improvement projects. The first two listed are considered operational in nature and are known as recurring costs. Capital outlays refer to minor equipment purchases which are generally infrequent and valued at less than \$50,000. Capital outlays are paid for out of the operating fund. Debt service refers to principal and interest payments on borrowed funds (such as bonds or long-term loans). Capital improvement projects (CIP) are asset acquisitions and/or major facilities, systems, and infrastructure improvements which cost over \$50,000. These reside "outside" of the operational budget and are an example of a one-time cost.

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 including public safety, recreation, and community development. In Fiscal Year 2021, the City was in the fifth year of a 'zero-based' budget procedure, which is a rigorous, structured approach in evaluating each dollar that is appropriated to fund critical City services and programs. Prior to that change, the City utilized an 'expenditure control budget' (ECB) procedure for 23 years, as outlined in previously adopted budget resolutions. The 'zero-based' budget approach is more responsive to service needs which may expand and contract over time.

The budget process begins as a team effort in January of each year. The Finance Department works in cooperation with all City departments to formulate revenue projections for the upcoming fiscal year. From this, the individual departments use the projected revenues to prioritize and recommend the next fiscal year's objectives. The City Manager's Office and the Finance Department jointly review each budget proposal, revenue assumptions, and all current financial obligations, before preparing the proposed document for the City Council. The City Council reviews the budget at multiple budget workshops, with the final adoption scheduled in June.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City follows these 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 Public meetings are 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. However, grants may carry forward (continuing appropriation) to the next fiscal year as determined by the grant funding time period.
- 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.
- 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. Departments consolidated and presented under the General Government category are managerial and support departments that include City Council, City Treasurer, Management Services, Finance, Human Resources, Legal and Risk Management, and General Government (non-departmental).
- 8 Budgets for General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds are adopted on a basis consisted with generally accepted accounting principles.

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **General Fund**

General Fund appropriations and transfers out were originally adopted at \$145.8 Million for Fiscal Year 2020-21. Final appropriations were increased by \$24.5 Million to \$170.3 Million. Among the budgetary increase, \$10.7 Million was due to continuing appropriations from the prior year's capital projects and grant funded activities and \$6.7 Million was for prior year committed purchases (encumbrances). There was \$7.0 Million in supplemental funding and transfers approved by the City Council subsequent to the budget adoption due to the following reasons:

- The personnel budget increased by \$1.9 Million in Fiscal Year 2020-21. The Fire Department budget was adjusted by \$0.8 Million for mutual aid activity (offset with increased revenue), the Police and Fire departments received \$0.4 Million in grant funding for personnel costs. The Cannabis Program was approved early in Fiscal Year 2020-21. As a result, three additional positions were approved. The Police Department budget was increased by \$0.2 Million, and the Community Development budget was increased by \$0.1 Million.
- The operating budget was increased by a total of \$0.7 Million. The Economic Development Department budget was increased by \$145,190 to initiate an economic development strategic plan and by \$292,183 for the downtown revitalization plan project. The Police and Fire departments were increased by \$0.2 Million for grant related activity.
- The capital outlay budget was increased by a net total of \$4.6 Million. There was \$4.1 Million approved for the General Fund's portion to acquire approximately 292 acres in the Skyline area. The acquisition provides residents with continued access to the Cleveland National Forest by way of Corona's Skyline, Tin Mine, Skinsuit, and Hagador Canyon Trails. In addition, \$195,315 was appropriated for the Water Meter Downsizing Project and \$135,000 for the Corona Mall Business Improvement District formation costs. There were budgetary reductions for other projects that were completed or no longer needed.

Revenues and transfers in received in Fiscal Year 2020-21 had a favorable variance of \$8.3 Million, due to the following reasons:

- The Taxes category accounts for the majority of the variance for Revenue and Transfers. Property taxes were higher than estimated by \$3.3 Million, Sales tax was higher than estimated by \$2.6 Million, and Other Taxes were higher than estimated by \$0.7 Million. As the City was coming out of the pandemic environment, these areas out-performed the original estimates.
- The current services category was also higher than budgeted by \$1.8 Million. Approximately \$1.0 Million of the variances is related to building activities such as planning application fees, plan check, and engineering/inspection fees. There is an increase of \$0.4 Million for recreation activities. Additionally, with the acceptance of cannabis applications, the related revenue was \$0.4 Million higher than anticipated.
- Investment earnings has a negative variance of \$2.1 Million which includes book entries (\$2.0 Million) for investment gains and losses.

The expenditures and transfers out in FY 2020-21 had a favorable variance of \$16.0 Million. Included in the \$16.0 Million savings, \$10.5 Million is unspent funding for ongoing capital improvement projects. These funds will be carried over to the next fiscal year to complete the projects. Additionally, a total of \$0.8 Million will carry forward in the operating budget, as approved by the City Council. Of the \$0.8 Million carryover funds, there is \$0.6 Million for the homeless program operations and \$0.2 Million for grants in the Fire Department, Police Department, and Library and Recreation Services. Purchase orders totaling \$2.7 Million encumbered in Fiscal Year 2020-21 will also be carried forward for activity that crosses fiscal years.

After considering the budgets carrying forward into Fiscal Year 2021-22, as noted above, the net savings for Fiscal Year 2020-21 is \$1.9 Million. The savings is primarily from the personnel budget due to vacancies throughout the year. The General Government group also had a negative variance of \$0.3 Million in the personnel budget category due to larger retiree costs that originally anticipated. The Fire Department had a negative variance of \$0.6 Million, largely due to costs associated with mutual aid assignments. For the mutual aid assignments, there is increased revenue that helps to offset the additional costs. The Police Department personnel budget experienced a savings of \$1.6 Million and Public Works/Maintenance Services finished the year with a savings of \$0.5 Million. The Library and Recreation Services recognized a savings for \$0.7 Million, due to personnel vacancies as many programs were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The City accounts for and reports its infrastructure capital assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. Infrastructure assets are defined as the basic physical systems including street, water purification and distribution system, water reclamation collection and treatment facilities, park and recreation lands and improvement; stormwater conveyance system, and buildings combined with site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of City 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 in its core financial systems.

The City has elected to use the "modified approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its concrete and asphalt pavement system. Under the modified approach, 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 commissioned a study to update the physical condition assessment of the streets within three regions of the City annually. The prior assessment study was completed in October 2016. The most recent assessments were performed using the StreetSaver software. The results from the assessments are shown below:

Assessment Date	PCI Rating
October 2016	73
September 2017	71
September 2018	73
October 2019	72
October 2020	71
November 2021	71

The streets, primarily Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) and Asphalt Concrete (AC) pavement, 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. The Citywide condition assessment will be performed every three years, with each year focusing on specific regions of the City. 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 physical condition and 100 is assigned the physical characteristics of a new street.

The following conditions were defined with the corresponding rating:

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

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure Capital Assets (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The City's policy is to maintain an average rating of 71, or "Good" condition, for all streets. This rating level 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 2021, the City's street system was rated at a PCI index of 71 on the average for the entire network. A breakdown by condition is as follows:

Condition	% of Streets
Good to Excellent	45%
Fair	45%
Poor	9%
Very Poor	1%

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 ongoing 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 \$28,349,295 on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. These expenditures delayed deterioration and maintained the street condition from the previous assessment. The condition of the streets remained 71 in the current year same as last year. A majority of the current year expenditures were incurred by the I15/Cajalco Arantine Hills project and the McKinley Grade Separation project. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required to maintain the current average PCI rating of 71 through the year 2022 is a minimum of \$6,000,000. 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	R	equirement	E	xpenditures	Rating
2016-2017	\$	4,800,000	\$	5,297,756	73
2017-2018		4,800,000		20,576,034	71
2018-2019		4,800,000		36,631,051	73
2019-2020		4,800,000		37,286,497	72
2020-2021		6,000,000		28,349,295	71

As of June 30, 2021, approximately 55% of the City's streets were rated below the average policy standard of 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 \$6.0 million, the total deferred work to rehabilitate all roads amounted to \$71.8 million as of June 30, 2021.

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement period	2013-141		2014-15		2015-16	 2016-17		2017-18
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 5,035,483 21,435,216 - - (13,231,513)	\$	4,563,432 22,262,610 (1,751,061) (5,796,569) (13,719,331)	\$	4,295,676 23,066,815 (1,961,004)	\$ 4,540,608 23,517,716 (5,673,578) 20,736,400 (15,593,323)	\$	4,516,596 24,208,803 (536,160) (1,534,054) (17,027,780)
Net change in total pension liability	13,239,186		5,559,081		10,683,455	27,527,823		9,627,405
Total pension liability - beginning	 289,900,911		303,140,097		308,699,178	319,382,633		346,910,456
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 303,140,097	\$	308,699,178	\$	319,382,633	\$ 346,910,456	\$	356,537,861
Pension fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net plan to plan resources movement Administrative expense	\$ 7,535,692 2,168,466 29,675,543 (13,231,513)	\$	8,615,040 2,099,982 4,430,161 (13,719,331) - (224,286)	\$	8,408,391 1,975,493 1,044,158 (14,718,032)	\$ 10,548,137 1,875,784 22,406,369 (15,593,323) - (289,120)	\$	20,944,590 1,905,754 18,381,353 (17,027,780) (531) (334,672)
Other miscellaneous income/expense	 					 		(635,548)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning <sup>2</sup>	26,148,188 171,884,699		1,201,566 198,032,887		(3,411,413) 199,234,453	18,947,847 195,823,040		23,233,166 214,770,887
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 198,032,887	\$	199,234,453	\$	195,823,040	\$ 214,770,887	\$	238,004,053
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 105,107,210	\$	109,464,725	\$	123,559,593	\$ 132,139,569	\$	118,533,808
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.33%	_	64.54%	_	61.31%	61.91%	_	66.75%
Covered payroll <sup>3</sup>	\$ 27,891,234	\$	26,820,056	\$	25,968,300	\$ 24,590,351	\$	24,554,723
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	376.85%	_	408.15%		475.81%	537.36%		482.73%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019 and 2020, there were no changes of assumptions. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Measurement period		2018-19	2019-20
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	4,280,881 25,059,830 715,766	\$ 4,466,642 25,962,850 1,615,820
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(17,813,858)	(19,025,658)
Net change in total pension liability		12,242,619	13,019,654
Total pension liability - beginning		356,537,861	 368,780,480
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	368,780,480	\$ 381,800,134
Pension fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	\$	17,933,587 1,990,044 16,183,603	\$ 13,255,939 2,223,117 12,851,320
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions  Net plan to plan move  Administrative expense  Other miscellaneous income/expense		(17,813,858) - (169,845) 531	(19,025,658) - (361,078)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		18,124,062	8,943,640
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		238,004,053	256,128,115
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	256,128,115	\$ 265,071,755
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	112,652,365	\$ 116,728,379
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	_	69.45%	 69.43%
Covered payroll	\$	23,197,580	\$ 24,461,346
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	_	485.62%	 477.20%

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Police Plan

Measurement period	 2013-141	 2014-15	 2015-16	2016-17	 2017-18
Total pension liability Service cost	\$ 4,618,139	\$ 4,735,543	\$ 4,874,596	\$ 5,711,294	\$ 5,925,006
Interest	13,684,244	14,549,722	15,292,872	16,152,688	17,126,542
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	642,707	(1,847,830)	(1,030,480)	1,568,431
Changes of assumptions	_	(3,951,003)	-	14,785,639	(583,544)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(- ) ) )		,,	(= == )= )
contributions	 (7,151,132)	 (7,482,701)	 (8,102,489)	 (8,569,669)	 (10,101,119)
Net change in total pension liability	11,151,251	8,494,268	10,217,149	27,049,472	13,935,316
Total pension liability - beginning	 183,723,079	 194,874,330	 203,368,598	 213,585,747	 240,635,219
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 194,874,330	\$ 203,368,598	\$ 213,585,747	\$ 240,635,219	\$ 254,570,535
Pension fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,431,639	\$ 6,390,487	\$ 7,032,238	\$ 7,414,869	\$ 7,944,109
Contributions - employee	1,462,671	1,517,507	1,599,970	1,841,663	1,706,509
Net investment income	19,983,092	2,973,078	707,298	16,030,928	13,353,137
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions	(7,151,132)	(7,482,701)	(8,102,489)	(8,569,669)	(10,101,119)
Net plan to plan resources movement	-	-	-	-	(390)
Administrative expense	-	(155,162)	(84,027)	(205,265)	(242,374)
Other miscellaneous income/expense	 	 	 	 	 (460,273)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	19,726,270	3,243,209	1,152,990	16,512,526	12,199,599
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	114,905,084	 134,631,354	137,874,563	139,027,553	 155,540,079
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 134,631,354	\$ 137,874,563	\$ 139,027,553	\$ 155,540,079	\$ 167,739,678
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 60,242,976	\$ 65,494,035	\$ 74,558,194	\$ 85,095,140	\$ 86,830,857
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	69.09%	67.80%	65.09%	64.64%	65.89%
of the total pension liability					
Covered payroll	\$ 15,848,108	\$ 16,848,270	\$ 17,276,613	\$ 17,998,531	\$ 18,658,498
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 380.13%	 388.73%	 431.56%	472.79%	 465.37%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019 and 2020, there were no changes of assumptions. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Police Plan

Measurement period	 2018-19		2019-20
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 5,440,494	\$	5,552,558
Interest	18,247,956		19,147,726
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,515,370		418,217
Changes of assumptions	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	 (11,179,964)		(11,977,056)
Net change in total pension liability	16,023,856		13,141,445
Total pension liability - beginning	 254,570,535		270,594,391
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 270,594,391	\$	283,735,836
Pension fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,647,659	\$	15,780,216
Contributions - employee	1,554,430		1,611,310
Net investment income	11,128,659		9,184,495
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(11,179,964)		(11,977,056)
Net plan to plan move	-		-
Administrative expense	(119,703)		(250,614)
Other miscellaneous income/expense	 390		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,031,471		14,348,351
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 167,739,678		177,771,149
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 177,771,149	\$	192,119,500
Plan net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 92,823,242	\$	91,616,336
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	 65.70%		67.71%
of the total pension liability			
Covered payroll	\$ 17,096,107	\$	17,137,525
Plan net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll	 542.95%	_	534.59%

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Fire Plan

Measurement period	2013-141	 2014-15	 2015-16	 2016-17	2017-18
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.460390%	0.463050%	0.454250%	0.440050%	0.469000%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,647,492	\$ 31,783,428	\$ 39,306,263	\$ 43,640,517	\$ 44,243,817
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,308,854	\$ 9,624,801	\$ 9,885,314	\$ 10,511,383	\$ 10,100,596
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	307.74%	 330.22%	 397.62%	 415.17%	438.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.83%	 77.78%	 73.76%	 73.61%	74.38%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit Changes: There were no changes in benefits

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019 and 2020, there were no changes of assumptions. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan

### **Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

## Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Fire Plan

Measurement period	2018-19	2019-20
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.440950%	0.485490%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 48,071,798	\$ 52,823,339
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,911,459	\$ 9,614,463
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	 485.01%	549.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.40%	72.01%

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal year	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,535,692	\$ 8,615,040	\$ 8,408,391	\$ 10,548,137	\$ 10,844,590
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(7,535,692)	(8,615,040)	(8,408,391)	(10,548,137)	(20,944,590)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,100,000)
Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$ 27,891,234	\$ 26,820,056	\$ 25,968,300	\$ 24,590,351	\$ 24,554,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.02%	32.12%	32.38%	42.90%	85.30%

<sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### **Notes to Schedule:**

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21 were derived from the June 30, 2017 funding valuation report.

