





APPLICATION PERIOD OPENS

August 24, 2020

For Rancho Cucamonga Residents and Businesses ONLY



**Rental Assistance Program** 



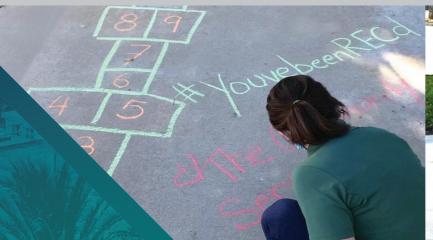
**Rental Forgiveness Program** 



County COVID-Compliant Business Partnership City Match



Outdoor Business Operations Assistance Program





# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



Open for Business	568
Accommodations	4 💌
Automotive	1 💌
Business Services	4 💌
Daycare	6 💌
Financial	36 💌
Gas Stations	6 💌
Government	1 💌
Grocery	9 🕶
Gym and Fitness Center	4 💌
Hair Salon	3 💌
aundry	9 🕶
egal Services	8 💌
Medical	65 💌
Pharmacy	4 💌

## City of Rancho Cucamonga, California Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by the

City of Rancho Cucamonga

Finance Department

Tamara L. Oatman Finance Director



## City of Rancho Cucamonga Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2020

**Introductory Section** 



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December 10, 2020

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

With great pleasure, we present to you the City of Rancho Cucamonga's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a list of principal officials, and the City's organizational chart. The financial section includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to financial statements, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules. The statistical section sets forth relevant financial and non-financial data depicting the City's historical trends and other significant facts.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. Management provides a reasonable basis for making these representations by establishing a comprehensive internal control framework. One that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and compile sufficient reliable information to prepare the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As management, we assert that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects to the best of our knowledge and belief.

The City of Rancho Cucamonga's financial statements were audited by Lance, Soll and Lunghard, LLP, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City of Rancho Cucamonga's financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Rancho Cucamonga's financial statements for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the City's financial statements is part of a broader, federally mandated Single Audit, designed to meet federal grantor agencies' special needs. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, emphasizing internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Rancho Cucamonga's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

#### I. PROFILE OF THE CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA

#### **General Information**

The City of Rancho Cucamonga currently has an estimated population of 175,522 and encompasses approximately 46.5 square miles. It is located between the cities of Upland to the west, Ontario to the south, Fontana to the east, and is in the western section of San Bernardino County, which is in the southern part of the State of California. The local economy includes a diverse business base of office, light manufacturing and distribution, and retail, emphasizing the City's efforts to attract and retain sales tax-generating businesses to help provide a stable financial base.

#### Government

The City of Rancho Cucamonga (the City) was incorporated in 1977 as a general law city under the provisions of the Government Code of the State of California. It operates under the Council-Manager form of city government. The Mayor, City Treasurer, and City Clerk are elected at large. The four City Council members are elected by geographic district. The Mayor and Council members are elected on a staggered basis for a term of four years. There is no limit on the number of terms an individual can serve as Mayor or City Council members. The Mayor and City Council appoint the City Manager and City Attorney.

#### **Reporting Entity and Its Services**

The City has included within its reporting entity for financial reporting purposes all agencies for which the City is financially accountable. These agencies include the Rancho Cucamonga Public Improvement Corporation, the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District, the Rancho Cucamonga Library, and the Rancho Cucamonga Public Financing Authority. The City provides accounting services to all these agencies. Additional information on these agencies can be found in Note 1 of the notes to financial statements.

The City provides quality service by blending the talents of City staff and utilizing other agencies. Other specialized agencies furnish certain services necessary to continue the high quality of life, such as water and sanitation (i.e., sewage). The City provides building safety regulation and inspection, street lighting and beautification, land use planning and zoning, housing and community development services, maintenance and improvement of streets and related structures, traffic safety maintenance and improvement, animal care and services, and a full range of recreational and cultural programs for citizen participation. Police protection services are contracted from the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.

The Rancho Cucamonga Public Improvement Corporation was established for charitable purposes, including rendering financial assistance to the City by financing, acquiring, constructing, improving, and leasing public improvements to benefit residents of the City and the surrounding area. The Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection

District was taken over from the County of San Bernardino in July 1989 to provide fire suppression and protection. The Rancho Cucamonga Library became a part of the City when it withdrew from the San Bernardino County Library System in July 1994. It strives to inform and enrich our community by providing access to traditional and technologically innovative resources. It also supports and encourages education and the love of reading in a welcoming atmosphere with a knowledgeable, service-oriented staff. The Rancho Cucamonga Public Financing Authority was established to facilitate the financing and the refinancing of construction, expansion, upgrading, and improvement of the public capital facilities necessary to support the rehabilitation and construction of residential and economic development within the City.

On January 11, 2012, the City elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency per Assembly Bill 1X 26. See Note 14 of the notes to financial statements for more information on the Successor Agency of the Former Redevelopment Agency.

#### **Local Economy**

During Fiscal Year 2019/20, the City experienced a sharp and sudden economic shift towards the end of February 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. There is little precedence for the current economic downturn since no recent economic experience works as a historical metaphor. However, moving into Fiscal Year 2020/21, the City is forecasting declines in many local revenue sources due to shutdowns and business closures. For instance, sales tax is predicted to decline to approximately the same levels as the Great Recession in 2008-2010. However, this most recent loss happened in a few short months rather than being spread out over a few years.

In response to the local economic factors, the City has reduced staffing levels for full-time and part-time staff. The reductions are primarily in community-facing departments as State and County health guidelines do not allow facilities to operate at their full capacity or at all. Staffing levels are critically important for the City, as they are the biggest expenditure item in any local government and directly align with the City's services.

The City has also reviewed infrastructure and major capital improvement projects and programs due to the current economic climate. Essential projects, such as maintenance and resurfacing of major streets and arterials, or those that provide long-term cost savings, such as drought-tolerant landscaping projects, are continuing. While other non-essential projects, such as maintenance on municipal facilities that cannot open in the current environment, have been reasonably deferred to conserve resources.

Unfortunately, many local businesses are facing similar issues, and a reasonable conclusion is, the longer the current business closures and reduced operations continue, the greater the economic damage and other downstream impacts. To provide economic relief and support, the City distributed \$1.8 million to impacted businesses and residents utilizing Federal Coronavirus Relief Funds distributed from the State. These funds will hopefully curb some of the consequences of the economic downturn for the businesses and residents that received funds.

#### **Budgetary Control**

The City adopts an annual budget where each department's budgeted appropriations are controlled at the character of expense level. These levels are defined as personnel services, operations and maintenance, capital outlay, debt service, cost allocation, and transfers out to other funds. Although the budget is monitored at the character of expense level, the legal level of budgetary control, that is, the level at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations, is the fund level within the General Fund, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. The use of an encumbrance system further maintains budgetary control. Revenues are also estimated annually in the adoption of the annual budget. Revenues and expenditures are monitored throughout the year, with quarterly updates provided to the City Council.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

Annually, the City updates a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Planned capital expenditures for Fiscal Year 2020/21 total \$31,893,010. Funds for these projects come from various sources, including development impact fees, State gasoline taxes, grant funds, and special assessments.

#### **Debt Administration**

The City of Rancho Cucamonga, as a general law city, is restricted from incurring general obligation bonded indebtedness that would exceed 3.75% of the total assessed valuation of all real and personal property. In Fiscal Year 2019/20, the City has \$11.885 million in lease revenue bonds and \$1.47 million in capital leases outstanding. The bonds were issued in January 2019 to build and connect over 50 miles of citywide conduit and fiber optic cabling under a five-year master plan, providing not only municipal broadband services but also connecting the City's core facilities and infrastructure. The project's capital costs will be recovered using revenue from municipal broadband customers managed by a private company to minimize operating overhead costs for the City. The capital leases were entered into in December 2018 to finance the acquisition of hardware equipment and software for the replacement of the City's data center infrastructure.

#### II. HIGHLIGHTS OF FISCAL YEAR 2019/20

#### **Economic and Community Development**

The Economic and Community Development Department continues to improve economic growth and quality of life in the community. The mission of Economic Development is to foster a strong local economy and create economic opportunities for investors and entrepreneurs, and to facilitate job growth. Economic Development staff, along with partners across the City, offer services and support to accomplish these goals and build a supportive economic ecosystem. During the past fiscal year, the City's business community was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic during the second half of the fiscal year. Industries such as food, beverage, and hospitality were impacted the most by the stay-at-home orders and non-essential business closures. These industries support a large part of the City's revenues, employment, and quality of life in the community.

During the fiscal year, through the City's partnership with the Inland Empire Small Business Development Center (SBDC), the City provided one-on-one business consultation meetings to 75 business owners and entrepreneurs. As a result, five new jobs were created from these efforts. The City also hosted business workshops throughout the year lead by consultants from the SBDC. Due to COVID-19, the focus of the SBDC shifted to guiding businesses during their closure and assisted with various loan application submittals for the Payroll Protection Program.

During the second half of the fiscal year, Community and Economic Development staff responded to the challenges posed by COVID-19 by creating a COVID-19 Response Team. The first task of this team was to create a policy that would enable restaurants to operate outdoors. The response was very successful and then translated to other industries such as gyms, churches, hair, and beauty. Additionally, the City received CARES Act funding to fund several relief programs to assist its residents and businesses. Some of these programs included grant funding to assist with outdoor operations, business and residential rental assistance, and matching grants for COVID-compliant businesses.