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.625%

Salary increases varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.875%

Investment rate of return 7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from

1997 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality

improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

<sup>2</sup> Includes on year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-2021; 3 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-2017.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal year	2019	2020	 2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,933,587	\$ 13,255,939	\$ 13,698,657
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(17,933,587)	(13,255,939)	(13,698,657)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (6,000,000)	\$ -	\$ _
Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$ 23,197,580	\$ 24,461,346	\$ 25,134,033
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.	77.31%	54.19%	54.50%

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Police Plan

Fiscal year	 2014	2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,431,639	\$ 6,390,487	\$ 7,032,238	\$ 7,414,869	\$ 7,944,109
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 (5,431,639)	(6,390,487)	(7,032,238)	(7,414,869)	(7,944,109)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 15,848,108	\$ 16,848,270	\$ 17,276,613	\$ 17,998,531	\$ 18,658,498
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.	34.27%	37.93%	40.70%	41.20%	42.58%

- 1 Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- 2 Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19; 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

### **Notes to Schedule:**

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2020-21 were derived from the June 30, 2017 funding valuation report.

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Asset valuation method 15 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.625%

Salary increases varies by entry age and service

Payroll Growth 2.875%

Investment rate of return 7.25% Net of Pension Plan Investment and Administrative Expenses; includes Inflation.

Retirement age The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from

1997 to 2015.

Mortality The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997

to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality

improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Police Plan

Fiscal year		2019 2020		 2021	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	8,647,659	\$	9,780,216	\$ 13,995,784
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	(8,647,659)		(15,780,216)	(13,995,784)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	(6,000,000)	\$ -
Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$	17,096,107	\$	17,137,525	\$ 17,608,807
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.		50.58%		92.08%	79.48%

### Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Fire Plan

Fiscal year	 2014	2015	 2016	 20217	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,045,566	\$ 4,239,757	\$ 4,648,267	\$ 3,537,799	\$ 3,772,862
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(4,045,566)	(4,239,757)	(4,648,267)	(3,537,799)	(3,772,862)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$ 9,588,119	\$ 9,624,801	\$ 9,885,314	\$ 10,511,383	\$ 10,100,596
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	42.19%	44.05%	47.02%	33.66%	37.35%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods for which GASB No. 68 is presented for periods after GASB 68 implementation in 2013-14. Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2017 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019, there were no changes of assumptions. In 2018, demographic assumptions and inflation rate were changed in accordance to the CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions December 2017. There were no changes in the discount rate. In 2017, the discount rate was reduced from 7.65 percent to 7.15 percent. In 2016, there were no changes. In 2015, amounts reported reflect an adjustment of the discount rate from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent (without a reduction for pension plan administrative expense.) In 2014, amounts reported were based on the 7.5 percent discount rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes one year's payroll growth using 2.75 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2018-19; 3.00 percent payroll growth assumption for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-17.

# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Pensions (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### California Public Employees' Retirement System Defined Pension Plan - Safety Fire Plan

Fiscal year	_	2019	 2020	 2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	4,307,750	4,869,618	6,225,062
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(4,307,750)	 (4,869,618)	 (6,225,062)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 
Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$	9,911,459	\$ 9,849,137	\$ 9,614,463
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		43.46%	49.44%	64.75%

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Plan

Measurement period	2016-171	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,391,792	\$ 1,437,025	\$ 1,674,724	\$ 1,053,465
Interest	10,487,715	10,832,995	11,059,411	9,441,454
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	(25,689,430)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	8,986,849	(2,130,435)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,931,922)	(7,431,858)	(7,890,228)	(8,282,764)
Net change in total pension liability	4,947,585	13,825,011	(22,975,958)	2,212,155
Total OPEB liability - beginning	146,136,196	151,083,781	164,908,792	141,932,834
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 151,083,781	\$ 164,908,792	\$ 141,932,834	\$ 144,144,989
OPEB fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 10,000,838	\$ 10,445,297	\$ 10,006,129	\$ 11,847,476
Net investment income	3,235,963	2,899,746	2,770,796	1,676,639
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,931,922)	(7,431,858)	(7,890,228)	(8,282,764)
Administrative expense	(16,420)	(19,731)	(9,161)	(23,600)
Other expenses		(47,396)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,288,459	5,846,058	4,877,536	5,217,751
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	29,541,629	35,830,088	41,676,146	46,553,682
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 35,830,088	\$ 41,676,146	\$ 46,553,682	\$ 51,771,433
Plan net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 115,253,693	\$ 123,232,646	\$ 95,379,152	\$ 92,373,556
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	23.72%	25.27%	32.80%	35.92%
of the total OPEB liability				
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 65,624,320	\$ 63,618,121	\$ 62,361,582	\$ 67,841,626
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll	175.63%	193.71%	152.95%	136.16%

<sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods after GASB 75 implementation in fiscal year of 2017-18 (measurement period of 2016-17). Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Last Ten Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

### Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Plan

Fiscal year	 2017	 2018	2019	 2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 10,000,838	\$ 10,443,091	\$ 10,760,239	\$ 11,087,025	\$ 10,481,185
Contributions in relation to the					
actuarially determined contribution	 (10,000,838)	 (10,445,297)	(10,006,129)	 (11,847,476)	(10,489,894)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (2,206)	\$ 754,110	\$ (760,451)	\$ (8,709)
Covered payroll <sup>2</sup>	\$ 65,624,320	\$ 63,618,121	\$ 62,361,582	\$ 67,841,626	\$ 68,613,350
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. <sup>2</sup>	15.24%	16.42%	16.05%	17.46%	15.29%

<sup>1</sup> Historical information is presented only for measurement periods after GASB 75 implementation in fiscal year of 2017-18 (measurement period of 2016-17). Additional years of information will be displayed as it becomes available.

### **Notes to Schedule:**

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2019-20 were derived from the June 30, 2019 funding valuation report.

### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method Market valuation of assets

Discount Rate 6.80%
Payroll Growth 3.25%

General Inflation Rate 2.75% per year

Health Trend 7.5% in 2019, step down 0.5% per year to 5.0% by 2024

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Low Mod Income Housing Asset Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES:	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget	
Investment earnings Current services Other revenues Total revenues	\$ 178,506 25,000 559,011 762,517	\$	173,922 73,000 559,011 805,933	\$	73,161 - 559,011 632,172	\$ (100,761) (73,000) - (173,761)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community development Total expenditures	228,897 228,897		245,271 245,271	_	139,299 139,299	105,972 105,972
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCE:	\$ 533,620	\$	560,662		492,873	\$ (67,789)
Beginning of year End of year				\$	29,452,594 29,945,467	

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other Grants Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES:	\$	11 900 216	\$	11,247,749	\$	15,303,466	\$	1 055 717
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	Ф	11,899,316 472	Ф	835	Ф	15,505,400	Ф	4,055,717 (370)
Other revenues		-		1,630,819		242,949		(1,387,870)
Total revenues		11,899,788		12,879,403		15,546,880		2,667,477
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Library and recreation services		-		67,108		15,588		51,520
Capital outlay		250,000		84,476,412		15,765,575		68,710,837
Total expenditures		250,000		84,543,520		15,781,163		68,762,357
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	11,649,788	\$	(71,664,117)		(234,283)	\$	71,429,834
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						662,519		
End of year					\$	428,236		

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**Gas Tax Fund** – accounts 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 -** accounts 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 -** accounts for allocations made by AB 2766 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** - accounts for asset seizures and forfeitures resulting from police investigations and court decisions.

**Special Tax District Fund** - accounts 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 - accounts for receipts and expenditures of money received from various governmental grants and various library endowments.

Residential Refuse Fund - accounts for receipts from refuse billings and collections to pay for vendor services and impact roadways.

### **Nonmajor Capital Project Fund:**

**Public Facility Project Fund-** accounts for transactions related to proceeds from debt and other resources and their use to acquire and construct certain capital facilities.

**HUD Grants Fund** - accounts 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** - accounts for storm water drainage fees developers as a result of City ordinance 1279. The money is used to construct water drainage facilities within a drainage area.

# City of Corona Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

				Special Rev	venue	Funds		
	Gas Tax		Measure A		Trip Reduction		F	Asset orfeiture
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	7,832,703	\$	18,313,363	\$	1,319,764	\$	717,418
Accounts receivable		137		5,139		_		-
Interest receivable		23,359		54,635		3,937		2,140
Due from other governments		304,047		1,739,836		55,862		-
Long term receivables		-		-		-		-
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash and investments		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	8,160,246	\$	20,112,973	\$	1,379,563	\$	719,558
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	154,021	\$	650,601	\$	4	\$	5,586
Retention payable		9,305		36,157		_		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		-
Deposit payable		_		-		_		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		299,718
Total liabilities		163,326		686,758		4		305,304
Fund Balances (Deficits):								
Restricted		7,996,920		19,426,215		1,379,559		414,254
Assigned		_		-		_		´ <b>-</b>
Unassigned (deficits)		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficits)		7,996,920		19,426,215		1,379,559		414,254
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,160,246	\$	20,112,973	\$	1,379,563	\$	719,558

(Continued)

# City of Corona Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds							
		Special Tax Districts		Other Grants & Endowments		Residential Refuse		blic Facility Project	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	23,612,334	\$	963,898	\$	363	\$	-	
Accounts receivable		67,946		(1,062)		1,379,833		_	
Interest receivable		70,492		2,864		-		-	
Due from other governments		170,520		111,018		82,956		2,498,218	
Long term receivables		-		-		-		-	
Loans receivable, net		-		-		-		-	
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-	
Restricted cash and investments		17,535				94,333			
Total assets	\$	23,938,827	\$	1,076,718	\$	1,557,485	\$	2,498,218	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	438,533	\$	224,446	\$	906,961	\$	2,523	
Retention payable		57,786		-		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		54,699		-		5,797,592	
Advance from other funds		1,857,611		-		-		-	
Deposit payable		1,550		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue				646,459		57,642			
Total liabilities		2,355,480		925,604		964,603		5,800,115	
Fund Balances (Deficits):									
Restricted		21,583,347		151,114		592,882		_	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned (deficits)				-				(3,301,897)	
Total fund balances (deficits)		21,583,347		151,114		592,882		(3,301,897)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,938,827	\$	1,076,718	\$	1,557,485	\$	2,498,218	
	<del></del>		-				_		

(Continued)

# City of Corona Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Capital Pro	ojects F	unds		
		HUD Grants		nned Local Orainage		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	755,453	\$	263,148	\$	53,778,444
Accounts receivable	Ψ	6	Ψ	111	Ψ	1,452,110
Interest receivable		-		-		157,427
Due from other governments		1,945,021		308,623		7,216,101
Long term receivables		1,717,405		-		1,717,405
Loans receivable, net		2,344,737		_		2,344,737
Land held for resale		1,461,000		_		1,461,000
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		111,868
Total assets	\$	8,223,622	\$	571,882		68,239,092
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	86,742	\$	13,377		2,482,794
Retention payable		65,865		· -		169,113
Due to other funds		1,777,181		-		7,629,472
Advance from other funds		-		-		1,857,611
Deposit payable		5,355		-		6,905
Unearned revenue		93,680				1,097,499
Total liabilities		2,028,823		13,377		13,243,394
Fund Balances (Deficits):						
Restricted		6,194,799		-		57,739,090
Assigned		-		558,505		558,505
Unassigned (deficits)				-		(3,301,897)
Total fund balances (deficits)		6,194,799		558,505	_	54,995,698
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,223,622	\$	571,882	\$	68,239,092

(Concluded)

# City of Corona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Special Re	venue Funds	
	Gas Tax	Measure A	Trip Reduction	Asset Forfeiture
REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	6,528,002	5,438,977	219,695	228,772
Special assessments	- 00.221	100.256	(0.121)	4.007
Investment earnings Current services	90,231	108,256	(9,131)	4,997
Other revenues	12,424	12,180	-	-
Total revenues	6,630,657	5,559,413	210,564	233,769
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety- Police	-	-	-	105,893
Public works & maintenance services	2,401,494	1,107,913	18,469	-
Library and recreation services	-	-	-	-
Community development	242.626	2 500 640	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service:	243,626	3,509,648	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	2,645,120	4,617,561	18,469	105,893
Total expenditures	2,043,120	4,017,301	10,407	103,073
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,985,537	941,852	192,095	127,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,159,890)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,159,890)			
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,825,647	941,852	192,095	127,876
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):				
Beginning of year	5,171,273	18,484,363	1,187,464	286,378
End of year	\$ 7,996,920	\$ 19,426,215	\$ 1,379,559	\$ 414,254