The City continues to work with the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) and Creative Housing Associates to develop ten acres of land adjacent to the Metrolink Station in Rancho Cucamonga. Recent private investments have, however, changed this area's focus from a transit-oriented development project to a multi-modal transit centric project. Recent developments include the potential of high-speed rail from Las Vegas stopping in Rancho Cucamonga along with an underground tunnel featuring self-driving shuttles connecting the Rancho Cucamonga Metrolink Station to the Ontario International Airport.

On November 9, 2020, San Bernardino County's Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) approved the annexation of approximately 4,085 acres from the County of San Bernardino to be incorporated into the City of Rancho Cucamonga. When the process of annexing the land began, the City embarked on a community-based planning process that became formally named the Etiwanda Heights Neighborhood and Conservation Plan, which communicates both the location of the planning area within the City and the intended purpose of the plan. The plan, which was adopted by the City Council in October 2019, lays out a comprehensive strategy for conserving 3,603 acres and the development of a 790-acre neighborhood. The vision in the plan was renewed after extensive participation and input from community members. The City engaged with over 200,000 people online and over 1,500 people through workshops, small-group meetings, and an open house. The annexation extends the City's boundaries by 6.3 square miles.

#### Affordable Housing

Affordable rental housing continues to be a demand in the community. In 2019 the City completed Villa Pacifica II, a 40-unit project for seniors. The City is currently coming to the end of construction on a 140-unit senior affordable housing project. The project sponsor and developer are National CORE. It is anticipated that this project will be completed in fall of 2020 and provide much-needed housing for seniors.

Another very important housing program administered by the Community and Economic Development staff is the City's Mobile Home Rental Assistance Program. This program provides up to \$100 in assistance for space rental payments for mobile homeowners. The program operates in all eight mobile home parks located in the City and assists approximately 45 families.

As mentioned earlier, the City received funding from the CARES Act to provide funding for those impacted by COVID-19. The City developed an Emergency Rental Program that helped nearly 180 households in the community. The second phase of Emergency Rental Assistance begins in Fiscal Year 2020/21. These funds have been directed from CDBG funding, and it is estimated that 138 households will be assisted with those funds.

#### **Engineering Services**

The Engineering Department is led by the Engineering Services Director/City Engineer. It consists of four divisions: capital management; transportation development; environmental programs; and municipal utility.

Capital management is responsible for the development and implementation of the City's capital improvement program, which includes the design, inspection, and contract administration of public improvement projects. A continued priority has been maintaining the Annual Comprehensive Capital Improvement Program document, which provides a five-year forecast of active capital project endeavors in the City. A total of ten Engineering Services Capital Improvement Projects amounting to just over \$9 million were completed during Fiscal Year 2019/20.

#### Capital projects completed during Fiscal Year 2019/20 include:

- 6<sup>th</sup> Street from Utica Avenue to the Resort Parkway Electric and Fiber Extension
- Amethyst Avenue Street Improvement Project
- Archibald Avenue Street Widening and Community Horse Trail Extension Project
- Foothill Boulevard from Haven Avenue to Milliken Avenue Pavement Rehabilitation
- Haven Avenue from Church Street to Base Line Road Pavement Rehabilitation
- Hellman Avenue and 8<sup>th</sup> Street Railroad Crossing Improvements
- Hermosa Avenue from Arrow Route to Foothill Boulevard Pavement Rehabilitation
- Residential Smart Meter Replacement
- Terra Vista Parkway and Spruce Avenue Safety Lighting Installation
- Utica Avenue from 4<sup>th</sup> Street to 6<sup>th</sup> Street Electric and Fiber Extension

#### Capital projects anticipated for Fiscal Year 2020/21 include:

- 4<sup>th</sup> Street from Haven Avenue to Ontario Mills Drive Pavement Rehabilitation
- Advance Traffic Management System Phase 2 (Design)
- Advance Traffic Management System Phase 1(Construction)
- Base Line Road Utility Underground Project
- Southwest Cucamonga Bike Trail Project
- Day Creek Channel Bike Trail Project
- Foothill Boulevard from Milliken Avenue to I-15 Freeway Pavement Rehabilitation
- Heritage Park Bridge Replacement Project (Design)
- School Crosswalk Improvements at Various Locations
- Fiscal Year 2020/21 Traffic Signal Modification Projects

Transportation development is staffed by a team of engineers and customer-oriented individuals. The division provides information, direction, and customer support to residents, business owners, developers, utility companies, other departments within the City, and the various school districts. This group is responsible for the review and conditioning of proposed development and utility work in the public right-of-way and on-site grading and technical plan check and permit issuance of these types of projects.

Transportation development is also involved in the construction and operation of traffic control devices and plans for future traffic and transportation needs. Working closely with Public Works, the section ensures these traffic control devices are installed correctly per City, State, and Federal standards. Additionally, the section issues right-of-way permits, handles research requests, and explains Department policies to customers via email, phone, or public front counter. During Fiscal Year 2019/20, a combined total of 1,884 permits were issued.

Environmental programs are responsible for administering the City's programs, which encourage preserving natural resources and preventing stormwater pollution, thereby ensuring compliance with State and Federal mandates. In Fiscal Year 2019/20, this division:

- Provided service to 7,219 participants and processed 302,951 pounds of waste at the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
- Completed 870 stormwater inspections

The Rancho Cucamonga Municipal Utility (the Utility) operates as a small electric utility providing electric service to commercial and residential developments in portions of the City. The Utility has over 1,700 metered customers and is continually growing as new development projects are completed. The Utility continues to embark on its mission to be a greener utility by utilizing renewable energy as part of its energy portfolio.

The Utility operates, maintains, and constructs the City's fiber optic network infrastructure in key strategic areas, through a phased approach, to provide high-speed broadband to residents and businesses. The Utility oversaw the expansion of the City's Fiber Optic Master Plan in 2019 when it began providing fiber service to limited areas.

#### **Public Works Services**

The Public Works Services Department maintains the City's growing infrastructure of buildings, streets, storm drains, traffic signals, parks, and landscape improvements. The Department is headed up by the administration division, responsible for managing three divisions: facilities maintenance; streets, fleet, and storm drains maintenance; and parks and landscaping maintenance.

The facilities maintenance division is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the 25 City-owned buildings. The division also provides technical assistance during the development of new buildings and parks and manages numerous capital maintenance projects.

- LoanMart Field Lighting Repairs and Replacement To maintain the Major League Baseball lighting standards for playability, the sports lights need to be changed out every two years.
- Public Works Services Center Warehouse Expansion The initial design for the Warehouse Expansion started in Fiscal Year 2017/18, with the Planning Commission's project approval in Fiscal Year 2019/20. However, the final construction has been deferred for several years pending the economic recovery from the impacts of COVID-19.
- City Facilities Roof Maintenance and Repair Repair and replacement work for the Lions Community Centers East and West roofs.
- Facilities Work Order Management System A new work order management system was implemented
  beginning in Fiscal Year 2018/19 to help manage work orders and gather the City's infrastructure data. Full
  deployment of this system continued into Fiscal Year 2019/20 and has since included all Fire District
  facilities into the system.
- Victoria Gardens Cultural Center Celebration Hall Airwall Replacement The airwall system that divides Celebration Hall into smaller meeting areas had failed on several occasions and was unable to be repaired. The full replacement of the airwall was completed in Fiscal Year 2019/20.

The street maintenance division performs maintenance in various areas, including roadways, storm drains, traffic signs, markings, special events, traffic signal systems, and safety lighting. Additional functions include graffiti abatement, concrete repair, street sweeping, and 24/7 emergency response. This division also oversees fleet maintenance, vehicle and equipment specifications, and warehouse operations. FY 2019/20 accomplishments include:

- Vehicle Purchases Purchased two Animal Care and Adoption Center trucks and one truck for the Parks and Landscape crew
- Thermoplastic Program Removed 2,609 square feet of old thermoplastic and paint, and applied various thermoplastic legends (stop, stop ahead, speed limit) and crosswalks at 30 locations and painted 9,283 linear feet of red curb adjacent to various schools, the Adult Sports Complex, and City Hall
- Storm Drain Inspections and Cleaning As required by the Clean Water Act, inspected 4,003 catch basins, and cleaned 404 catch basins and 6 drain lines were jetted
- Citywide Concrete Repair Contract Staff scheduled sidewalk and ADA ramp repairs in the Victoria Windrows area north of Base Line Road and west of Victoria Park Lane, along with other locations within Landscape Maintenance Districts Nos. 2 and 4R. In Fiscal Year 2020/21, the areas surrounding Banyan Street to Mandarin Avenue and Beryl Street to Carnelian Street are scheduled to be repaired.
- Traffic Signal Battery Backup System (BBS) Replacement This five-year project began in Fiscal Year 2018/19 and will continue through Fiscal Year 2022/23. The City's traffic signals network is 100% outfitted with the traffic signal BBS which provides power during a power outage by placing the intersection into a four-way red flash. Phase 2 was delayed in Fiscal Year 2019/20 due to vendors having inadequate inventory due to COVID-19, but it has recently restarted in Fiscal Year 2020/21.