(Continued)

## City of Corona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ds	Capital Projects Funds	
	Special Tax Districts	Other Grants & Endowments	Residential Refuse	Public Facility Project
REVENUES:				
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	650,290	124,231	1,715,753
Special assessments	8,738,130	-	-	-
Investment earnings	227,659	8,199	(2,815)	-
Current services	62,552	52,875	10,043,516	-
Other revenues	88,342	-		
Total revenues	9,116,683	711,364	10,164,932	1,715,753
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Public safety- Police	-	341,680	-	-
Public works & maintenance services	6,901,869	-	10,095,710	-
Library and recreation services	-	82,324	46,218	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	843,400	200,000	-	4,825,645
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	34,906	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,780,175	624,004	10,141,928	4,825,645
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,336,508	87,360	23,004	(3,109,892)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	1,118	-	113,298	-
Transfers out				<u> </u>
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	1,118		113,298	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	1,337,626	87,360	136,302	(3,109,892)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):				
Beginning of year	20,245,721	63,754	456,580	(192,005)
End of year	\$ 21,583,347	\$ 151,114	\$ 592,882	\$ (3,301,897)
•			-	

(Continued)

## City of Corona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Capital Pro	jects Funds	
	HUD Grants	Planned Local Drainage	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Special assessments Investment earnings	\$ - 2,360,175	\$ 780,732 - 1,432	\$ 780,732 17,265,895 8,738,130 428,828
Current services	-	-	10,158,943
Other revenues	49,802	124,988	287,736
Total revenues	2,409,977	907,152	37,660,264
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Public safety- Police Public works & maintenance services	-	- 842,459	447,573 21,367,914
Library and recreation services	-	042,439	128,542
Community development	1,384,569	<u>-</u>	1,384,569
Capital outlay	1,424,959	_	11,047,278
Debt service:			
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	34,906
Total expenditures	2,809,528	842,459	34,410,782
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(399,551)	64,693	3,249,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	-	-	114,416
Transfers out			(1,159,890)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(1,045,474)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(399,551)	64,693	2,204,008
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):			
Beginning of year	6,594,350	493,812	52,791,690
End of year	\$ 6,194,799	\$ 558,505	\$ 54,995,698

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Gas Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Original Final Budget Budget			Actual		riance with	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,327,300	\$	6,639,000	\$	6,528,002	\$	(110,998)
Investment earnings	81,232		110,757		90,231		(20,526)
Other revenues	 		35		12,424		12,389
Total revenues	 6,408,532		6,749,792		6,630,657		(119,135)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works & maintenance services	5,486,662		8,136,341		2,401,494		5,734,847
Capital outlay	 				243,626		(243,626)
Total expenditures	 5,486,662		8,136,341		2,645,120		5,491,221
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 921,870		(1,386,549)		3,985,537		5,372,086
OTHER FINANCING (USES):							
Transfers out	 (1,092,100)		(1,092,100)		(1,159,890)		(67,790)
Total other financing (uses)	 (1,092,100)		(1,092,100)		(1,159,890)		(67,790)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (170,230)	\$	(2,478,649)		2,825,647	\$	5,304,296
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					5,171,273		
End of year				\$	7,996,920		
•				_	<i>yy-</i>		

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Measure A Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES:	Original Final Budget Budget			 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other revenues	\$	3,655,000 310,769	\$	4,455,000 329,184 4,388	\$ 5,438,977 108,256 12,180	\$	983,977 (220,928) 7,792
Total revenues		3,965,769		4,788,572	5,559,413		770,841
EXPENDITURES:							
Current: Public works & maintenance services Capital outlay		165,537 4,489,000		1,017,253 17,313,285	1,107,913 3,509,648		(90,660) 13,803,637
Total expenditures		4,654,537		18,330,538	4,617,561		13,712,977
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(688,768)	\$	(13,541,966)	941,852	\$	14,483,818
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					18,484,363		
End of year					\$ 19,426,215		

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Trip Reduction Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		iance with	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 219,695	\$	9,695
Investment earnings		28,549	20,356	(9,131)		(29,487)
Total revenues		238,549	 230,356	210,564		(19,792)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works & maintenance services		28,400	29,450	18,469		10,981
Total expenditures		28,400	 29,450	18,469		10,981
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	210,149	\$ 200,906	192,095	\$	(8,811)
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				1,187,464		
End of year				\$ 1,379,559		

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Asset Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	213,702	\$	228,772	\$	15,070
Investment earnings		9,387		7,473		4,997		(2,476)
Total revenues		9,387		221,175		233,769		12,594
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Public safety- Police		122,900		158,284		105,893		52,391
Total expenditures		122,900		158,284		105,893		52,391
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(113,513)	\$	62,891		127,876	\$	64,985
FUND BALANCE:								
Beginning of year						286,378		
End of year					\$	414,254		

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Tax District Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		nriance with
REVENUES:						
Special assessments	\$ 8,462,190	\$ 8,589,527	\$	8,738,130	\$	148,603
Investment earnings	360,281	369,172		227,659		(141,513)
Current services	59,786	59,786		62,552		2,766
Other revenues	 56,710	70,553		88,342		17,789
Total revenues	 8,938,967	 9,089,038		9,116,683		27,645
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public works & maintenance services	7,904,759	9,119,427		6,901,869		2,217,558
Capital outlay	-	1,559,330		843,400		715,930
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	 37,908	 37,908		34,906		3,002
Total expenditures	 7,942,667	 10,716,665		7,780,175		2,936,490
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 996,300	 (1,627,627)		1,336,508		2,964,135
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	 97,049	97,049		1,118		(95,931)
Total other financing sources	 97,049	 97,049		1,118		(95,931)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,093,349	\$ (1,530,578)		1,337,626	\$	2,868,204
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year				20,245,721		
End of year			\$	21,583,347		

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Other Grants & Endowments Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES:	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Intergovernmental Investment earnings Current services Total revenues	\$	284,004 11,076 55,000 350,080	\$ 1,288,472 14,714 55,000 1,358,186	\$	650,290 8,199 52,875 711,364	\$	(638,182) (6,515) (2,125) (646,822)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Public safety- Police Library and recreation services Capital outlay		271,280	409,581 106,847 200,000		341,680 82,324 200,000		67,901 24,523
Total expenditures  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	271,280 78,800	\$ 716,428 641,758		624,004 87,360	\$	92,424 (554,398)
FUND BALANCE: Beginning of year End of year				\$	63,754 151,114		

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Residential Refuse Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

•		Final Budget	Actual			riance with nal Budget
\$ 111,301	\$	70,000	\$	124,231	\$	54,231
-		-		(2,815)		(2,815)
131,599		-		-		-
10,739,570		9,969,196		10,043,516		74,320
 10,982,470		10,039,196		10,164,932		125,736
10,905,909		11,095,418		10,095,710		999,708
36,301		175,082		46,218		128,864
10,942,210		11,270,500		10,141,928		1,128,572
 40,260		(1,231,304)		23,004		1,254,308
-		-		113,298		113,298
_				113,298		113,298
\$ 40,260	\$	(1,231,304)		136,302	\$	1,367,606
				456,580		
			\$	592,882		
\$	131,599 10,739,570 10,982,470 10,905,909 36,301 10,942,210 40,260	Budget  \$ 111,301 \$	Budget       Budget         \$ 111,301       \$ 70,000         131,599       -         10,739,570       9,969,196         10,982,470       10,039,196         10,905,909       11,095,418         36,301       175,082         10,942,210       11,270,500         40,260       (1,231,304)	Budget       Budget         \$ 111,301       \$ 70,000         \$ 131,599       -         \$ 10,739,570       9,969,196         \$ 10,982,470       10,039,196         \$ 10,905,909       11,095,418         \$ 36,301       175,082         \$ 10,942,210       11,270,500         \$ 40,260       (1,231,304)	Budget         Budget         Actual           \$ 111,301         \$ 70,000         \$ 124,231           -         -         (2,815)           131,599         -         -           10,739,570         9,969,196         10,043,516           10,982,470         10,039,196         10,164,932           10,905,909         11,095,418         10,095,710           36,301         175,082         46,218           10,942,210         11,270,500         10,141,928           40,260         (1,231,304)         23,004           -         -         113,298           -         -         113,298           \$ 40,260         \$ (1,231,304)         136,302	Budget       Budget       Actual       Fi         \$ 111,301       \$ 70,000       \$ 124,231       \$ (2,815)         131,599       -       -       (2,815)         10,739,570       9,969,196       10,043,516         10,982,470       10,039,196       10,164,932         10,905,909       11,095,418       10,095,710         36,301       175,082       46,218         10,942,210       11,270,500       10,141,928         40,260       (1,231,304)       23,004         -       -       113,298         -       -       113,298         \$ 40,260       \$ (1,231,304)       136,302       \$         \$ 456,580

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Public Facility Project Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		 ariance with inal Budget	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental	\$	3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$	1,715,753	\$ (1,284,247)
Total revenues		3,000,000	 3,000,000		1,715,753	(1,284,247)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay		_	5,579,977		4,825,645	754,332
Total expenditures			 5,579,977		4,825,645	 754,332
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	3,000,000	\$ (2,579,977)		(3,109,892)	\$ (529,915)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):						
Beginning of year					(192,005)	
End of year				\$	(3,301,897)	

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual HUD Grants Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

DEVENIEG		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	1,495,407	\$	2,195,407	\$	2,360,175	\$	164,768	
Current services Other revenues		<u>-</u>		86,460 87,822		49,802		(86,460) (38,020)	
Total revenues		1,495,407		2,369,689		2,409,977		40,288	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current: Community development		209,737		405,681		1,384,569		(978,888)	
Capital outlay		1,608,328		4,603,195		1,424,959		3,178,236	
Total expenditures	_	1,818,065		5,008,876		2,809,528		2,199,348	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(322,658)	\$	(2,639,187)		(399,551)	\$	2,239,636	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):									
Beginning of year						6,594,350			
End of year					\$	6,194,799			

# City of Corona Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Planned Local Drainage Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

DEVENUE	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES: Licenses and permits	\$	766,094	\$ 767,699	\$	780,732	\$	13,033
Investment earnings		· -	1,202		1,432		230
Other Revenues		255,550	124,988		124,988		-
Total revenues		1,021,644	 893,889		907,152		13,263
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public works & maintenance services		1,134,164	 1,271,286		842,459		428,827
Total expenditures		1,134,164	 1,271,286		842,459		428,827
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(112,520)	\$ (377,397)		64,693	\$	442,090
FUND BALANCE:							
Beginning of year					493,812		
End of year				\$	558,505		



### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

**Transit Service Enterprise 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, and grants from the Transportation Development Act (TDA).

**Airport Enterprise 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 based on rental charges and state grants.



# City of Corona Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2021

	Transit Services	Airport	Total
ASSETS		•	
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 951,001	\$ 1,211,410	\$ 2,162,411
Accounts receivable	2,678	4,676	7,354
Interest receivable	3,927	3,614	7,541
Due from other government	643,283	-	643,283
Restricted cash and investments	366,440		366,440
Total current assets	1,967,329	1,219,700	3,187,029
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,067,892	47,947	3,115,839
Total noncurrent assets	3,067,892	47,947	3,115,839
Total assets	5,035,221	1,267,647	6,302,868
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related items	134,315	-	134,315
OPEB related items	47,967		47,967
Total deferred outflows of resources	182,282		182,282
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,122,232	5,616	1,127,848
Unearned revenue	574,778	450	575,228
Deposit payable	-	380	380
Compensated absences, due within one year	10,992		10,992
Total current liabilities	1,708,002	6,446	1,714,448
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	53,209	-	53,209
Net pension liability	945,500	-	945,500
Net OPEB liability	267,883		267,883
Total non-current liabilities	1,266,592		1,266,592
Total liabilities	2,974,594	6,446	2,981,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
OPEB related items	52,471		52,471
Total deferred inflows of resources	52,471		52,471
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	3,067,892	47,947	3,115,839
Unrestricted (deficit)	(877,454)	1,213,254	335,800
Total net position	\$ 2,190,438	\$ 1,261,201	\$ 3,451,639

# City of Corona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Transit Services	Airport	Total
OBED ATING DEVENUES.	Services	Airport	10181
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Fees and permits	\$	- \$ 38,7	
Other revenues	63,382	552,8	858 616,240
Total operating revenues	63,382	591,0	652 655,034
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	314,805	5	113 314,918
Contractual services	1,399,539	30,5	596 1,430,135
Materials and supplies	45,399	128,9	993 174,392
Utilities	141,405	5 13,2	253 154,658
Depreciation	662,274	14,2	296 676,570
Total operating expenses	2,563,422	2 187,2	251 2,750,673
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,500,040	0) 404,4	(2,095,639)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Intergovernmental	1,824,070	10,0	000 1,834,070
Investment earnings	18,123	3 12,0	639 30,762
Total nonoperating Revenues	1,842,193	3 22,0	1,864,832
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(657,847	7) 427,0	040 (230,807)
NET POSITION:			
Beginning of the year, as restated (Note 18)	2,848,285	834,	3,682,446
End of the year	\$ 2,190,438	3 \$ 1,261,2	201 \$ 3,451,639

# City of Corona Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Transit	Airport	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 61,847 (608,782) (409,442)	\$ 588,006 (183,768) (161,933)	\$ 649,853 (792,550) (571,375)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(956,377)	242,305	(714,072)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Intergovernmental grant received	1,579,431	10,055	1,589,486
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,579,431	10,055	1,589,486
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(23,111)	-	(23,111)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(23,111)	-	(23,111)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received	16,854	13,058	29,912
Net cash provided investing activities	 16,854	13,058	29,912
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	616,797	265,418	 882,215
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
Beginning of year	 700,644	 945,992	1,646,636
End of year	\$ 1,317,441	\$ 1,211,410	\$ 2,528,851
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:			
Cash and investments	\$ 951,001	\$ 1,211,410	\$ 2,162,411
Restricted cash and investments	 366,440	 	366,440
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,317,441	\$ 1,211,410	 2,528,851
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITES:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (2,500,040)	\$ 404,401	\$ (2,095,639)
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	662,274	14,296	676,570
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to pension	(1,535) (6,842)	(3,586)	(5,121) (6,842)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	4,647	30,845	35,492
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	977,574	(1,649)	975,925
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	6,231	(60)	(60) 6,231
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(57,103)	_	(57,103)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(8,717)	(162,143)	(170,860)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(17,937)	-	(17,937)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 (14,929)	 (39,799)	 (54,728)
Total adjustments	 1,543,663	(162,096)	1,381,567
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (956,377)	\$ 242,305	\$ (714,072)



### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Fleet Operations Fund – This fund is used to account for lease of equipment to City departments as the equipment is used. Rental charges include amounts 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 expense 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 expenses 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 expenses regarding distribution of inventory.