The parks and landscape maintenance division maintains over 400 landscaped sites and City parks, Adult Sports Complex and Epicenter, landscaped facilities, parkways, paseos and median islands, park facilities, citywide trails, and City-owned trees.

- Park Turf Over-seeding This program began in Fiscal Year 2018/19. It continued into Fiscal Year 2019/20 to encourage good turf health and sustainability during active use, drought conditions, and other environmentally related issues that impact turf health. This year several parks were overseeded in Landscape Maintenance Districts Nos. 2 and 4R, and CFD 2000-03.
- Paseo Lighting Retrofits Over the last several years, the division focused on reducing utility expenditures
  and modernizing paseo, park, and landscape lighting. Through inspections, nine paseo locations in
  Landscape Maintenance District No. 2 were identified for repairs, upgrades, and modernization to improve
  the distribution of light, security, and lower utility costs. For Fiscal Year 2019/20, two of the nine locations
  were redesigned, creating a set of shelf-ready plans which can be implemented once funding is allocated.
- Reforesting Project A reforesting project was completed in Fiscal Year 2019/20 that allowed for removing and adding new trees in Landscape Maintenance District 6 and along the Pacific Electric Trail. This project will provide for a more diversified forest and addresses resident concerns.
- Playground Area Surface Replacement Annually, playground safety inspections of the equipment and
  rubberized surfaces are performed. Based on a comprehensive rubberized playground surface replacement
  list created during prior years, the rubberized surfaces at various parks throughout the City were replaced
  during Fiscal Year 2019/20. These improvements will extend the life of these play facilities and ensure a
  safe play environment for residents.

#### **Planning**

The Planning Department functions as the professional and technical advisor to the Planning and Historic Preservation Commission and the City Council on policy matters and issues concerning the physical development of the community. The Department focuses on proactive long-range planning to recognize and solve problems before they occur and take advantage of opportunities; to support City goals, objectives, policies, and programs; and to actively promote retail and commercial expansion by attracting new services to the City.

The Department processed a wide variety of projects in Fiscal Year 2019/20:

- General Plan Update In collaboration with all City departments and bringing the community together to
  discuss the future in order to update the City's General Plan. The community-based process will set a longterm vision and provide policy direction and guidance to residents, City staff, decision-makers, and
  the broader community.
- Outdoor Operations In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department developed outdoor dining guidelines allowing businesses to continue operations by developing dining areas in parking lots.
- Development Code Updates The Department continues to update the City's Development Code to clarify standards and respond to changing land use conditions, as well as state legislation. Code updates for Accessory Dwelling Units and standards for entertainment permits, parking space dimensions, and drive aisle dimensions were approved during the Fiscal Year 2019/20.

#### **Building and Safety Services**

The Building and Safety Services Department provides application intake, plan review, inspection, and permit services for construction projects. Our goal is to support and encourage growth and improvement in the City while ensuring adherence to approved specifications and state and local codes.

The Department continues to enhance its permit software's functionality, which is the foundation of the Department's online system. During Fiscal Year 2019/20, the Department conducted 14,000 inspections, received almost 2,000 electronic plan submissions, and issued over 4,600 permits.

During Fiscal Year 2019/20, the Department increased its ability to interface and communicate using virtual technology. All plans and specifications are now uploaded electronically, allowing all corrections and communications to be centrally located and easily available within the permitting system. Approximately 20% of all building inspections are performed remotely.

The Administrative Team strives to enhance communication with customers on many platforms, including website development, social media, educational videos, and constant updating of forms and educational literature. This team responds to all telephone calls for Building and Safety Services and Community Improvement. It uses a highly successful texting system called *Quiq*. The *Quiq* System allows the public to communicate quickly and efficiently regarding inspection schedules, clarifying needs and saving time.

The Building Inspection Team provides building and fire inspections for all construction projects on private property. The team's highly knowledgeable inspectors are involved in industrial sites, commercial and retail projects, housing tracts and apartment complexes, and work involving mobile home parks. Additionally, the inspection team works closely with the Community Improvement Division, Fire Services, and law enforcement staff to abate properties and mitigate unsafe buildings in our City.

The Permit Processing Team is involved in receiving applications and issuing thousands of permits each year. Providing customer service to help guide customers through the highly automated system to achieve their goals. This group is also instrumental in creating new and improved methods in supporting citizens and developers.

The expert Plan Check Team review and approve thousands of projects annually. More than 16,000 applicants have registered in the permitting software. Also, the group performs a wildland interface with the Fire District to reduce the risk of structure fires in our very high fire severity hazard zone.

#### **Community Services**

The COVID-19 pandemic created unique impacts for the Community Services Department. Physical distancing guidelines and limitations on social gatherings directly impacted the core services the Department provides, such as senior services, recreation classes, theatre performances, youth sports, tiny tot programs, facility and park rentals, and special events. Addressing the impacts of COVID-19 provides an opportunity to evaluate all services for sustainability and cost-efficiency. Historically, the Community Services Department has operated programs through revenues based on user fees and subsidy from the General Fund to cover staff costs. The onset of restrictions due to COVID-19, which meant reductions in program and service delivery and therefore revenues, necessitated the

layoff of 230 part-time staff in March 2020, followed by the layoff of 9 full-time staff and elimination of 5 vacant full-time positions in May 2020. The causation from these reductions also led the way to merge operations into the General Fund, and the goal to maintain the current 50% program and services cost recovery model.

Between March 2020 to June 2020, the Department focused on providing essential services to the community, specifically our Seniors, who are a part of the vulnerable population. Programs and services were altered to meet County, State, and CDC Guidelines while still meeting the needs of the community. The Senior Center stayed open to the community in order to:

- Meals for Seniors the Department worked with the Family Service Association to provide five frozen
  meals a week with a Drive-Thru Meal Program. During Fiscal Year 2019/20, the Department served
  between 130 and 150 seniors weekly. The Department also organized, collected and distributed donations
  for seniors to ensure seniors had food and toiletries during the stay-at-home orders.
- Community Commodities An average of 130 packages of food were provided monthly to the community with a drive-thru model.
- Central Park Central Park remained open for residents to come in and use the restroom, Wi-fi, Tech Junction; and it provided a cool place for residents during a hot summer.

Special events continue to be a staple in this community. The opportunity to engage with neighbors and friends in a fun, celebratory atmosphere is a highlight for Rancho Cucamonga residents. Prior to COVID-19, between July to February 2020, over 31,750 members of the community attended the major special events hosted by the Department. Events like 4<sup>th</sup> of July Fireworks Spectacular, Movies in the Park, Concerts in the Park, Spooktacular, Founders Day Community Parade and the Veterans Day Celebration. And, for the first time, the Concerts in the Park series included a very successful beer garden, hosted by local Rancho Cucamonga brewery, Hamilton Family Brewery. In addition to adding the beer garden, the series included an additional night for a six-week series of fun for our community.

Event Services hosted 40 rentals between July 2019 and February 2020, with seven events being hosted in the Lewis Family Playhouse through the end of February. The theater even drew some interest from a Los Angeles based actor, Shawn Wayans, who used the Playhouse to launch his children's show "The Boo Crew." Shawn made an appearance during our 1st Annual Chalk and Brews Festival, adding a level of notoriety to the event overall. Event Services at the Victoria Gardens Cultural Center continues to be progressive with its offerings to the clientele that aid in creating the ultimate in fun, safe, and memorable events. In September 2019, the Victoria Gardens Cultural Center hosted a new community event - the Chalk & Brews Festival, featuring chalk artists from around the Inland Empire as well as local craft breweries from as far as Los Angeles County. The event drew over 500 guests.

Due to the pandemic, rentals were halted in early March. Fortunately, the majority of the Department's rentals that were unable to move forward due to restrictions have rescheduled to 2021. Due to the pandemic, Event Services became creative and resourceful by setting up a virtual meeting layout. Each socially distanced table and chair was partnered with their own microphone. A large projection screen and two video cameras ensured that all participants, both virtual and in-person, could be seen and heard. In June, a six-day virtual dance recital was held with over 1,000 participants. Team members were able to put the dance recital on stage safely and without incident. Using Celebration Hall as six classrooms and a very strategic path of travel, staff got the cast onto the stage without any

cross over. Each room was sanitized between classes, the stage was sanitized between numbers, and all touch points were minimized and sanitized hourly.

#### **Police Department**

During Fiscal Year 2019/20, the Police Department's staffing included 141 sworn officers, 41 professional (civilian) employees, and more than 90 volunteers, including reserves, citizen patrol, equestrian patrol, and explorers. In addition to basic patrol services, the Rancho Cucamonga Police Department also provides School Resource Officers (6), Bicycle Enforcement Team, Multiple Enforcement Team (MET), Solution Oriented Policing team (S.O.P.), Traffic Division, Detective Bureau, Retail Theft Team (Victoria Gardens), Children and Family Services and Adult Protective Services (CFS/APS), Follow Up team, Crime Prevention team, TEST team, and Public Information Officer team.

The Department of Behavioral Health was co-located within the station during the year to help citizens with mental health issues. The Triage Engagement and Support Team (TEST) program is grant-funded and focuses on crisis interventions and engagement. The goal is to strengthen the opportunity for recovery and wellness through intensive case management. A second TEST team member will be added during Fiscal Year 2020/21.

The S.O.P. team continues to improve the quality of life issues with homelessness, address bar compliance, conduct Active Shooter training, and perform school/business threat assessments. While engaging in their duties, S.O.P. Deputies work with Community Improvement personnel and the State's Department of Alcohol Beverage Control to ensure compliance for alcohol-serving businesses. As legislative changes create new policing challenges, the MET, S.O.P. team, and the Detective Bureau will continue to collaborate to prevent and deter criminal activity.

The Police Department and Fire District jointly created an Active Shooter Training to help schools and the community prepare for such an event. However, the Department also implemented precautionary steps to improve safety. Utilizing School Resource Officers, the Department shows a uniformed presence at each of the four high schools and assists with middle and elementary schools' concerns.

The Department continues to utilize Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) and Public Safety Video Network (PSVN) technology to create policing efficiencies. Currently, the City has 12 patrol units and 24 separate intersections which are outfitted with the cameras. All captured plates are automatically processed through the law enforcement database. If the plate captured is a vehicle of interest, both dispatch and on-duty Deputies are notified immediately. The City has committed to investment in ALPR technology to deliver exceptional public safety services by locating and arresting criminals who would have previously traveled through our community undetected.

In conjunction with ALPRs, the PSVN continues to expand and now has 232 video cameras throughout the City. The Victoria Gardens Regional Mall, Metrolink Station, Police Station, Epicenter, Archibald Library, Central Park, Los Amigos Park, and City Hall have been equipped with the system. Recent additions to the system include local schools. As the school districts implement their camera systems, they are joining the City's network to allow the Police Department to view events in real-time. There are currently 344 cameras operating within the school system.

The S.O.P. team's key tasks involve investigating sex trade crimes, conducting Active Shooter trainings, and investigating and assisting with quality of life issues with the homeless. Through S.O.P., the Department collaborates with other departments to ensure business compliance with local regulations. Threat assessments for local businesses and schools prioritize the team to "harden the target" and alleviate the likelihood citizens will survive a mass casualty event.

The K9 program continued to be beneficial to the City during Fiscal Year 2019/20. K9 Dare and her handler, Deputy Girard, continued to handle calls for service involving the tracking of missing persons and suspects within the City and assisted outside stations and agencies. K9 Smokey and his handler, Deputy Pedersen, were assigned temporary duty with the Jail Intelligence Team, which saw impressive results in curbing illegal narcotics distribution.

#### **Fire District**

The Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District is responsible for community risk reduction, emergency response, and emergency management and disaster resiliency. The District is dedicated to the preservation of life, property, and the environment. The continuous goal is to deliver these services in an effective, efficient, and professional manner.

The District emphasizes a risk reduction strategy to better the community and implement life safety regulations designed to protect natural resources, secure the economic vitality of the community, and improve the quality of life for the citizens. The Prevention Bureau is charged with reducing preventable losses due to fire, hazardous materials releases, industrial incidents, and other unwanted and unplanned business interruptions. The Prevention Bureau also has responsibility for promoting safe and healthy living through continuous targeted and data-driven community outreach.

The District's emergency response platform consists of seven paramedic-staffed engine companies and two paramedic-staffed ladder companies operating out of seven fire stations. As an "all-hazard" agency, crews are trained and equipped to mitigate various emergencies such as fire suppression, emergency medical services, hazmat, technical rescue, and tactical response. Resources can be strategically deployed throughout the City to respond to an emergency quickly and bring it under control. In Fiscal Year 2019/20, the Fire District responded to 16,399 incidents.

The emergency management division is committed to preparing for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating new and challenging emergencies and disasters that affect the entire community and surrounding region. Coordination with public and private community stakeholders reduces the impact of emergencies and disasters, increase community disaster resiliency, and provide timely economic recovery through comprehensive programs and plans. In the event of a major emergency, the Emergency Management Division supports the activation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The EOC is designed to support the incident command post, collect and analyze data, maintain the organization's continuity, and disseminate those decisions to all concerned agencies and individuals. Emergency Management is responsible for coordinating training and exercises to prepare EOC staff to carry out their active EOC roles.

During Fiscal Year 2019/20, District staff accomplished the following to maintain and improve existing services levels under City Council approved goals:

- Public Safety Facility Construction began on the new Public Safety Facility, which includes relocating
  the San Bernardino Road Fire Station (172) and a adding a fully functioning Rancho Cucamonga Police
  Department sub-station. Construction of the new Public Safety Facility is anticipated to be completed
  during Fiscal Year 2020/21.
- Fire Station 178 Initiated the design-build process for future Fire Station 178, located at Town Center
  Drive, east of Haven Avenue. This fire station is strategically located to provide emergency services to the
  center of the City and enhance the distribution of stations and support the corresponding demands for
  service.
- Fire Station 179 Began the negotiations to purchase land on 8th Street, east of Archibald Avenue, for future Fire Station 179. The purchase was finalized in August 2020. This fire station is strategically located to provide emergency services to the southwest section of the City and enhance distribution and support the corresponding demands for service.
- Fire Inspection and Permit Fees Continued waiving fire inspection and permit fees, saving our businesses money, enabling them to reinvest these dollars into their businesses and community. During Fiscal Year, waiving the fees assisted businesses as they navigated the initial phases of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Library Services**

The Library Services Department experienced significant shifts in services during Fiscal Year 2019/20. The Library checked out approximately 661,200 books, DVDs, CDs, eBooks, and magazines, and issued nearly 7,000 new library cards. Over 40,000 people used a Library computer, and nearly 17,000 children attended a Library program. Currently, over 318,800 borrowers hold a Rancho Cucamonga Public Library Card and enjoy access to over 510,000 print and digital titles, and free access to more than 70 public computers.

More than 16,000 of our young residents came to our libraries to enjoy the popular storytime programs with children's and teen services. With over twenty storytimes each week, our baby, toddler, pre-school, school-aged, and teen programs offered something for children of every age. And while the Summer Reading Program (SRP) took place virtually in Fiscal Year 2019/20, nearly 1,400 children and teens tracked more than 530,000 minutes online through the Library's program. The SRP is crucial to helping students maintain their reading skills during the summer months.

The Library had many outreach visits in Fiscal Year 2019/20, including the Disabilities Resource and Safety Fair, RC Fire Open House, National Night Out, and RC Family Resource Center's Spooktacular event. When the COVID-19 pandemic forced public facilities to limit in-person services, the Library began offering contactless Curbside Pickup Services at both library locations. More than 5,300 residents took advantage of this new service between March and June of 2020, generating an average of 14,300 holds a month.

In a direct response to the increased demand for online content during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Library expanded access to downloadable resources in Fiscal Year 2019/20 by enhancing their CloudLibrary eBook/audiobook collection and adding a video and music streaming service called Hoopla. eBook/audiobook downloads have doubled during the pandemic averaging 7,000 downloads a month. In March 2020, the Library's

Integrated Library System (ILS) began offering residents the option to register for a library card online, obtaining instant access to all online content, including eBooks and streaming videos. Approximately 340 library cards are being created each month using the new online application form.

#### **City Management**

The City Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. Providing professional leadership, the City Manager's Office ensures City services, activities, and facilities meet the policy objectives formulated by the City Council. As part of these responsibilities, the City Manager's Office oversees various citywide and interdepartmental projects and efforts.

One of those efforts is the Community Affairs Network (CAN), which provides and encourages meaningful communication that supports Team RC and connects our community. CAN strives to serve as the conduit for exceptional relationships, trusted information and meaningful engagement within Team RC and the diverse community we serve. CAN supports this mission and promotes the City's brand with the use of a variety of digital engagement and other communication tools such as: publication of the quarterly *Rancho Reporter* and the monthly *eReporter*; news releases; media relations, social media, website, RCTV-3, the City's Government Access Channel; City department eNewsletters, brochures, flyers, encouraging citywide initiative participation through community engagement; and provides messaging, media relations, and public relations counsel to City departments.

During Fiscal Year 2019/20, Community Affairs led public information and outreach efforts for the COVID-19 pandemic. Communications included the development of a dedicated webpage, weekly community eMessage, weekly Mayor's video message and sharing of critical information on public health orders from the State and County of San Bernardino Department of Public Health. Additional efforts were necessary to facilitate community engagement for the General Plan Update, which included educational videos, several surveys, two rounds of virtual forums, and a virtual workshop, with additional engagement planned in Fiscal Year 2020/21. This engagement effort, although mostly virtual due to the COVID-19 pandemic, resulted in over 500,000 digital and in-person touchpoints with community members.

In the City Manager's Office, the City has developed an innovative Healthy RC program. This program is unique in its holistic approach to encouraging residents, businesses, and our own organization to adopt healthy, active, and sustainable lifestyles and practices. This approach brings together both new and existing efforts of each City department with the goal of improving the quality of life in our community.

In July 2019, Healthy RC distributed a survey to assess the quality of life in the City. Over 1,700 responses were received, providing insight into some of the community challenges, including access to mental health services, community connections, healthy living and active living, and the prevalence of health outcomes. The survey, which was translated into multiple languages, strengthens the City's understanding of our diverse community and helps to create strategies that will target health and quality of life programs to benefit the community.

The City Manager's Office coordinates an active legislative program that focuses on protecting the interests of our community and identifies resources available to enhance City services and programs. Legislative efforts include researching and monitoring federal and state bills, preparing position papers and letters in response to the proposed

legislation, and working with legislative representatives and their staff to promote the interests of the community at the state and federal level.