**Information Technology Fund** – This fund is used to account for software subscriptions, licenses, equipment, and administrative costs of the information Technology Department on behalf of the other funds

## City of Corona Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2021

		Self-Insurance					
	Fleet Operations	Workers' Compensation	Liability Risk				
ASSETS							
Current assets:  Cash and investments	\$ 6,903,750	\$ 25,132,132	\$ 2,213,281				
Accounts receivable	10,635	50,833	-				
Due from other governments	644	-	-				
Inventories and prepaid items	184,738	-	776,458				
Total current assets	7,099,767	25,182,965	2,989,739				
Noncurrent assets:	46.570						
Capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated, net	46,570 4,032,369	-	-				
Total noncurrent assets	4,078,939						
Total assets	11,178,706	25,182,965	2,989,739				
1 Otal assets	11,176,700	23,162,903	2,909,139				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	290,186	-	-				
OPEB related items	227,076						
Total deferred outflows of resources	517,262	_					
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	293,604	172,701	787,656				
Claim payable, due within one year	-	2,838,258	324,129				
Compensated absences, due within one year	43,343	-	-				
Capital lease payable, due within one year	191,286						
Total current liabilities	528,233	3,010,959	1,111,785				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences, due more than one year Capital lease payable, due more than one year	345,651	-	-				
Claim payable, due more than one year	545,051	17,195,401	964,953				
Net pension liability	2,042,747	-	-				
Net OPEB liability	1,247,043						
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,635,441	17,195,401	964,953				
Total liabilities	4,163,674	20,206,360	2,076,738				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB related items	260,151	-	-				
Total deferred inflows of resources	260,151	-					
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	3,542,002	-	-				
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,730,141	4,976,605	913,001				
Total net position	\$ 7,272,143	\$ 4,976,605	\$ 913,001				

## City of Corona Combining Statement of Net Position (Continued) Internal Service Funds June 30, 2021

	Warehouse	Information Warehouse Technology	
ASSETS			
Current assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventories and prepaid items	\$ 462,260 -	\$ 5,334,076 4,984	\$ 40,045,499 66,452 644 961,196
Total current assets	462,260	5,339,060	41,073,791
Noncurrent assets:	402,200	3,337,000	41,073,771
Capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated net	<u> </u>	9,253 561,304	55,823 4,593,673
Total noncurrent assets		570,557	4,649,496
<b>Total assets</b>	462,260	5,909,617	45,723,287
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items OPEB related items	51,406 35,995	1,071,206 346,244	1,412,798 609,315
Total deferred outflows of resources	87,401	1,417,450	2,022,113
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Claim payable, due within one year Compensated absences, due within one year Capital lease payable, due within one year Total current liabilities	4,719 - 1,368 - 6,087	44,043 - 83,012 210,938 337,993	1,302,723 3,162,387 127,723 402,224 4,995,057
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences, due more than one year Capital lease payable, due more than one year Claim payable, due more than one year Net pension liability Net OPEB liability  Total noncurrent liabilities	361,858 193,985 555,843	192,142 - - 7,540,653 1,884,419 9,617,214	192,142 345,651 18,160,354 9,945,258 3,325,447 31,968,852
Total liabilities	561,930	9,955,207	36,963,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB related items Total deferred inflows of resources	41,893 41,893	393,579 393,579	695,623 695,623
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted (deficit)  Total net position	(54,162) \$ (54,162)	359,619 (3,381,338) \$ (3,021,719)	3,901,621 6,184,247 \$ 10,085,868
1 otal net position	\$ (54,162)	\$ (3,021,719)	\$ 10,085,868

(Concluded)

# City of Corona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Self-Insurance						
	Fleet Operations		Workers' Compensation						Liability Risk	•
OPERATING REVENUES:		•		•						
Service charges	\$	3,650,856	\$	2,150,897	\$	1,631,850				
Other revenues		530,252								
Total operating revenues		4,181,108		2,150,897		1,631,850				
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Personnel services		618,554		-		-				
Contractual services		108,362		1,875		26,803				
Materials and supplies		1,748,754		74,434		-				
Utilities		809,536		-		-				
Depreciation expense		755,644		-		-				
Claims and premium		43		3,312,251		1,081,992				
Total operating expenses		4,040,893		3,388,560		1,108,795				
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		140,215		(1,237,663)		523,055				
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):										
Investment earnings		232		-		-				
Interest expense		(27,761)		-		-				
Gain on sale of capital assets		158,800		_		_				
Total nonoperating expenses		131,271								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		271,486		(1,237,663)		523,055				
NET POSITION:										
Beginning of the year		7,000,657		6,214,268		389,946				
End of the year	\$	7,272,143	\$	4,976,605	\$	913,001				

## City of Corona Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Warehouse Information Technology								Total
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Service charges	\$	363,356	\$	10,983,103	\$ 18,780,062				
Other revenues		-		897	 531,149				
Total operating revenues		363,356		10,984,000	19,311,211				
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Personnel services		86,002		3,315,837	4,020,393				
Contractual services		34,229		3,295,556	3,466,825				
Materials and supplies		97,801		629,681	2,550,670				
Utilities		1,003		245,634	1,056,173				
Depreciation expense		-		280,653	1,036,297				
Claims and premium				_	 4,394,286				
Total operating expenses		219,035		7,767,361	 16,524,644				
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		144,321		3,216,639	2,786,567				
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):									
Investment earnings		-		-	232				
Interest expense		-		-	(27,761)				
Gain on sale of capital assets				<u>-</u>	 158,800				
Total nonoperating expenses					131,271				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		144,321		3,216,639	2,917,838				
NET POSITION:									
Beginning of the year		(198,483)		(6,238,358)	7,168,030				
End of the year	\$	(54,162)	\$	(3,021,719)	\$ 10,085,868				

(Concluded)

# City of Corona Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds						
				Workers'	Liability		
		Fleet	Compensation			Risk	
		Operations	Sel	f-Insurance	Se	elf-Insurance	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash receipts from customers and users	\$	4,189,122	\$	2,165,097	\$	1,631,850	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(2,636,841)		(51,601)		(46,082)	
Cash paid to employees for services		(990,407)		(70,545)		(90,763)	
Cash paid for insurance or claims				(2,959,261)		(1,311,402)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		561,874		(916,310)		183,603	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Intergovernmental grants received		2,843		-		-	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,843				_	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,770,399)		-		-	
Proceed from sale of capital assets		158,800		-		-	
Principal paid on capital leases		(153,177)		-		-	
Interest paid on capital leases		(27,761)		-		-	
Issuance of capital lease		201,028					
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,591,509)					
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Interest received		232					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,026,560)		(916,310)		183,603	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:							
Beginning of year		7,930,310		26,048,442		2,029,678	
End of year	\$	6,903,750	\$	25,132,132	\$	2,213,281	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITES:							
Operating loss	\$	140,215	\$	(1,237,663)	\$	523,055	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation		755,644		-		-	
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		8,014		14,200			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaid items		(11,607)		14,200		(776,458)	
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources		(8,026)		_		(770,130)	
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		28,748		16,330		19,958	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		35,427		44,707		777,178	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		352,990		(229,410)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(3,040)		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(176,501)		-		_	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(97,803)		(85,841)		(104,917)	
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows of resources		(39,701)		(21.022)		(25.902)	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB related deferred inflows of resources  Total adjustments		(69,496)	-	(21,033)		(25,803)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	421,659 561,874	\$	321,353 (916,310)	\$	(339,452) 183,603	
the cash provided by (asea in) operating activities	Ψ	301,077	Ψ	(210,210)	Ψ	103,003	

# City of Corona Combining Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds					
	W	/arehouse		nformation Technology		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash receipts from customers and users Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash paid for insurance or claims	\$	363,356 (152,963) (154,789)	\$	10,979,016 (4,316,993) (3,379,120)	\$	19,328,441 (7,204,480) (4,685,624) (4,270,663)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		55,604		3,282,903		3,167,674
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Intergovernmental grants received		-		-		2,843
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		_		-		2,843
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition of capital assets Proceed from sale of capital assets		-		(9,253)		(1,779,652) 158,800
Principal paid on capital leases		-		(204,854)		(358,031)
Interest paid on capital leases Issuance of capital lease		- -		- -		(27,761) 201,028
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		-		(214,107)		(1,805,616)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received						232
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		55,604		3,068,796		1,365,133
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of year		406,656		2,265,280		38,680,366
End of year	\$	462,260	\$	5,334,076	\$	40,045,499
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITES:						
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	144,321	\$	3,216,639	\$	2,786,567
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		-		280,653		1,036,297
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-		(4,984)		17,230
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaid items		157		178,438		(609,627)
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources (Increase) decrease in OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		157 5,736		(171,728) 49,287		(179,597) 120,059
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,780)		(341,412)		511,120
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		123,580
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,689)		36,348		30,619
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(43,686)		466,083		245,896
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(25,388)		(194,845)		(508,794)
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows of resources		(7,256)		(126,561)		(173,518)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		(10,811)		(105,015)		(232,158)
Total adjustments	•	(88,717)	•	66,264	•	381,107
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Ф	55,604	\$	3,282,903	\$	3,167,674



### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets for the benefit of organizations or other governments that are not part of the City. In addition, the assets are not derived from the City's provision of goods or services to those individuals, organizations, or other governments.

Assessment District and Community Facility District (AD/CFD) Funds - These funds are used 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 the bonds that are not direct obligations of the City.

**AB109 PACT Fund** - This fund is used to account for resources accumulated for the Riverside County Post-Release Accountability and Compliance Team ("PACT"). The AB 109 PACT was created on December 16, 2015. The City of Corona is one of the seven member agencies of PACT, and serve a the trustee of PACT. Funding for PACT comes from the State of California in accordance with AB109, Public Safety Realignment Act of 2011.



# City of Corona Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	AD/CFD Fund	AB109 PACT	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,396,804	\$ 25,141	\$ 2,421,945
Restricted cash and investments	12,009,747	-	12,009,747
Interest receivable	7,150	75	7,225
Due from other governments	147,684	-	147,684
Other assets		72,610	72,610
Total assets	14,561,385	97,826	14,659,211
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	6,354	-	6,354
Deposits payable	62,059		62,059
Total liabilities	68,413		68,413
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Organization and other governments	\$ 14,492,972	\$ 97,826	\$ 14,590,798

# City of Corona Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

	AD/C	AD/CFD Fund		AB109 PACT		Total
ADDITIONS:						
Assessment revenue	\$	7,009,833	\$	-	\$	7,009,833
Investment earnings		108,730		(6,760)		101,970
Proceeds from district debt issuance	1	1,195,271		-		11,195,271
Other additions		55,482		-		55,482
Total additions	1	18,369,316		(6,760)		18,362,556
DEDUCTIONS:						
Developer payments	1	1,103,742		-		11,103,742
Payments for district expenses		1,115,823		-		1,115,823
Payments for district debt service	1	2,516,434				12,516,434
Total deductions	2	4,735,999				24,735,999
Change in net position	(	6,366,683)		(6,760)		(6,373,443)
NET POSITION:						
Beginning of year, as restated (Note 18)	2	0,859,655		104,586		20,964,241
End of year	\$ 1	4,492,972	\$	97,826	\$	14,590,798

STATISTICAL SECTION



### City of Corona **Statistical Section Overview** (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Corona's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding

	the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about all financial health.	it the City's
Cont	<u>tents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Thes	ncial Trends  se schedules contain information to help the reader to understand how the City's financial performance and well ged over time.	-being have
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Thes	t Capacity se schedules contain information to help readers to assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding ability to issue additional debt in the future.	debt and the

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### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help readers 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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# City of Corona Schedule 1 Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017					
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 751,014,897	\$ 715,567,718	\$ 690,776,881	\$ 661,445,807	\$ 638,468,424					
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects	30,373,703	30,073,897	34,034,394	35,250,894	26,832,918					
Debt Service	6	8,627,925	6,490,959	5,100,103	3,439,357					
Transportation and Public Works	29,395,576	21,690,954	22,272,787	18,493,153	16,363,749					
Special Assessment District	24,246,859	11,617,840	12,625,790	11,114,013	14,377,296					
Development Projects	16,303,526	23,608,622	21,365,909	9,137,699	5,276,971					
Community Development Projects	6,194,799	6,594,350								
Other Purposes	565,368	350,132	382,770	309,562	725,421					
Total Restricted	107,079,837	102,563,720	97,172,609	79,405,424	67,015,712					
Unrestricted	38,917,327	45,153,818	34,147,614	23,749,730	106,765,363					
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 897,012,061	\$ 863,285,256	\$ 822,097,104	\$ 764,600,961	\$ 812,249,499					
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 362,609,521	\$ 348,173,650	\$ 346,111,296	\$ 334,581,059	\$ 324,512,188					
Restricted for:										
Capital Projects	-	6,735,454	6,735,454	6,735,454	6,735,454					
Debt Service	509,441	-	-	-	-					
Transportation and Public Works	366,440	377,421	369,860	261,195	697,391					
Development Projects	855,624	792,804	792,804							
Total Restricted	1,731,505	7,905,679	7,898,118	6,996,649	7,432,845					
Unrestricted	(70,513,075)	(79,890,157)	(95,417,283)	(111,330,380)	(86,423,631)					
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 293,827,951	\$ 276,189,172	\$ 258,592,131	\$ 230,247,328	\$ 245,521,402					
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,113,624,418	\$ 1,063,741,368	\$ 1,036,888,177	\$ 996,026,866	\$ 962,980,612					
Restricted	108,811,342	110,469,399	105,070,727	86,402,073	74,448,557					
Unrestricted	(31,595,748)	(34,736,339)	(61,269,669)	(87,580,650)	20,341,732					
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 1,190,840,012	\$ 1,139,474,428	\$ 1,080,689,235	\$ 994,848,289	\$ 1,057,770,901					

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

			Fiscal Year				
	2016	2015	2014		2013		2012
Governmental Activities	_	_	_		_		_
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 618,953,633	\$ 587,861,831	\$ 557,314,076	\$	542,474,178	\$	547,427,503
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	24,440,919	23,435,434	31,326,722		87,678,260		95,362,651
Debt Service	2,416,841	2,653,417	2,770,292		2,772,671		3,418,104
Transportation and Public Works	15,401,285	19,206,895	19,224,575		16,083,567		14,494,532
Special Assessment District	17,074,793	15,602,868	13,862,186		12,404,874		11,655,625
Development Projects	8,866,182	5,939,085	1,934,349		4,703,812		6,763,589
Community Development Projects							
Other Purposes	514,174	560,289	803,053		1,173,375		708,280
Total Restricted	68,714,194	67,397,988	69,921,177		124,816,559		132,402,781
Unrestricted	96,234,263	90,173,729	270,365,217		265,060,487		251,564,898
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 783,902,090	\$ 745,433,548	\$ 897,600,470	\$	932,351,224	\$	931,395,182
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$ 312,540,296	\$ 286,045,985	\$ 275,218,430	\$	281,276,333	\$	274,761,353
Capital Projects	7,205,941	6,898,174	10,780,901		_		_
Debt Service	7,203,711	6,061,277	6,813,257		8,435,288		10,969,563
Transportation and Public Works	611,272	830,088	1,317,690		130,390		637,926
Development Projects	011,272	020,000	1,517,050		150,500		037,720
Total Restricted	7,817,213	13,789,539	18,911,848		8,565,678		11,607,489
Unrestricted	(96,745,399)	(92,820,840)	(91,326,475)		(100,444,897)		(107,169,420)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 223,612,110	\$ 207,014,684	\$ 202,803,803	\$	189,397,114	\$	179,199,422
Primary Government							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 931,493,929	\$ 873,907,816	\$ 832,532,506	\$	823,750,511	\$	822,188,856
Restricted	76,531,407	81,187,527	88,833,025		133,382,237		144,010,270
Unrestricted	(511,136)	(2,647,111)	 179,038,742		164,615,590		144,395,478
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 1,007,514,200	\$ 952,448,232	\$ 1,100,404,273	\$	1,121,748,338	\$	1,110,594,604

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

			Fiscal Year		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 37,567,629	\$ 35,158,626	\$ 33,591,975	\$ 21,282,982	\$ 28,273,481
Public Safety - Fire	32,592,271	29,429,998	29,004,569	29,892,569	26,004,329
Public Safety - Police	49,673,632	45,363,320	51,665,087	52,237,558	47,773,812
Public Works & Maintenance Services	42,862,546	47,417,239	41,082,525	38,699,371	35,763,511
Library and Recreation Services	3,863,503	3,720,964	4,301,828	3,815,661	5,281,168
Community Development	6,404,617	5,179,409	4,666,834	3,691,471	4,736,871
Economic Development	651,741	219,500	391,110	329,276	4,927,998
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,125,253	1,239,678	1,347,268	1,398,132	1,034,468
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 174,741,192	\$ 167,728,734	\$ 166,051,196	\$ 151,347,020	\$ 153,795,638
Business-Type Activities:					
Water	61,436,086	59,032,333	54,241,684	66,216,277	52,922,440
Water Reclamation	27,651,867	28,852,053	28,218,102	31,543,999	24,258,766
Electric	14,557,426	15,159,666	15,597,164	16,913,151	15,559,948
Transit Services	2,563,422	2,972,289	3,153,161	3,391,384	2,826,701
Airport	187,251	150,703	180,033	146,287	166,860
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	106,396,052	106,167,044	101,390,144	118,211,098	95,734,715
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 281,137,244	\$ 273,895,778	\$ 267,441,340	\$ 269,558,118	\$ 249,530,353
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General Government*	5,908,573	4,942,880	7,377,481	10,394,661	18,216,829
Public Safety - Fire	3,889,503	4,048,936	4,914,360	5,076,947	4,087,577
Public Safety - Police	2,112,639	2,274,242	2,282,448	2,172,690	1,090,884
Public Works & Maintenance Services	13,536,491	14,552,360	17,033,637	15,271,111	15,757,571
Library and Recreation Services	867,243	1,919,806	2,882,270	2,582,847	1,690,619
Community Development	5,605,810	4,084,790	4,868,485	3,718,706	2,112,169
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	33,382,020	17,568,917	17,177,545	15,235,243	13,607,731
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,254,389	36,780,592	46,130,203	32,940,776	23,356,504
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	84,556,668	86,172,523	102,666,429	87,392,981	79,919,884
Business-Type activities:					
Charges for Services:					
Water	65,486,307	55,238,024	56,486,220	56,153,664	51,435,658
Water Reclamation	34,562,829	30,984,409	31,394,607	31,114,187	31,271,134
Electric	16,484,158	16,346,238	16,971,319	17,772,585	16,789,626
Transit Services	63,382	297,111	364,025	359,652	445,604
Airport	591,652	398,281	341,505	265,996	298,868
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,226,923	2,185,674	1,813,204	3,195,967	2,876,392
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,146,239	6,004,436	6,915,473	4,992,185	13,061,722
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	123,561,490	111,454,173	114,286,353	113,854,236	116,179,004
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 208,118,158	\$ 197,626,696	\$ 216,952,782	\$ 201,247,217	\$ 196,098,888

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012				
Expenses									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 27,435,359	\$ 24,481,334	\$ 23,974,508	\$ 22,853,992	\$ 20,551,027				
Public Safety - Fire	24,447,062	24,052,304	23,062,147	22,702,313	21,506,851				
Public Safety - Police	44,341,895	42,939,535	40,779,963	40,357,283	39,791,147				
Public Works & Maintenance Services	39,647,786	33,544,227	39,591,302	43,533,983	41,086,166				
Library and Recreation Services	6,463,940	6,559,251	4,417,913	2,825,606	2,640,592				
Community Development	5,933,581	3,806,766	3,453,020	-	-				
Economic Development	4,422,141	3,107,755	5,344,121	6,877,725	12,860,222				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,910,542	2,016,105	2,172,050	2,953,366	3,648,700				
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 154,602,306	\$ 140,507,277	\$ 142,795,024	\$ 142,104,268	\$ 142,084,705				
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	51,177,312	55,714,372	58,165,289	57,605,446	55,837,945				
Water Reclamation	25,004,508	26,500,708	29,160,167	29,060,647	30,224,698				
Electric	20,082,535	15,192,888	13,373,418	14,675,785	14,569,429				
Transit Services	2,732,394	2,477,893	2,355,405	2,286,292	2,148,857				
Airport	197,702	282,969	281,771	301,454	307,538				
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	99,194,451	100,168,830	103,336,050	103,929,624	103,088,467				
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 253,796,757	\$ 240,676,107	\$ 246,131,074	\$ 246,033,892	\$ 245,173,172				
Program Revenues									
Governmental Activities:									
Charges for Services:									
General Government*	18,556,870	20,774,890	16,938,527	19,341,407	19,419,682				
Public Safety - Fire	3,679,300	3,142,720	4,264,876	4,242,725	3,926,888				
Public Safety - Police	1,082,045	1,065,181	2,070,221	3,011,565	3,079,224				
Public Works & Maintenance Services	15,708,292	20,011,693	20,068,114	20,993,799	20,043,766				
Library and Recreation Services	1,481,845	1,014,872	319,806	318,831	264,464				
Community Development	2,116,832	2,420,301	3,316,624	-	-				
Economic Development	-	-	666,394	707,126	-				
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,468,867	11,780,932	12,555,412	13,760,057	12,350,047				
Capital Grants and Contributions	40,508,675	27,197,609	20,783,935	5,620,168	8,977,103				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	96,602,726	87,408,198	80,983,909	67,995,678	68,061,174				
Business-Type activities:									
Charges for Services:									
Water	48,753,278	52,620,052	55,937,613	53,906,208	50,243,765				
Water Reclamation	30,755,583	30,735,952	30,626,667	30,620,212	29,472,121				
Electric	17,057,728	16,760,206	17,182,310	17,138,240	16,531,675				
Transit Services	427,417	432,281	406,202	415,615	633,355				
Airport	272,217	288,820	316,402	280,915	265,838				
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,116,662	4,160,035	1,640,359	1,635,598	1,531,791				
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,954,812	13,485,750	4,225,256	3,453,420	11,730,500				
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	109,337,697	118,483,096	110,334,809	107,450,208	110,409,045				
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 205,940,423	\$ 205,891,294	\$ 191,318,718	\$ 175,445,886	\$ 178,470,219				

<sup>\*</sup> For 2016 and prior, General Government's program revenue was restated to reclassify Lease and Rental Income from General Revenues to Program Revenues.

# City of Corona Schedule 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017				
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental Activities	\$ (90,184,524)	\$ (81,556,211)	\$ (63,384,767)	\$ (63,954,039)	\$ (73,875,754)				
Business-Type Activities	17,165,438	5,287,129	12,896,209	(4,356,862)	20,444,289				
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (73,019,086)	\$ (76,269,082)	\$ (50,488,558)	\$ (68,310,901)	\$ (53,431,465)				
General Revenues and									
Other Changes in Net Position									
Governmental Activities:									
Taxes									
Property Taxes	\$ 52,583,004	\$ 50,397,965	\$ 48,123,700	\$ 45,646,490	\$ 43,059,232				
Sales and Use Tax	44,752,843	39,657,924	44,125,758	38,118,548	41,145,616				
Other Taxes	11,213,308	10,369,076	11,640,957	10,490,863	9,565,580				
Total taxes	108,549,155	100,424,965	103,890,415	94,255,901	93,770,428				
Investment Earnings	972,402	10,810,066	9,042,370	540,824	623,227				
Miscellaneous	12,065,796	12,544,603	11,764,807	13,123,627	6,892,170				
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-				
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Asset	158,800	-	-	-	-				
Extraordinary Items	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers	(52,902)	(706,869)	(1,896,122)	(2,744,512)	44,970				
Special Items				3,037,670					
Total Governmental Activities	121,693,251	123,072,765	122,801,470	108,213,510	101,330,795				
Business-Type Activities:									
Investment Earnings	684,844	6,237,118	5,010,211	334,927	199,758				
Other Income	-	4,001,432	8,542,261	4,887,538	479,465				
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Asset	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers	52,902	706,869	1,896,122	2,744,512	(44,970)				
Extraordinary Item - Impairment of									
Capital Asset		2,052,000							
Total Business-Type Activities	737,746	12,997,419	15,448,594	7,966,977	634,253				
Total Primary Government	\$ 122,430,997	\$ 136,070,184	\$ 138,250,064	\$ 116,180,487	\$ 101,965,048				
Change in Net Position									
Governmental Activities	\$ 31,508,727	\$ 41,516,554	\$ 59,416,703	\$ 44,259,470	\$ 27,455,041				
Business-Type Activities	17,903,184	18,284,548	28,344,803	3,610,115	21,078,542				
Total Primary Government	\$ 49,411,911	\$ 59,801,102	\$ 87,761,506	\$ 47,869,585	\$ 48,533,583				

# City of Corona Schedule 2 Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012				
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental Activities	\$ (57,999,580)	\$ (53,099,079)	\$ (71,620,834)	\$ (84,625,187)	\$ (86,111,861)				
Business-Type Activities	10,143,246	18,314,266	6,998,759	3,520,584	7,320,578				
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (47,856,334)	\$ (34,784,813)	\$ (64,622,075)	\$ (81,104,603)	\$ (78,791,283)				
General Revenues and									
Other Changes in Net Position									
Governmental Activities:									
Taxes		<b>2</b> 0 ( <b>2</b> 1 <b>1 2</b> 0		<b>4. 44.000.044</b>	4.5.5.4.206				
Property Taxes	\$ 42,156,726	\$ 38,656,150	\$ 36,462,210	\$ 41,238,344	\$ 45,754,306				
Sales and Use Tax Other Taxes	39,663,795	36,608,600	35,623,651	32,969,847	31,190,815				
	9,349,800	10,566,662	9,099,819	8,249,945	8,546,497				
Total taxes	91,170,321	85,831,412	81,185,680	82,458,136	85,491,618				
Investment Earnings	3,172,905	1,988,557	2,296,081	470,023	4,047,070				
Miscellaneous	4,765,043	3,686,771	2,096,681	2,355,179	3,637,541				
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	-	-	407	145,742	76,014				
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Asset	-	- - 054 592	(5( 954 220)	(9.022.621)	- 				
Extraordinary Items Transfers	14,540	5,054,583	(56,854,230) (916,819)	(8,033,621) (547,690)	57,030,346 (163,000)				
Special Items	14,340		(910,819)	(347,090)	(103,000)				
		06.561.222	27.007.000	76.047.760	150 110 500				
Total Governmental Activities	99,122,809	96,561,323	27,807,800	76,847,769	150,119,589				
Business-Type Activities:									
Investment Earnings	1,839,114	862,948	1,189,440	2,450,042	4,019,878				
Other Income	45,168	493	1,996,793	3,890,307	-				
Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Asset	-	(10,207)	2,497,251	-	-				
Transfers	(14,540)	-	916,819	547,690	163,000				
Extraordinary Item - Impairment of Capital Asset									
Total Business-Type Activities	1,869,742	853,234	6,600,303	6,888,039	4,182,878				
Total Primary Government	\$ 100,992,551	\$ 97,414,557	\$ 34,408,103	\$ 83,735,808	\$ 154,302,467				
Change in Net Position									
Governmental Activities	\$ 41,123,229	\$ 43,462,244	\$ (43,813,034)	\$ 2,739,179	\$ 76,096,058				
Business-Type Activities	12,012,988	19,167,500	13,599,062	10,408,623	11,503,456				
Total Primary Government	\$ 53,136,217	\$ 62,629,744	\$ (30,213,972)	\$ 13,147,802	\$ 87,599,514				