This year, 67 bills were tracked during the Fiscal Year 2019/2020 Legislative Session, including 23 Assembly Bills (AB), 27 Senate Bills (SB), and 17 Federal bills. Position letters were sent to the State supporting 5 bills and opposing 6 bills. Position letters were also sent to Congress supporting 4 bills and opposing 1, with the City officially watching the remaining bills.

The City Manager's Office takes the lead in developing and maintaining the City's data and performance measurement system. Through a comprehensive approach of purposeful interdepartmental engagement, each department has been able to successfully identify key performance indicators. This includes data directly related to their Strategic Services Plan, as well as other performance data for all areas of City operations such as community development, governance and finance, and health and sustainability. It is a critical initial step to the overall process of building foundational data management practices for the City as a whole.

In its first year of implementation, the RC Data & Performance Measurements team is currently on track to successfully completing four quarterly reporting periods, with all departments being in participation. Each department continues to cultivate and develop its data and performance measurement system, helping the City gain valuable insights for its critical decision-making processes as it becomes a more data-informed government.

#### **Community Improvement**

The purpose of Community Improvement is to increase the stability and value of neighborhoods in the City through enforcement of the Municipal Code. Community Improvement Officers are tasked with determining a cause for a violation and identifying the most effective manner to gain compliance. This can include making a referral to public services and non-government organizations to assist those in the community that do not have the ability or funds to maintain the property. For property owners unwilling to comply, enforcement efforts can include administrative actions and civil remedies.

Cost recovery has increased significantly with the establishment of abatement fees for services provided to remove the nuisance, hazardous, and illegal materials from private property. Increases in illegal cannabis cultivation have impacted law enforcement, drawing countless staff hours to investigate and document these occurrences, with the actual cost of abatement recovered through this process.

During Fiscal Year 2019/20, Community Improvement successfully completed provisions of the Drug Abatement Act at two properties to abate criminal activity in residential neighborhoods. The Act allowed us to force the sale of the two properties, which had previously been the center of extensive drug activity in residential areas. This resulted in the prompt abatement of the drug activity and full cost recovery for all legal fees and all staff time related to enforcement and, additionally, funding for other drug abatement projects within the City.

#### City Clerk's Office/Records Management Department

The City Clerk's Office/Records Management Department is responsible for accurately recording City Council/Fire District/Housing Successor Agency/Successor Agency/Authority proceedings; processing, updating, and safeguarding documents vital to the City's legislative process; providing research, information, and support to the City Council, City staff, and the general public; maintaining the citywide records management and document imaging programs; and administering open and free elections per statutory requirements.

During Fiscal Year 2019/20, the City Clerk's Office/Records Management Department facilitated the Candidate Nomination Process for the November 3, 2020 Municipal Election for two seats on the City Council (District 1 & 4), including the candidate orientation, legal noticing requirements, agenda and staff reports, and campaign disclosure responsibilities.

A new agenda automation system was implemented in Fiscal Year 2019/20 to help streamline the process of creating and publishing staff reports, agendas, agenda packets, and minutes for City Council meetings, including training to citywide staff on the new system and process.

Additionally, the Department completed the biennial review and adoption of record retention schedules and notified City staff for more efficient handling and destruction of city records. A new records management manual involving records storage, retrieval, retention, and destruction was implemented during that review. Staff provided training on records management, including electronic scanning of documents, while ensuring compliance with applicable laws.

#### **Animal Care and Services**

The Animal Care and Services Department is responsible for nearly 5,000 homeless pets each year. The Department, which began operating in May 2006, has a mission of creating a PAWsitive impact by enriching animals' and people's lives. Core responsibilities include animal care, adoptions, community outreach and public safety.

In Fiscal Year 2019/20, the Animal Center increased the number of volunteer foster homes to care for underage animals and animals recovering from medical procedures. The Animal Rescue Specialist also expanded the Department's network of rescue groups and shelter partnerships, including partnering with out-of-state pet adoption organizations. The objective of both programs is to increase the number of pets adopted.

The Veterinary Division provides preventative and specialized care for the Center's homeless pets to help them get adopted. The Veterinary Division renewed its partnership with Western University College of Veterinary Medicine by hosting and mentoring third and fourth-year students. This win-win partnership offers veterinary students handson experience with shelter medicine, expanding their technical and case management skills. The program also gives Animal Services additional labor to offset the workload of caring for the animals.

#### **Department of Innovation and Technology**

The Department of Innovation and Technology (DoIT) is focused on continually enhancing the value of the City's technology investments for internal customers and the community we serve. Over the course of the year, the Department has partnered on several projects in support of the Council's broader initiatives, including civic engagement, transparency in government, public safety, and cybersecurity.

The Department of Innovation and Technology received several awards over the past year, including being recognized in the top ten cities for our population range in the 2020 Digital Cities Survey for the fourth year running.

During Fiscal Year 2019/20, the Department completed the following key projects:

- Updates to Enterprise Software Several enterprise software platforms were updated during Fiscal Year 2019/20, including OneSolution Financials, Laserfiche document management, Chameleon Animal Center Management, and Accela Land Management.
- Workstation Replacement Completion of the user workstation replacement project, updating over 1,000
  personal computer devices citywide to current Windows 10 operating system and right-sizing device
  deployments based on user needs.
- Remote Work Security Implementation of multi-factor authentication and network access controls to enhance security further and support remote work access.

#### **Finance Department**

The Finance Department is responsible for administering financial activities of the City such as payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, audits, preparation and monitoring of the budget, revenue recording and tracking, preparation of financial statements, and the establishment and maintenance of a fixed asset inventory. Finance is also responsible for business licensing, special district administration, and treasury management.

The Finance Department applied for and received its 32<sup>nd</sup> consecutive Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate of Achievement). The Certificate of Achievement is an award designed to recognize and encourage excellence in state and local governments' financial reporting. It is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting. Its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government and its management. The Department also applied for and received its 7th consecutive GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

The Business Licensing Division ensures compliance with City codes related to business licenses, transient occupancy tax (TOT), and admission taxes. During Fiscal Year 2019/20, staff processed approximately 11,660 business license applications (9,703 renewals and 1,957 new filings), inspected 348 businesses, and collected revenues totaling \$3,010,218. The Division equipped staff with handheld ticket writers to better manage business license enforcement throughout the City. The ticket writers create a digital record and streamline the manual process of documenting and organizing their enforcement efforts through administrative citations. With respect to the pandemic, many businesses took advantage of the City's 120-day deferral of when penalties are assessed for non-payment of business licenses that was put into place in March 2020 through an Executive Order due to the COVID-19 emergency.

The Accounting and Financial Reporting Division assisted with the tracking of various expenditures incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic to facilitate the eventual reimbursement of eligible costs from FEMA (for the declared emergency) as well as the State (for the various CARES Act funding opportunities). These efforts will continue into Fiscal Year 2020/21 as the City continues to deal with the economic impacts of the pandemic.

#### **Human Resources Department**

The Human Resources Department is responsible for managing a broad range of employment-related services, including recruitment and selection, classification, compensation, employee development, and labor relations. The Department also provides risk management services, including worker's compensation and general liability, employee wellness, and safety.

During Fiscal Year 2019/20, the Department's activities were shifted to compliance with COVID-19 guidelines, composing new policies and procedures to address and manage the workplace to ensure employees' safety. This included disseminating information and drafting various policies, including COVID-19 Pandemic Policy, Remote Work Program Policy, and the City's Volunteer Employee System (VEST), which allows healthy employees to take the COVID-19 test every 30 days pro-actively.

Before COVID-19, the Department performed internal analysis on the recruitment workflow to establish a more efficient recruitment model improving time-to-fill for full-time positions and revising the City's Oral Board Rating form into a user-friendly version allowing a more fair and consistent rating process. Additionally, the Department continued the expansion of social media marketing to increase applicant engagement and improve recruitment efforts. Weekly activity posts on social media include Tip Tuesday, Wisdom Wednesday, Thursday Job posts, Feature Friday, and a new work culture video.

#### **Procurement Division**

The Procurement Division is responsible for procuring services and goods for the best value, at the lowest price, from the most responsive vendor. The Division acts as the City's centralized procurement agent and authorizes all City purchases by ordinance requirements. It is also charged with the disposition of surplus and obsolete property.

The Division applied for and received the 2020 Achievement of Excellence in Procurement (AEP) award issued by the National Procurement Institute, Inc. The continuously evolving AEP criteria are measured by public procurement best practices. The Procurement Division is one of only 42 agencies in California and one of only 69 cities in the United States and Canada to receive the award. It is the twelfth consecutive year the Division has been the recipient of the prestigious AEP award.

#### III. AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Rancho Cucamonga for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Rancho Cucamonga has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-two consecutive years. We believe that our current comprehensive annual report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We appreciate and would like to commend all the City departments who assisted and contributed material to this document. We also recognize and would like to acknowledge the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest, dedication, and constant support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

John R. Gillison

City Manager

Tamara L. Oatman Finance Director

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#### CITY OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2020

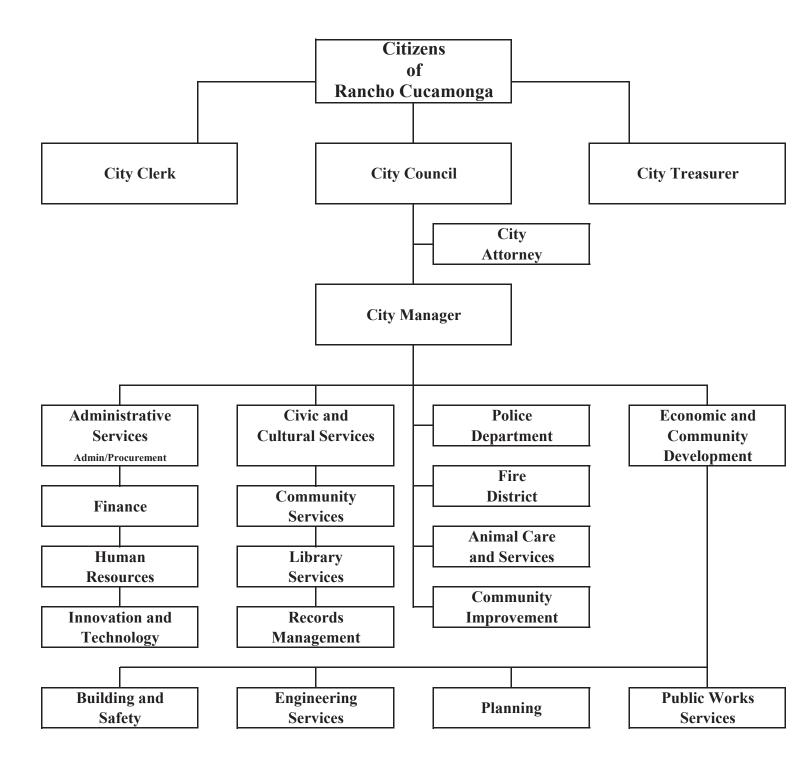
#### City Council

L. Dennis Michael Mayor
Lynne B. Kennedy Mayor Pro Tem
Ryan A. Hutchison Council Member
Kristine D. Scott Council Member
Sam Spagnolo Council Member

#### Administration and Department Heads

City Manager John R. Gillison Lori Sassoon Deputy City Manager/Administrative Services Elisa Cox Deputy City Manager/Cultural Services Deputy City Manager/Economic and Community Development Matt Burris City Attorney James L. Markman Treasurer James Frost (retired June 30, 2020 City Clerk Janice C. Reynolds Animal Services Director Veronica Fincher Jennifer Hunt-Gracia **Community Services Director** City Clerk Services Director Linda Troyan Engineering Services Director/City Engineer Jason Welday Finance Director Tamara L. Oatman Fire Chief Ivan Rojer Human Resources Director Robert Neiuber Information Technology Director Darryl Polk Library Director Julie Sowles Police Chief Donny Mahoney Planning Director (hired August 2019) Anne McIntosh Public Works Services Director Bill Wittkopf

#### **ORGANIZATION CHART**





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

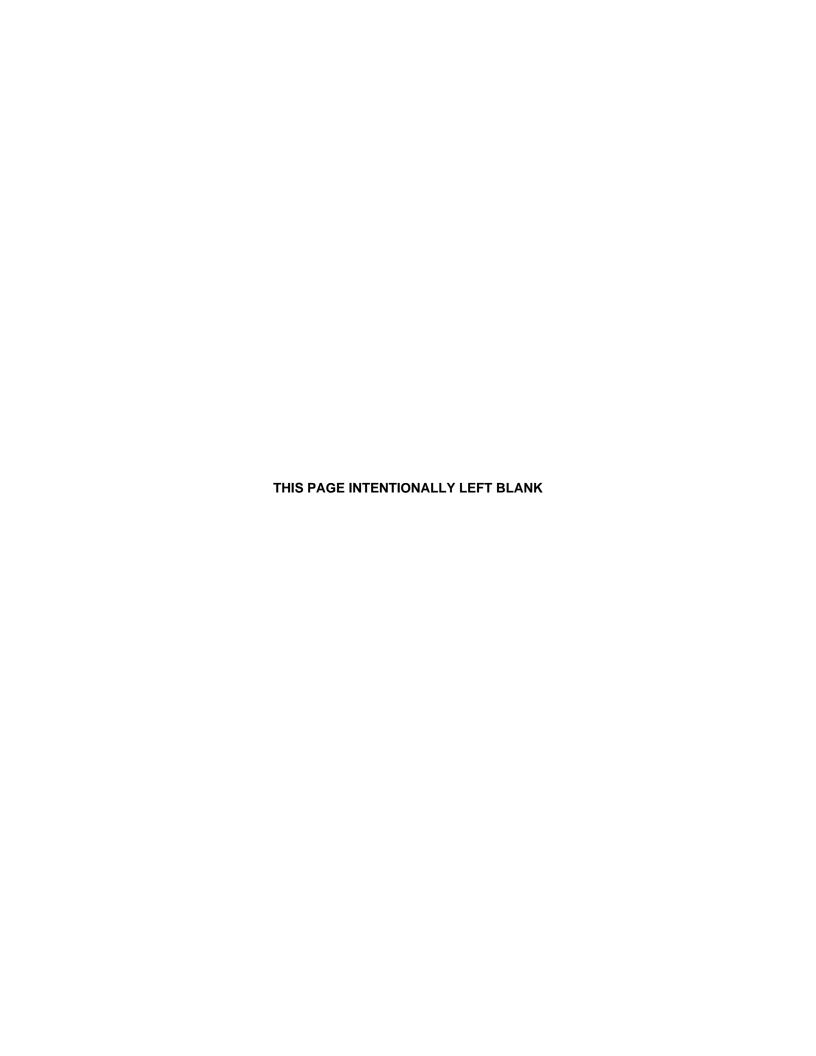
### City of Rancho Cucamonga California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



## City of Rancho Cucamonga Comprehensive Annual Financial Report June 30, 2020

**Financial Section** 





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rancho Cucamonga, 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 Rancho Cucamonga, California, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

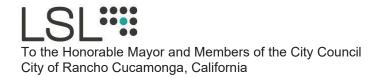
#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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





#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rancho Cucamonga, California, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis; the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund, Development Impact Fees, Lighting Districts, Housing Successor Agency and Fire District Funds; the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios for the agent multiple-employer plan; the schedule of plan contributions for the agent multiple-employer plan; the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability for the cost sharing multiple-employer plans; the schedule of plan contributions for the cost sharing multiple-employer plans; the schedule of changes in net pension liability/(asset) and related ratios for PARS retirement enhancement plan; the schedule of plan contributions for PARS retirement enhancement plan; the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability/(asset) and related ratios; and the schedule of contributions - OPEB be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rancho Cucamonga, California

Lance, Soll & Lunghard, LLP

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2020, 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.

Brea, California

December 10, 2020

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### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Rancho Cucamonga (City) presents a narrative overview and discussion of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, which follow this section. We hope that the information and the discussions provide the readers with a clear picture of the City's overall financial condition.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$1,296,965,844, an increase of \$19,839,453 for the current fiscal year. The total net position consisted of \$823,366,332 as net investment in capital assets; \$362,786,900 as restricted; and \$110,812,612 as unrestricted.
- Of the \$19,839,453 total change in net position, governmental activities represented \$14,886,444, and business-type activities represented \$4,953,009.
- As of June 30, 2020, the aggregate ending fund balance of the City's governmental funds was \$500,586,465, an increase of \$22,468,773 from the prior fiscal year. The combined fund balance consisted of \$15,109,352 as nonspendable, \$334,810,419 as restricted, \$109,714,911 as committed, \$45,850,943 as assigned, and a deficit \$4,899,160 as unassigned.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$120,837,325, of which \$14,898,477 was nonspendable, \$12,720,339 was restricted, \$68,240,058 was committed, and \$24,978,451 was assigned.
- The City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, were \$827,081,352, an increase of \$2,778,191 from the prior fiscal year. The total capital assets, net of depreciation, for governmental activities represented \$786,281,867, and for business-type activities represented \$40,799,485.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, including the accompanying notes to financial statements, required supplementary information, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules for the nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances and are made up of the following two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Both of these statements were prepared using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses, which are the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. These statements are designed to provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes, expenses pertaining to earned but unused compensated absences, and incurred but unpaid workers' compensation claims.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

The governmental activities of the City include general government; public safety for police, fire, and animal center; community development; community services; and engineering and public works. The business-type activities of the City include the Municipal Utility, Fiber Optic Network, Sports Complex, and REGIS Connect.

The government-wide financial statements reflect not only the activities of the City itself (known as the primary government), but also include the Rancho Cucamonga Public Improvement Corporation, the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District, the Rancho Cucamonga Library, and the Rancho Cucamonga Public Financing Authority. Although legally separate, these entities are included as an integral part of the primary government because the City Council acts as the governing body for each entity and the sole purpose of each entity is to provide services entirely to and exclusively for the City.

**Fund Financial Statements** are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. The funds of the City are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The governmental funds financial statements are made up of the following: the *Balance Sheet* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances*. Both of these statements were prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Budgetary Basis Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance is prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting that is different from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Please see Note 1 of the Notes to Financial Statements for additional information on the basis difference.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains many individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue, and capital projects funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, as well as for the Development Impact Fees, Lighting Districts, Housing Successor Agency, and Fire District Special Revenue Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Information from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements and schedules*.