(Concluded)

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

	 Fiscal Year 2021 2020 2019 2018								
General Fund	 								
Nonspendable	\$ 19,804,579	\$	22,787,534	\$	26,492,072	\$	31,465,340	\$	33,241,909
Restricted	6		-		-		-		-
Committed	42,939,942		41,987,810		39,899,272		36,247,833		33,898,271
Assigned	 60,053,636		62,449,057		55,495,036		40,855,061		41,979,112
Total General Fund	\$ 122,798,163	\$	127,224,401	\$	121,886,380	\$	108,568,234	\$	109,119,292
All Other Governmental Funds									
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted	104,416,319		102,563,720		97,172,609		79,405,424		66,631,585
Assigned	558,505		493,812		396,813		389,356		432,652
Unassigned	(3,301,897)		(192,005)		(48,500)		(48,501)		(48,525)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 101,672,927	\$	102,865,527	\$	97,520,922	\$	79,746,279	\$	67,015,712

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

		Fiscal Year									
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$	34,124,977	\$	24,378,784	\$	23,595,803	\$	22,797,277	\$	15,070,684	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-	
Committed		33,511,464		23,815,795		23,494,027		22,804,343		18,279,947	
Assigned		33,141,625		50,696,555		44,748,578		41,298,885		43,205,474	
Total General Fund	\$	100,778,066	\$	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		59,493,942		42,982,365		41,755,471		22,103,295		27,425,735	
Assigned		9,428,541		5,825,674		1,299,482		17,604,929		19,215,798	
Unassigned		(85,423)		(151,869)		-					
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$	68,837,060	\$	67,582,988	\$	46,670,725	\$	101,220,999	\$	107,862,469	

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

	Fiscal Year											
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		
Revenues:												
Property Taxes	\$	52,583,004	\$	49,470,941	\$	47,994,974	\$	45,775,246	\$	43,170,396		
Sales Taxes		44,752,843		39,657,924		44,125,758		38,118,548		41,145,616		
Other Taxes		11,213,308		10,369,076		10,806,717		10,443,823		9,421,375		
Licenses, Fees and Permits		5,469,660		4,459,005		14,334,965		6,530,878		5,682,991		
Fines and Penalties		790,144		1,183,944		1,260,265		1,243,873		1,467,593		
Special Assessments		9,203,891		8,906,312		8,599,669		8,518,569		8,281,089		
Investment Earnings		1,490,406		10,810,066		9,042,370		540,761		623,227		
Intergovernmental Revenues		38,145,769		27,400,952		23,459,273		19,642,952		26,038,928		
Current Services		21,619,934		21,047,563		21,810,063		21,536,206		19,260,514		
Payments in Lieu of Services		5,796,335		4,734,340		7,732,356		9,973,782		10,113,191		
Other Revenues		13,735,817		30,985,010		38,087,702		35,312,655		14,111,953		
Total Revenues		204,801,111		209,025,133		227,254,112		197,637,293		179,316,873		
Expenditures:												
General Government		37,706,387		34,223,230		32,612,219		33,897,611		25,520,135		
Public Safety - Fire		29,921,638		25,727,486		25,393,135		26,668,495		25,855,247		
Public Safety - Police		48,530,984		47,307,419		45,914,260		47,426,516		46,885,033		
Public Works & Maintenance Services		34,447,957		38,963,202		33,876,327		32,492,756		27,172,763		
Library and Recreation Services		4,537,236		5,058,205		5,140,160		5,153,298		5,197,923		
Community Development		6,572,646		5,703,942		5,249,767		4,807,968		4,816,552		
Economic Development		689,231		264,656		444,925		421,117		4,930,642		
Capital Outlay		43,682,940		35,810,526		38,969,422		35,320,776		30,579,173		
Debt Service												
Principal		3,006,263		2,905,509		2,814,099		3,324,719		2,853,939		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,271,765		1,343,061		1,445,283		1,533,230		1,408,493		
Total Expenditures		210,367,047		197,307,236		191,859,597		191,046,486		175,219,900		
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		(5,565,936)		11,717,897		35,394,515		6,590,807		4,096,973		
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)												
Issuance of Debt		-		-		-		-		24,520,000		
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		(27,212,450)		
Bond Premium		-		-		-		-		2,974,564		
Capital Leases		-		-		-		1,403,261		-		
Transfers In		1,274,306		2,508,422		1,382,903		5,533,474		6,291,621		
Transfers Out		(1,327,208)		(3,215,291)		(3,764,070)		(6,296,428)		(5,677,217)		
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		(52,902)		(706,869)		(2,381,167)		640,307		896,518		
Extraordinary Items												
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(5,618,838)	\$	11,011,028	\$	33,013,348	\$	7,231,114	\$	4,993,491		
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures		2.6%		2.6%		2.8%		3.1%		2.9%		

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Revenues:										_
Property Taxes	\$	42,175,687	\$	38,896,950	\$	36,721,899	\$	39,447,422	\$	45,754,306
Sales Taxes		39,663,796		38,565,868		37,430,489		34,529,611		32,725,933
Other Taxes		9,255,961		7,598,684		6,835,935		6,370,589		6,238,073
Licenses, Fees and Permits		7,947,593		9,599,549		2,777,719		2,462,107		5,817,125
Fines and Penalties		1,338,341		1,041,887		1,068,778		1,717,820		1,841,074
Special Assessments		8,801,035		9,438,713		9,439,079		9,477,719		9,296,683
Investment Earnings		3,169,381		1,988,557		2,296,081		470,023		4,047,070
Intergovernmental Revenues Current Services		41,588,677		27,601,255		29,487,199		15,312,882		15,731,101
		18,375,839		17,276,984		17,287,466		16,003,725		14,392,726
Payments in Lieu of Services Other Revenues		10,202,448		12,638,674		10,644,539		8,999,739		9,544,525
		13,314,649		15,300,761		14,900,407		18,919,899		17,714,051
Total Revenues		195,833,407		179,947,882		168,889,591		153,711,536		163,102,667
Expenditures:										
General Government		25,200,855		21,735,399		23,938,276		23,088,936		20,711,464
Public Safety - Fire		25,894,695		24,874,714		24,247,894		22,965,971		22,921,163
Public Safety - Police		45,080,687		41,966,882		41,161,796		39,770,719		41,751,356
Public Works & Maintenance Services		33,621,625		27,777,052		35,125,462		37,909,062		38,237,264
Library and Recreation Services		4,669,898		4,677,992		4,440,588		2,758,037		2,720,741
Community Development		5,953,143		3,829,120		3,422,846		3,019,174		2,971,829
Economic Development		4,422,141		3,107,755		2,529,859		816,342		9,560,505
Capital Outlay		43,444,050		34,342,416		23,609,928		7,769,015		4,349,725
Debt Service										
Principal		2,800,122		3,672,900		3,545,895		3,654,332		7,082,070
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,953,345		2,064,757		2,210,669		2,719,421		7,547,454
Total Expenditures		193,040,561		168,048,987		164,233,213		144,471,009		157,853,571
Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		2,792,846		11,898,895		4,656,378		9,240,527		5,249,096
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)										
Issuance of Debt		-		-		-		-		-
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		-
Bond Premium		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Leases		-								
Transfers In		2,588,851		2,315,815		3,767,587		3,771,227		4,533,758
Transfers Out		(1,987,900)		(1,739,145)		(1,124,534)		(1,250,885)		(5,582,646)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)		600,951		576,670		2,643,053		2,520,342		(1,048,888)
Extraordinary Items						(56,854,230)		(8,033,621)		(19,852,703)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	3,393,797	\$	12,475,565	\$	(49,554,799)	\$	3,727,248	\$	(15,652,495)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures		3.2%		4.3%		4.1%		4.6%		9.5%

City of Corona Schedule 5a Water Sales By User Type<sup>1</sup> Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal												
Year Ended									Agricul	-		
June 30	Reside	ntial	Commercial		Industrial		Public Agency		Irrigation and Other		Total	
	Acre Feet	% of Total	Acre Feet	% of Total	Acre Feet	% of Total	Acre Feet	% of Total	Acre Feet	% of Total	Acre Feet Total	% Total
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
2016	18,876	62.9	2,726	9.1	958	3.2	391	1.3	7,054	23.5	30,005	100.0
2017	19,668	65.0	2,814	9.3	998	3.3	383	1.3	6,412	21.2	30,275	100.0
2018	21,703	63.6	2,884	8.5	1,092	3.2	400	1.2	8,020	23.5	34,099	100.0
2019	19,981	63.6	2,711	8.6	1,031	3.3	353	1.1	7,324	23.3	31,400	100.0
2020	21,340	65.5	2,645	8.1	1,012	3.1	361	1.1	7,246	22.2	32,604	100.0
2021	22,864	65.8	2,630	7.6	1,054	3.0	362	1.0	7,856	22.6	34,766	100.0

Note: 1) Amounts include reclaimed water sales. Source: Corona Department of Water and Power

# City of Corona 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
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
2016	12,263,772	2,245,287	2,304,917	1,589,670	354,324	18,049,322	1.0000
2017	12,889,324	2,271,239	2,344,708	1,626,588	335,878	18,795,981	1.0000
2018	13,784,933	2,348,687	2,457,625	1,681,325	360,006	19,912,564	1.0000
2019	14,411,691	2,617,996	2,620,278	1,680,616	359,344	20,971,237	1.0000
2020	15,133,389	2,736,983	2,708,635	1,764,358	481,982	21,861,383	1.0000
2021	15,997,437	2,826,228	2,952,503	1,794,076	486,611	23,083,633	1.0000

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.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Riverside County Assessor Combined Tax Rolls



### City of Corona Schedule 6a Potable Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Monthly	Base :	Rates
---------	--------	-------

	Quantity	Ready-To-Serve Charge										
Fiscal Year <sup>1</sup>	Rate per 100 C.F.	5/8"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"		
2012	1.92	18.44	24.18	34.59	60.29	87.98	150.37	230.99	424.21	623.93		
2013	2.04 4	18.88	24.76	35.42	61.73	90.09	153.98	236.53	434.39	638.90		
2014	2.10 5	19.23	25.23	36.09	62.90	91.80	156.91	241.02	442.64	651.04		
2015	2.10 5	19.23	25.23	36.09	62.90	91.80	156.91	241.02	442.64	651.04		
2016	2.10 5	19.23	25.23	36.09	62.90	91.80	156.91	241.02	442.64	651.04		
2017	2.10 5	19.23	25.23	36.09	62.90	91.80	156.91	241.02	442.64	651.04		
2018	2.10 5	19.23	25.23	36.09	62.90	91.80	156.91	241.02	442.64	651.04		
2019	2.10 5	19.23	25.23	36.09	62.90	91.80	156.91	241.02	442.64	651.04		
2020	1.57 5	22.28	29.98	45.38	83.88	130.08	276.38	491.98	1,238.88	2,162.88		
2021	1.65	23.40	31.48	47.65	88.08	136.59	290.20	516.58	1,300.83	2,271.03		

<sup>1)</sup> There are instances where the rates were changed during the fiscal year.

Source: Corona Department of Water and Power

<sup>2)</sup> 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.

<sup>3)</sup> 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.

<sup>4)</sup> 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.

<sup>5)</sup> Starting Fiscal Years 2013-14, the quantity rate included a pass-through charge from WMWD of \$0.03 per 100 C.F. for Tier 1 rates.

### City of Corona Schedule 6b Reclaimed Water Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Monthly Base Rates

	Ouantity	nantity Ready-To-Serve Charge									
Fiscal Year <sup>1</sup>	Rate per 100 C.F.	<sup>2</sup> 5/8"	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	3"	4"	6"	8"	
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	
2016	1.51	18.90	24.79	35.46	61.79	90.18	154.12	236.76	434.82	639.52	
2017	1.51	18.90	24.79	35.46	61.79	90.18	154.12	236.76	434.82	639.52	
2018	1.51	18.90	24.79	35.46	61.79	90.18	154.12	236.76	434.82	639.52	
2019	1.51	18.90	24.79	35.46	61.79	90.18	154.12	236.76	434.82	639.52	
2020	1.65	18.12	23.74	34.97	63.06	96.77	203.51	360.81	905.74	1,579.89	
2021	1.79	19.75	25.88	38.12	68.74	105.48	221.83	393.28	987.26	1,722.08	

<sup>1)</sup> There are instances where the rates were changed during the fiscal year.

Source: Corona Department of Water and Power

<sup>2)</sup> 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, effective March 19, 2010.