*Proprietary funds* are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers – either outside customers or other departments/funds of the City. The proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the
  government-wide financial statements. The Municipal Utility and Fiber Optic Network enterprise
  funds are major funds. The Sports Complex and REGIS Connect enterprise funds are nonmajor
  enterprise funds.
- Internal service funds are used to report the costs which are allocated internally amongst the City's functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for Equipment and Vehicle Replacement and Computer Equipment/Technology Replacement, which are presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City's private-purpose trust fund, which reports on the activities of the Successor Agency of the Former Redevelopment Agency, and agency funds are reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Both are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus.

**Notes to Financial Statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information**, other than Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), is presented concerning the budgetary comparison schedules for the City's General Fund and major special revenue funds. Also included in this section are the City's net pension and OPEB liabilities and contributions related to those plans.

The **Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules** provide information for nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds and are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

**Analysis of Net Position:** Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,296,965,844 at the close of the fiscal year.

The following table is a condensed summary of the City's government-wide net position:

Net Position
June 30, 2020 and 2019
(In Thousands)

		Governr	al		Busines	ss-Ty	ре				
		Activi	ties			Acti	vities		To	otal	
		2020		2019		2020		2019	2020		2019
Assets:											
Current and other assets	\$	550,978	\$	526,218	\$	33,544	\$	34,204	\$ 584,522	\$	560,422
Net OPEB asset		4,702		21		-		-	4,702		21
Net pension asset		3,327		3,278		227		192	3,554		3,470
Capital assets, net of depreciation		786,282		788,861		40,799		35,442	827,081		824,303
Total assets		1,345,289		1,318,378		74,570		69,838	1,419,859		1,388,216
Deferred outflows of resources		24,487		25,988		724		798	25,211		26,786
Liabilities:											
Current and other liabilities		13,010		13,788		2,129		2,227	15,139		16,015
Long-term net pension liabilities		91,103		83,184		2,637		2,424	93,740		85,608
Long-term obligations outstanding		15,896		16,105		13,179		13,556	29,075		29,661
Total liabilities		120,009		113,077		17,945		18,207	137,954		131,284
Deferred inflows of resources		9,897		6,306		253		285	10,150		6,591
Net position:											
Investment in capital assets		784,816		786,942		38,550		34,507	823,366		821,449
Restricted		362,202		347,133		585		630	362,787		347,763
Unrestricted		92,852		90,908		17,961		17,007	110,813		107,915
Total net position	\$	1,239,870	\$	1,224,983	\$	57,096	\$	52,144	\$ 1,296,966	\$	1,277,127
rotal fiet position	Ψ	1,200,010	Ψ	1,227,300	Ψ	57,030	Ψ	JZ, 144	Ψ 1,230,300	Ψ	1,211,121

As of June 30, 2020, net investment in capital assets is reported as \$823,366,332, which makes up 63.5% of the City's total net position. Net investment in capital assets reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, building and improvements, vehicles and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Compared to the prior fiscal year, net investment in capital assets increased by \$1,917,629 or 0.2%. The City uses capital assets to provide services to its residents and businesses, and, therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Furthermore, although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the debt.

A portion of the City's net position has underlying restrictions on how it can be used. Restricted net position is reported as \$362,786,900 or 28.0% of the City's total net position, which is an increase of \$15,024,144 or 4.3% from the prior fiscal year. The increase in restricted net position generally is due to increases in the fund balances of special revenue funds in the governmental fund statements, such as the Development Impact Fees special revenue fund, which increased \$6,337,673 from the prior fiscal year. The change in the Development Impact Fees special revenue fund is a major fund, and therefore, is analyzed in the governmental activities portion of the MD&A. The majority of the remaining increase is due to a \$4,552,511 increase in the nonmajor Gas Tax special revenue fund resulting from the timing of capital projects. Projects were budgeted; however, as of June 30, 2020, the funds were mostly encumbered with actual expenditures to occur in the following fiscal year.

The unrestricted net position of \$110,812,612 can be used to meet the City's obligations for its governmental and business-type activities. The unrestricted net position makes up 8.5% of the City's total

net position and is an overall increase of \$2,897,680 or 2.7% from the prior fiscal year. At \$92,851,674, the governmental activities make up most of the total unrestricted net position, and the business-type activities make up the balance of \$17,960,938.

Other key changes in the statement of net position are as follows:

- Capital assets are 58.3% of the City's total assets. In the current fiscal year, capital assets increased by \$2,778,191, or 0.3%. However, the total net increase is comprised of a decrease in governmental activities of \$2,579,478 offset by an increase in business-type activities of \$5,357,669. These changes are further analyzed in the capital assets section of the MD&A.
- The City's current and other assets increased by \$24,099,664 or 4.3%. However, the total net increase is comprised of a decrease in business-type activities of \$660,093 offset by an increase in governmental activities of \$24,759,757. The main cause for these changes involves fluctuations in cash and investments and restricted cash and investments. In the current fiscal year, governmental activities increased total cash and investments by \$15,872,404 and restricted cash and investments for the pension rate stabilization program by \$3,953,659. The business-type activities reported a decrease of \$1,690,516 in cash held with fiscal agent due to reimbursement of capital project expenses concerning the fiber optic network expansion in the City. See Note 3 in the notes to financial statements for more information on cash and investments.
- The governmental activities reported a net OPEB asset, which increased by \$4,680,717 from the prior fiscal year. This increase is due to positive net investment income and favorable actual actuarial experiences compared to assumptions. See Note 13 in the notes to financial statements for more information on the City's other post-employment benefits.
- The City's current and other liabilities decreased by \$876,247 or 5.5%. Governmental activities decreased by \$778,614 due to the reduction of unearned revenues of \$620,378 in the current fiscal year. Unearned revenues are recorded when receipts are taken before the service has been provided. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home and physical distancing guidelines, the City needed to refund registration fees for recreation classes and facility rental deposits billed in advance of the event. The business-type activities reported a slight decrease of \$97,633 due to timing of transactions—for example, the timing for the debt service payments for the 2019 Lease Revenue Bonds. Since bonds were issued in January 2019 and the first debt service payment was due in November 2019, there was a greater amount accrued as interest payable in the prior fiscal year, causing a decrease of accrued interest by \$121,187.
- The City's net pension liabilities increased by \$8,131,286 or 9.5% from the prior fiscal year. This increase is due to increases of \$4,765,582 with the City Miscellaneous Plan, \$241,931 with the Fire District Miscellaneous Plan, and \$3,123,773 with the Fire District Safety Plan. See Note 12 in the notes to financial statements for more information on the City's pension plan obligations.

**Analysis of Changes in Net Position:** The following table presents condensed information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. As previously stated, all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

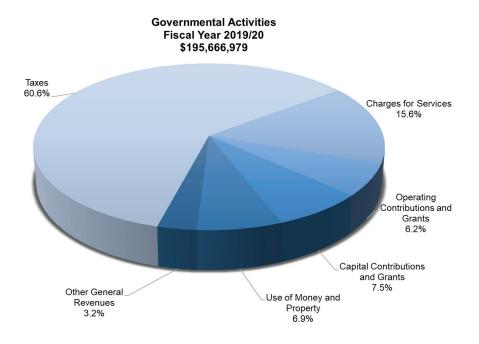
# Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (In Thousands)