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

		City Direct Rates			Overlap	ping Rates <sup>2</sup>	
	Basic	General Obligation	Total	Corona/Norco School	Alvord School	Metropolitan Water	Riverside City Community
Year	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Debt Service	Direct	District	District	District	College
2012	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0661	0.1185	0.0037	0.0170
2013	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0654	0.1184	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	0.0647	0.1723	0.0035	0.0179
2016	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0854	0.1534	0.0035	0.0173
2017	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0942	0.1530	0.0035	0.0165
2018	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0831	0.1500	0.0035	0.0162
2019	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0903	0.1506	0.0035	0.0148
2020	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0939	0.1445	0.0035	0.0148
2021	1.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0982	0.1371	0.0035	0.0147

### Notes:

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Riverside County Assessor 2011/12-2020/21 Tax Rate Table

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

<sup>2)</sup> 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.

# City of Corona Schedule 7a Principal Water Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021				2012	
	Water		Percent of Total Water		Water		Percent of Total Water
Water Customer	Charges	Rank	Revenues		Charges	Rank	Revenues
	 8			-			
City of Corona	\$ 3,560,959	1	6.28%	\$	2,973,379	1	6.12%
Corona-Norco USD	918,892	2	1.62%		890,421	2	1.83%
CLI Atlas LLC	460,187	3	0.81%				
Fairfield Waterstone, LLC	347,381	4	0.61%				
Eagle Glen Master HOA	317,935	5	0.56%		217,478	4	0.45%
Eagle Glen Country Club, LLC	270,793	6	0.48%				
Aseptic Solutions USA	199,500	7	0.35%		148,459	9	0.31%
Breit MF Promonade Terrace LLC	176,188	8	0.31%				
Silverstrand Construction	173,864	9	0.31%				
Hills of Corona	147,548	10	0.26%				
MG Properties					454,110	3	0.94%
EWR, Inc.					180,665	5	0.37%
Waterstone at Corona Pointe					167,221	6	0.34%
Integrated Protein Tech					155,941	7	0.32%
Brookwood Villa Apartments					149,767	8	0.31%
Avalonbay Communities, Inc.					146,969	10	0.30%
	\$ 6,573,247	•	11.59%	\$	5,484,410	- : =	11.29%

Source: Corona Department of Water and Power

### City of Corona Schedule 7b Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012	
	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
SCG Atlas Ashton LLC	\$ 290,216,736	1	1.26%			
Castle and Cooke Corona Inc.	173,115,465	2	0.75%	168,970,180	2	1.06%
Fairfield Waterstone LLC	142,060,600	3	0.62%			
Corona North Retail Development	125,207,200	4	0.54%			
Rexco	120,285,525	5	0.52%			
Breit MF Promenade Terrace LLC	101,174,940	6	0.44%			
Artisan Corona Apartments LLC	100,941,478	7	0.44%			
TC Palisades LLC	94,447,510	8	0.41%			
Costco Wholesale Corporation	90,618,009	9	0.39%			
Corona Industrial Park LLD	89,906,605	10	0.39%			
Watson Laboratories Inc				182,465,420	1	1.15%
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc				124,973,107	3	0.78%
Waterstone Apartments NF				119,710,626	4	0.75%
Price Reit Inc				76,271,792	5	0.48%
Dart Container Corporation of Calif				72,180,895	6	0.45%
223 1 DL Holdings				71,926,584	7	0.45%
Dix Leasing Corporation				60,120,374	8	0.38%
IBM Credit LLC				53,195,439	9	0.33%
Rexco Magnolia		<u>-</u>		48,108,163	10	0.30%
Total	\$ 1,327,974,068	į	5.76%	\$ 977,922,580		6.13%

Source: HdL Coren & Cone, Riverside County Assessor 2020/21 & 2011/12 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll



## City of Corona Schedule 8 Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the

		Fiscal Year of	f the Levy		 Total Collectio	ns to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	axes Levied for the Fiscal Year <sup>1</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections <sup>2</sup>	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$ 22,448,815	\$ 20,689,087	92.16%	\$ 1,155,344	\$ 21,844,431	97.31%
2013	22,560,351	21,235,423	94.13%	979,403	22,214,826	98.47%
2014	23,176,657	22,171,735	95.66%	808,121	22,979,856	99.15%
2015	24,628,905	23,778,058	96.55%	695,420	24,473,478	99.37%
2016	25,563,557	24,694,504	96.60%	585,598	25,280,102	98.89%
2017	26,689,890	26,019,467	97.49%	528,723	26,548,190	99.47%
2018	28,136,170	27,463,023	97.61%	514,039	27,977,062	99.43%
2019	29,448,060	28,882,342	98.08%	411,473	29,293,815	99.48%
2020	31,140,439	30,216,472	97.03%	394,599	30,611,071	98.30%
2021	31,992,547	31,618,089	98.83%	830,154	32,448,243	101.42%

### Notes:

Source: Corona Finance Department, Riverside County Auditor-Controller's Office

 $<sup>1) \</sup> Amounts \ exclude \ debt \ service \ levies \ and \ former \ Red evelopment \ property \ tax \ increment.$ 

<sup>2)</sup> Amounts excluded interest and penalties.

### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	_	neral gation nds	Oblig	sion gation nds	R	Lease evenue Bonds	В	nortized ond mium	Capital Lease ayable	Lease 'ayable	Long- Agree Paya	ement	Ass	pecial essment Bonds
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,020	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 25,283	\$	-	\$	660
2013		-		-		33,270		-	-	23,719		-		515
2014		-		-		31,250		-	-	22,353		-		355
2015		-		-		29,145		-	-	20,955		-		185
2016		-		-		27,975		-	-	19,510		-		-
2017		-		-		24,520		2,826	-	18,016		-		-
2018		-		-		23,335		2,677	1,047	16,472		-		-
2019		-		-		22,115		2,528	1,062	14,875		-		-
2020		-		-		20,860		2,379	905	13,225		-		-
2021		-		-		19,560		2,231	748	11,518		-		-

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

### City of Corona Schedule 9 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

**Business-Type Activities** Percent Installment Long-Term Term Certificates Unamortized Total of Fiscal Installment of Bond Contracts Primary Per Agreement Loan Revenue Personal Lease Year Payable Payable Payable Participation Bonds Premium Payable Payable Government Income Capita \$ 32,176 \$ \$ \$ \$ 236,239 2012 \$ 1,485 \$ 26,430 87,495 \$ 690 5.6% \$ 1,539 2013 1,299 690 21,362 64,380 60,791 206,026 4.9% \$ 1,314 2014 1,104 19,951 24,480 57,630 690 157,813 3.8% \$ 992 2015 9,766 19,142 23,785 54,067 690 157,735 \$ 991 3.8% 50,294 \$ 2016 9,221 26,111 690 133,801 3.1% 813 2017 8,656 44,710 1,701 690 127,848 2.9% \$ 762 26,729 2018 8,072 24,927 41,380 1,594 690 120,194 \$ 713 2.6% 2019 7,467 23,052 37,935 1,486 24 690 111,234 2.3% \$ 662 7,091 103,537 \$ 2020 21,131 35,860 1,379 17 690 2.0% 615 2021 6,704 19,163 33,715 1,271 690 95,600 1.8% \$ 11 564

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



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

				Ger	neral B	onded D	ebt Outstar	nding			_	Le	ess Net				
											Total	Po	osition	Net	Percentage		
	G	eneral	Red	develop-	Sp	ecial		Unaı	nortized	Lease	General	Re	stricted	General	of Actual		
Fiscal	Ob	ligation		ment	Asse	ssment	Lease	E	Bond	Revenue	Bonded	fo	r Debt	Bonded	Value <sup>1</sup> of	I	Per
Year	E	onds	E	Bonds <sup>3</sup>	Во	onds	Payable	Pre	emium	Bonds	Debt	Rep	ayment	Debt	Property	Ca	pita <sup>2</sup>
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	660	\$ 25,283	\$	-	\$ 62,020	\$ 87,963	\$	3,418	\$84,545	0.53%	\$	386
2013		-		-		515	23,719		-	33,270	57,504		2,773	54,731	0.34%		349
2014		-		-		355	22,353		-	31,250	53,958		2,770	51,188	0.31%		322
2015		-		-		185	20,955		-	29,145	50,285		2,653	47,632	0.28%		299
2016		-		-		-	19,510		-	27,975	47,485		2,417	45,068	0.25%		274
2017		-		-		-	18,016		2,826	24,520	45,362		3,439	41,923	0.22%		250
2018		-		-		-	16,472		2,677	23,335	42,484		5,100	37,384	0.19%		222
2019		-		-		-	14,875		2,528	22,115	39,518		6,491	33,027	0.16%		196
2020		-		-		-	13,225		2,379	20,860	36,464		8,628	27,836	0.13%		165
2021		-		-		-	11,518		2,231	19,560	33,309		-	33,309	0.14%		197

- 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.

### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt<sup>1</sup> As of June 30, 2021 (dollars in thousands)

	Debt	t	Est. Percentage	Cit	y's Share of
Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	Outstand	ding	Applicable 2		lapping Debt
Metropolitan Water District		6,830	0.707%	\$	190
Riverside City Community College District	351	1,058	19.172%		67,305
Alvord Unified School District	205	5,386	12.861%		26,415
Corona-Norco Unified School District	513	3,748	54.197%		278,436
Alvord Unified School District CFD No. 2006-1	6	6,520	8.333%		543
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 97-1		721	100.000%		721
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 99-1	1	1,938	100.000%		1,938
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 99-2, Imp Areas A, B, C	4	4,337	100.000%		4,337
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 00-1	1	1,555	100.000%		1,555
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 01-1, Imp Areas A & B		6,005	100.000%		6,005
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 01-2, Imp Areas A, B, C		0,330	100.000%		10,330
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 03-3, Imp Area A & B	3	3,240	100.000%		3,240
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 03-5		1,655	100.000%		1,655
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 04-2, Imp Areas 1 & 3		3,410	100.000%		3,410
Corona-Norco Unified School District CFD No. 17-1		3,500	100.000%		3,500
City of Corona CFD No. 97-2		3,475	100.000%		3,475
City of Corona CFD No. 2000-1		3,715	100.000%		3,715
City of Corona CFD No. 2001-2		1,925	100.000%		1,925
City of Corona CFD No. 2002-1		1,480	100.000%		11,480
City of Corona CFD No. 2002-1, Imp Area 1		6,205	100.000%		6,205
City of Corona CFD No. 2002-4		5,890	100.000%		5,890
City of Corona CFD No. 2003-2		4,745	100.000%		4,745
City of Corona CFD No. 2004-1		2,320	100.000%		2,320
City of Corona CFD No. 2016-2		5,255	100.000%		5,255
City of Corona CFD No. 2017-2 City of Corona CFD No. 2018-1 Improvement Area 1, 2018 Series		3,580 8,950	100.000% 100.000%		3,580 8,950
City of Corona CFD No. 2018-1 Improvement Area 1, 2010 Series		0,240	100.000%		10,240
California Statewide Communities Development Authority Community Facilities District No. 2002-	10	0,240	100.00070		10,240
1	2	2,900	100.000%		2,900
California Statoviida Communities Davidanment Authority accessment District No. 2002 1 21 01	1	1,395	100.000%		1,395
California Statewide Communities Development Authority assessment District No. 2002-1 21-01		0.5.5	100.0000/		055
City of Corona 1915 Act Bonds  Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		855	100.000%		855 482,510
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt					462,510
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:					
Overlapping General Fund Obligations					
Riverside County General Fund Obligations	\$ 717	7,526	7.368%	\$	52,867
Riverside County Pension Obligations Bonds	881	1,575	7.368%		64,954
Corona-Norco Unified School District General Fund Obligations	23	3,729	54.197%		12,860
Western Municipal Water District General Fund Obligations	$\epsilon$	6,815	22.602%		1,540
<b>Total Overlapping General Fund Obligations</b>				\$	132,221
Direct General Fund Obligations:					
City of Corona General Fund Obligations		1,078		\$	31,078
Unamortized Bond Premium	2	2,231			2,231
Total Direct General Fund Obligations			100.000%	\$	33,309
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligations				\$	165,530
Less: Riverside County Supported Obligations					-
<b>Total Net Direct and Overlapping General Fund Obligations</b>				\$	165,530
Total Direct Debt				\$	33,309
Total Gross Overlapping Debt				\$	614,731
Total Net Overlapping Debt				\$	614,731
Gross Combined Total Direct and Overlapping Debt <sup>3</sup>				\$	648,040
Net Combined Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	648,040
206					

### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt<sup>1</sup> (Continued) As of June 30, 2021 (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) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the city divided by the district's total taxable assessed value, except for community facilities district overlapping debt which was estimated by determining the special tax charged on property within the City, divided by the community facilities district's total special tax for the fiscal year.
- 3) Amount excluded tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue bonds, mortgage revenue bonds, Successor Agency's tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Source: Corona Finance Department, California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

### **Legal Debt Margin Information** Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for F Assessed Value Debt Limit (15% of assessed value) Debt Applicable to limit: General obligation debt Less: Amount set aside for repaym Total net debt applicable to limit Legal Debt Margin		ion deb	ot			\$ 23,083,633 3,462,545 33,309 - 33,309 3,429,236	
				F	iscal Year		
	2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	\$ 2,388,830	\$	2,388,708	\$	2,454,089	\$ 2,594,890	\$ 2,707,398
Total net debt applicable to limit	60,498		56,989		53,603	50,100	47,485
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,328,332	\$	2,331,719	\$	2,400,486	\$ 2,544,790	\$ 2,659,913
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.533%		2.386%		2.184%	1.931%	1.754%

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.

# City of Corona Schedule 12 Legal Debt Margin Information (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

			I	Fiscal Year		
	 2017	 2018		2019	 2020	 2021
Debt Limit	\$ 2,819,397	\$ 2,986,885	\$	3,145,686	\$ 3,279,207	\$ 3,462,545
Total net debt applicable to limit	 42,536	43,531		40,580	37,369	33,309
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,776,861	\$ 2,943,354	\$	3,105,106	\$ 3,241,838	\$ 3,429,236
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.509%	1.457%		1.290%	1.140%	0.962%

### City of Corona Schedule 13 **Pledged Revenue Coverage** Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

			Lease I	Revenue Bon	ds				5	Special A	ssess	ment B	onds		
Fiscal Year	Lease Payments	Ac	irrent count lance	Debt S	Service Interest	Coverage	Ass	pecial essment lections	Ac	irrent count lance	Pri	Debt S		e	Coverage
Tear	1 dyments		itanec	Timerpar	merest	Coverage		icctions		iance	111	пстрат	1110	CICSI	Coverage
2012	\$ 5,669	\$	166	\$ 2,995	\$ 2,801	1.01	\$	212	\$	238	\$	365	\$	67	1.04
2013	30,825	I	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
2016	2,353		19	1,170	1,216	0.99		192		0		185		7	1.00
2017	30,614	5	9	27,975	1,367	1.04		-		-		-		-	-
2018	2,117		1	1,185	931	1.00		_		-		-		-	-
2019	2,121		-	1,220	901	1.00		_		-		-		-	-
2020	2,112		-	1,255	857	1.00		_		_		-		-	-
2021	2,106		-	1,300	806	1.00		-		-		-		-	-

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

Notes: <sup>1</sup> Includes the defeasance of 2002 Lease Revenue bonds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes the defeasance of the 1998 Water Revenue bonds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes the defeasance of 1997 COPs and 2003 COPs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Includes the advanced redemption of 2005 COPs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes the defeasance of 2006 Lease Revenue bonds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Apply new method - Utility Revenues derived from Pledged Revenue note.

# City of Corona Schedule 13 Pledged Revenue Coverage (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

		Revenu	ie Bonds					Certifica	ates (	of Particip	ation	ı	
Fiscal	Utility		Service			Lease	A	Current Account		Debt S			
Year	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Pa	yments	E	Balance	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	Coverage
2012	\$ 2,278	\$ 1,005	\$ 1,273	1.00	\$	7,063	\$	24	\$	2,825	\$	4,261	1.00
2013	29,597	26,430	1,491	1.06		7,391		22		2,935		4,154	1.05
2014	3,187	1,165	2,022	1.00		60,552	3	2,143		60,080		2,611	1.00
2015	5,689	3,455	2,234	1.00		1,063		756		695		1,123	1.00
2016	5,809	3,655	2,144	1.00		24,341	4	0		23,785		555	1.00
2017	5,809	3,775	2,034	1.00		-		-		-		-	-
2018	28,093	5,166	2,537	3.65 6		-		-		-		-	-
2019	36,011	5,320	2,370	4.68		-		-		-		-	-
2020	26,851	3,996	2,222	4.32		-		-		-		-	-
2021	30,756	4,113	2,032	5.01		-		-		-		-	-



## City of Corona Schedule 14 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

	(1)	(1)	(1) Per	(1)	(2)	(1)
		Personal	Capita			
		Income	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	(In Thousands)	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2010	150,416	4,031,149	26,800	31.5	52,914	10.9%
2011	154,520	4,124,911	26,695	31.5	53,153	10.1%
2012	156,823	4,232,339	26,988	32.0	53,437	7.0%
2013	159,132	4,179,125	26,262	32.2	53,782	6.1%
2014	159,109	4,164,996	26,177	32.6	53,739	6.4%
2015	164,659	4,340,504	26,360	33.4	53,354	5.2%
2016	167,759	4,420,877	26,352	33.9	53,157	4.7%
2017	168,574	4,554,614	27,018	34.4	53,294	3.5%
2018	168,101	4,803,427	28,574	34.7	53,002	3.3%
2019	168,248	5,138,227	30,539	34.9	52,557	3.1%
2020	169,454	5,437,772	32,089	35.0	51,318	8.2%

Sources:

Corona-Norco Unified School District, School Year 2020/21 Enrollment.

<sup>(1)</sup> HdL, Coren & Cone;

 $<sup>{\</sup>it (2) California\ Department\ of\ Education\ -}$ 

### City of Corona Schedule 15 Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2021 2012 Percentage Percentage of Total City of Total City Employer Employees Rank Employment Employees Rank Employment Corona-Norco Unified School District 5,478 1 6.80% 4,686 1 5.42% Kaiser Permanente 1,335 2 1.66% 575 7 0.66%Corona Regional Medical Center 1,166 3 2 1.45%1,260 1.46%

4

5

6

7

8

9

1.19%

1.07%

0.83%

0.81%

0.81%

0.75%

15.74%

4

8

5

9

850

410

797

400

10,869

0.98%

0.47%

0.92%

0.46%

12.55%

960

865

668

650

650

605

12,679

Thermal Structures	302	10	0.37%				
Watson Laboratories, Inc.				907	3	1.05%	
Arizona Pipeline				600	6	0.69%	
Dart Container Corporation				384	10	0.44%	
_					_		
-					_	<u> </u>	

Source: Corona Economic Development Department

Fender USA Corona

All American Asphalt

TWR Framing Enterprises

Monster Energy

City of Corona

Veg Fresh Farms

Total

### Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees									
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018**	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016*</u>	<u>2015*</u>	<u>2014*</u>	<u>2013*</u>	2012
Function/Program										
General Government										
Elected Officials	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Management Services	14.07	13.33	14.07	9.90	10.35	9.73	9.73	9.85	9.84	8.00
Legal & Risk Management <sup>1</sup>	6.72	6.34	6.19	6.52	7.67	6.67	6.01	5.29	5.01	0.00
Administrative Services <sup>2,7,8</sup>	0.00	31.74	40.92	38.56	42.23	42.56	34.30	36.31	37.40	0.00
Human Resources <sup>2,7</sup>	11.48	9.39								8.50
Information Technology	25.03	24.47	23.99	17.25	13.89	15.09	12.41	13.98	13.86	13.00
Finance <sup>2</sup>	31.93									27.00
Police										
Officers	158.00	153.00	149.00	162.00	162.00	162.00	159.00	157.00	153.50	152.00
Civilians	86.70	83.25	80.40	88.01	88.39	85.90	79.13	80.62	77.97	60.00
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	111.48	108.00	107.00	113.00	113.00	112.00	112.00	112.00	111.50	112.00
Civilians	5.32	7.76	7.75	8.20	4.88	6.48	7.18	6.06	6.49	5.00
Public Works <sup>3</sup>	35.75	35.75	35.75	35.75	29.05	29.75	31.57	33.78	78.07	74.00
Maintenance Services <sup>3</sup>	34.15	42.11	42.11	42.76	43.63	45.00	44.53	41.76	26.09	0.00
Community Development <sup>4</sup>	23.89	22.14	22.14	25.00	26.48	26.00	22.08	18.02	17.00	17.00
Economic Development <sup>5</sup>	4.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	5.50
Library and Recreation Services <sup>6</sup>		72.99	72.74	69.06	70.67	68.04	63.50	64.69	66.62	15.00
Community Services Department <sup>9</sup>	86.36									
Department of Water and Power	111.60	109.60	110.02	108.91	119.18	119.68	120.79	121.76	112.75	112.00
Transit Services	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks and Community Services <sup>6</sup>										22.00
Total	754.48	729.87	722.08	735.92	742.42	738.90	710.23	712.12	727.10	638.00

<sup>\*</sup> Data for Fiscal Year 2016 and prior was restated to Full Time Equivalents (FTE) from full-time positions.

### Note:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data for Fiscal Year 2018 was updated to FTE Authorized information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Formerly Finance Department. During Fiscal Year 2014-15, Human Resources Department merged into Finance and formed Administrative Services Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Public Works Department was reorganized during Fiscal Year 2013-14, various maintenance functions were removed from Public Works, and a new department, Maintenance Services was established to assume these functions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> During Fiscal Year 2014-15, Housing Division was merged into Community Development Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Formerly Housing and Economic Development, during Fiscal Year 2014-15, the Housing component was merged into Community Development Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Human Resources Department separated from Administrative Services Department in Fiscal Year 2019-20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Formerly Administrative Services Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Formerly Library and Recreation Services Department.

## City of Corona Schedule 17 Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Function/Program	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Police							
Physical Arrests	2,345	2,282	2,992	2,895	3,403		
Parking Violations	2,731	9,574	8,851	6,228	4,993		
Traffic Violations	6,051	4,718	6,133	9,024	11,896		
Fire							
Emergency Responses	14,422	13,810	13,141	13,041	12,981		
Fires Extinguished	524	451	362	435	382		
Inspections	979	1,652	1,092	2,726	1,934		
Public Works/Maintenance Services							
Street Resurfacing (miles)	44	75	37	51	39		
Street Lights Repaired	415	437	418	495	1,045		
Potholes Filled (sq. ft)	20,204	46,850	22,332	35,700	75,000		
Community Services - Recreation							
Sportsfields Participation	404,679	370,799	269,168	248617 <sup>2</sup>	2,190,246		
Comm. Centers/Gym/Pool	28,393	111,007	169,888	249,885	282,797		
Other Activity Participation	222,473	226,205	135,399	171,679	226,294		
Community Services - Library							
Volumes in Collection	210,747	183,794	165,760	168,148	167,586		
Total Volumes Borrowed <sup>1</sup>	182,733	284,375	411592 4	783,626	648522 <sup>3</sup>		
Water							
New Connections	634	389	511	391	166		
Water Main Repairs	95	86	72	36	69		
Average Daily Consumption							
(millions of gallons)	33.2	31.2	30.2	33.0	30.4		
Wastewater							
Average Daily Sewage Treatment							
(millions of gallons)	12.8	12.6	14.3	13.8	14.3		
Transit Services							
Total Route Miles (round-trip)	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.5	47.5		
Passengers							
Fixed Route	76,645	100,186	118,366	129,972	132,469		
Dial-A-Ride	13,386	39,989	52,580	58,089	65,580		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total Volumes Borrowed were restated for years between 2011 and 2016 to exclude the number of visits to Corona Library's website.

Source: Various Departments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reporting method changed - report by actual enrollment/attendance numbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Total Volume Borrowed was overstated by 309,505 in Fiscal Year 16/17. The correction was updated for Fiscal Year 16/17 in Fiscal Year 17/18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Reduction in Total Volumes Borrowed was due to the elimination of 11 databases during the fiscal year.

## City of Corona Schedule 17 Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
Function/Program	<u>2016 <sup>1</sup></u>	<u>2015 <sup>1</sup></u>	<u>2014 <sup>1</sup></u>	<u>2013 <sup>1</sup></u>	2012 1	
Police						
Physical Arrests	5,583	5,337	5,422	4,709	4,472	
Parking Violations	3,974	4,098	4,119	3,612	4,976	
Traffic Violations	12,132	11,133	11,147	9,316	8,691	
Fire						
Emergency Responses	12,112	11,263	11,131	10,942	9,843	
Fires Extinguished	381	346	397	415	326	
Inspections	1,966	1,757	2,217	1,591	1,929	
Public Works/Maintenance Services						
Street Resurfacing (miles)	41	72	72	48	8	
Street Lights Repaired	1,342	846	598	808	1,093	
Potholes Filled (sq. ft)	15,076	15,978	13,185	16,085	13,316	
Community Services - Recreation						
Sportsfields Participation	1,760,600	1,898,300	1,670,668	1,664,800	2,325,101	
Comm. Centers/Gym/Pool	211,410	189,519	158,431	144,981	216,729	
Other Activity Participation	244,430	232,264	244,593	247,768	232,701	
Community Services - Library						
Volumes in Collection	164,421	167,432	136,128	174,585	170,435	
Total Volumes Borrowed 1	1,073,736	927,956	861,842	846,171	1,128,969	
Water						
New Connections	1,408	173	498	482	80	
Water Main Repairs	78	84	49	36	37	
Average Daily Consumption						
(millions of gallons)	28.4	32.6	34.9	32.0	31.0	
Wastewater						
Average Daily Sewage Treatment						
(millions of gallons)	14.0	13.1	12.6	13.4	13.0	
Transit Services						
Total Route Miles (round-trip)	47.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	
Passengers						
Fixed Route	150,002	168,303	169,745	163,054	153,783	
Dial-A-Ride	63,162	66,015	68,852	65,635	61,285	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total Volumes Borrowed were restated for years between 2011 and 2016 to exclude the number of visits to Corona Library's website.

Source: Various Departments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Reporting method changed - report by actual enrollment/attendance numbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Total Volume Borrowed was overstated by 309,505 in Fiscal Year 16/17. The correction was updated for Fiscal Year 16/17 in Fiscal Year 17/18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Reduction in Total Volumes Borrowed was due to the elimination of 11 databases during the fiscal year.

# City of Corona Schedule 18 Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol Units	65	62	68	65	55	59	59	53	53	53
Fire Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Streets										
Streets and Alleys (miles)	463	444	408	408	406	403	404	403	406	403
Streetlights <sup>1</sup>	15,117	15,117	12,380	12,380	12,587	12,059	12,022	11,888	11,271	11,353
Traffic Signals	191	190	188	184	182	179	173	170	169	169
Community Services - Recreation										
Total Park Acreage	378	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376
Playgrounds	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Baseball/softball diamonds	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Soccer/football fields	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
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	380
Fiesta Bandshell Seating Capacity	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Water										
Water Main (miles)	736	736	719	697	687	683	694	681	681	677
Fire Hydrants	9,760	10,062	9,548	9,300	9,222	9,197	9,174	9,087	8,918	8,996
Storage Capacity <sup>2</sup>										
(millions of gallons)	55	52	52	52	51	51	51	51	51	51
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	464	464	458	440	435	434	452	444	444	444
Storm Sewers (miles)	225	223	171	171	167	167	172	171	166	166
Treatment Capacity	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
(millions of gallons)										
Transit Services										
Minibuses										
Fixed Route	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	4	4
Dial-A-Ride	13	13	13	11	11	13	11	10	12	10

Source: Various City departments.

Note: In

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes only City-owned street lights.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Potable & reclaimed water storage capacity.