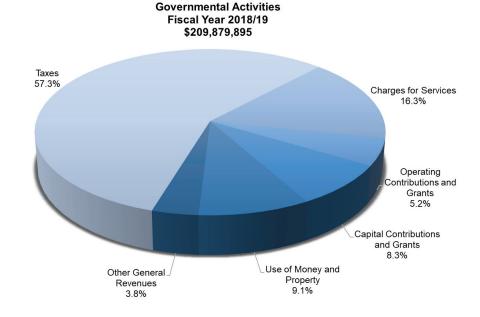
Revenues:         Activities         Activities         Activity         Total           Revenues:         Program Revenues:           Charges for services         \$ 30,593         \$ 34,206         \$ 12,962         \$ 13,426         \$ 43,555         \$ 47,632           Operating grants and contributions         12,063         10,962         -         -         12,063         10,962           Capital grants and contributions         14,635         17,348         4,050         663         18,685         18,011           General Revenues:         Property taxes         77,022         75,480         -         -         -         77,022         75,480           Admissions tax         4         7         140         146         144         153           Transient occupancy taxes         3,511         4,054         -         -         -         3,511         4,054           Sales taxes         29,480         32,803         -         -         29,480         32,803           Franchise taxes         8,579         8,000         -         -         8,579         8,000			nmental 		ess-Type	Tatal		
Revenues:         Program Revenues:       \$ 30,593       \$ 34,206       \$ 12,962       \$ 13,426       \$ 43,555       \$ 47,632         Operating grants and contributions       12,063       10,962       -       -       12,063       10,962         Capital grants and contributions       14,635       17,348       4,050       663       18,685       18,011         General Revenues:       Property taxes       77,022       75,480       -       -       77,022       75,480         Admissions tax       4       7       140       146       144       153         Transient occupancy taxes       3,511       4,054       -       -       3,511       4,054         Sales taxes       29,480       32,803       -       -       29,480       32,803         Franchise taxes       8,579       8,000       -       -       8,579       8,000								
Program Revenues:         Sales taxes         12,962         13,426         43,555         47,632           Charges for services         30,593         34,206         12,962         13,426         43,555         47,632           Operating grants and contributions         12,063         10,962         -         -         12,063         10,962           Capital grants and contributions         14,635         17,348         4,050         663         18,685         18,011           General Revenues:         Property taxes         77,022         75,480         -         -         -         77,022         75,480           Admissions tax         4         7         140         146         144         153           Transient occupancy taxes         3,511         4,054         -         -         -         3,511         4,054           Sales taxes         29,480         32,803         -         -         29,480         32,803           Franchise taxes         8,579         8,000         -         -         8,579         8,000	Davience	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Charges for services         \$ 30,593         \$ 34,206         \$ 12,962         \$ 13,426         \$ 43,555         \$ 47,632           Operating grants and contributions         12,063         10,962         -         -         -         12,063         10,962           Capital grants and contributions         14,635         17,348         4,050         663         18,685         18,011           General Revenues:         Property taxes         77,022         75,480         -         -         -         77,022         75,480           Admissions tax         4         7         140         146         144         153           Transient occupancy taxes         3,511         4,054         -         -         -         3,511         4,054           Sales taxes         29,480         32,803         -         -         29,480         32,803           Franchise taxes         8,579         8,000         -         -         8,579         8,000								
Operating grants and contributions         12,063         10,962         -         -         12,063         10,962           Capital grants and contributions         14,635         17,348         4,050         663         18,685         18,011           General Revenues:         Property taxes         77,022         75,480         -         -         77,022         75,480           Admissions tax         4         7         140         146         144         153           Transient occupancy taxes         3,511         4,054         -         -         3,511         4,054           Sales taxes         29,480         32,803         -         -         29,480         32,803           Franchise taxes         8,579         8,000         -         -         8,579         8,000	· ·	Φ 00 500	Φ 04.000	<b>A.</b> 40.000	<b>A</b> 40 400	A 40 555	Φ 47.000	
Capital grants and contributions       14,635       17,348       4,050       663       18,685       18,011         General Revenues:       Property taxes       77,022       75,480       -       -       77,022       75,480         Admissions tax       4       7       140       146       144       153         Transient occupancy taxes       3,511       4,054       -       -       3,511       4,054         Sales taxes       29,480       32,803       -       -       29,480       32,803         Franchise taxes       8,579       8,000       -       -       -       8,579       8,000	-			\$ 12,962	\$ 13,426			
General Revenues:         Property taxes       77,022       75,480       -       -       77,022       75,480         Admissions tax       4       7       140       146       144       153         Transient occupancy taxes       3,511       4,054       -       -       3,511       4,054         Sales taxes       29,480       32,803       -       -       29,480       32,803         Franchise taxes       8,579       8,000       -       -       8,579       8,000	. 55	*	,	4.050	-	· ·	•	
Property taxes     77,022     75,480     -     -     77,022     75,480       Admissions tax     4     7     140     146     144     153       Transient occupancy taxes     3,511     4,054     -     -     3,511     4,054       Sales taxes     29,480     32,803     -     -     29,480     32,803       Franchise taxes     8,579     8,000     -     -     8,579     8,000		14,635	17,348	4,050	663	18,685	18,011	
Admissions tax       4       7       140       146       144       153         Transient occupancy taxes       3,511       4,054       -       -       -       3,511       4,054         Sales taxes       29,480       32,803       -       -       -       29,480       32,803         Franchise taxes       8,579       8,000       -       -       8,579       8,000								
Transient occupancy taxes     3,511     4,054     -     -     3,511     4,054       Sales taxes     29,480     32,803     -     -     29,480     32,803       Franchise taxes     8,579     8,000     -     -     8,579     8,000					-			
Sales taxes       29,480       32,803       -       -       29,480       32,803         Franchise taxes       8,579       8,000       -       -       8,579       8,000				140	146			
Franchise taxes 8,579 8,000 8,579 8,000	Transient occupancy taxes	3,511	4,054	-	-	3,511	4,054	
	Sales taxes	29,480	32,803	-	-	29,480	32,803	
1.4	Franchise taxes	8,579	8,000	-	-	8,579	8,000	
Intergovernmental - Motor venicle in-lieu 142 85 142 85	Intergovernmental - Motor vehicle in-lieu	142	85	-	-	142	85	
Use of money and property 13,422 19,113 748 850 14,170 19,963	Use of money and property	13,422	19,113	748	850	14,170	19,963	
Other 6,217 7,764 6,217 7,764	Other	6,217	7,764	-	-	6,217	7,764	
Gain on sale of capital asset         -         58         -         -         -         58	Gain on sale of capital asset	-	58	-		-	58	
Total Revenues 195,668 209,880 17,900 15,085 213,568 224,965	Total Revenues	195,668	209,880	17,900	15,085	213,568	224,965	
Expenses:	Expenses:							
General government 19,287 19,671 19,287 19,671	General government	19,287	19,671	_	-	19,287	19,671	
Public safety - police 41,859 40,690 41,859 40,690	Public safety - police	41,859	40,690	_	_	41,859	40,690	
Public safety - fire protection 42,714 37,964 42,714 37,964	Public safety - fire protection	42,714	37,964	_	_	42,714	37,964	
Public safety - animal center 3,329 3,308 3,329 3,308				_	_	3,329		
Community development 18,943 17,684 18,943 17,684	•			_	_			
Community services 17,634 18,442 17,634 18,442				_	_			
Engineering and public works 35,467 30,443 35,467 30,443				_	_			
Interest on long-term debt 259 233 259 233				_	_			
Municipal Utility 10,642 9,408 10,642 9,408	G			10 642	9 408			
Fiber Optic Network 736 658 736 658		_	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Sports Complex 2,858 2,746 2,858 2,746	•	_	_					
REGIS Connect 19 - 19	•	_	_	2,000	*	2,000	,	
Total Expenses 179,492 168,435 14,236 12,831 193,728 181,266		170 /02		1/ 236		103 728		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses 16,176 41,445 3,664 2,254 19,840 43,699	•							
Transfers (1,289) (381) 1,289 381	·					13,040	40,000	
Special item - (36,407) (36,407)		(1,209)		1,209	301	-	(26.407)	
	'	14 007		4.052	2.625	10.040		
Change in Net Position         14,887         4,657         4,953         2,635         19,840         7,292	Change in Net Fusition	14,007	4,00/	4,953	2,033	19,040	1,292	
Net Position at Beginning of Year 1,224,983 1,220,326 52,143 49,509 1,277,126 1,269,835	Net Position at Beginning of Year	1 224 983	1 220 326	52 143	49 500	1 277 126	1 269 835	
Net Position at End of Year \$ 1,239,870 \$ 1,224,983 \$ 57,096 \$ 52,144 \$ 1,296,966 \$ 1,277,127								

#### **Governmental Activities**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, total revenues from governmental activities were \$195,666,979 while total expenses were \$180,780,535. Of the \$179,491,349 total functional expenses, 31.9% were directly funded by program revenues, and taxes and other general revenues funded the remaining 68.1%. Program revenues are resources obtained from outside of the City and charges for services. They include, primarily, amounts received from those who purchase, use or directly benefit from a program or grants and contributions that are restricted to specific programs

The following charts provide a snapshot of revenues from the City's governmental activities for the Fiscal Years 2019/20 and 2018/19, showing the primary revenue sources as percentages. Following the charts is an analysis of the changes in revenues from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year.





Revenues from taxes in the amount of \$118,596,816 and charges for services in the amount of of \$30.593.215 are the largest revenue sources for governmental activities. Taxes consist of property taxes. sales taxes, franchise taxes, transient occupancy taxes, and other taxes, the largest of which are property and sales taxes.

The following table is a condensed summary of the City's governmental tax revenues for Fiscal Years 2019/20 and 2018/19:

	Taxes							
	2019	Amount Change						
58	\$ 75,479,699	\$	1,542,259					

Property taxes
Sales taxse
Franchise taxes
Transient occupancy taxes
Other taxes
Total Taxes

 Taxes										
2020		2019	Am	Amount Change						
\$ 77,021,958	\$	75,479,699	\$	1,542,259						
29,480,466		32,803,372		(3,322,906)						
8,579,436		8,000,389		579,047						
3,511,232		4,054,058		(542,826)						
145,724		92,296		53,428						
118,738,816		120,429,814		(1,690,998)						

Governmental Activites

Property taxes increased by \$1,549,259 or 2.0% from the prior year due to steady growth in the assessed value of properties and additional parcels being added to the tax roll. Franchise taxes increased \$579,047 or 7.2% from the prior year due to increased receipts from local utility providers, one of which had a fee increase half way through the fiscal year.

However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders and business closures resulting from health and safety restrictions, sales and transient occupancy taxes decreased significantly from the prior year. Sales taxes decreased \$3,322,906 or 10.1% and transient occupancy taxes decreased \$542,826 or 13.4%. The impacts on sales and transient occupancy taxes are expected to continue into the future so long as business closures are in effect as it reduces discretionary consumer spending and business/personal travel. Additionally, the brick-and-mortar store closures may accelerate more consumers to shopping online, causing more sales tax revenue to be directed to the San Bernardino County pool where it is allocated proportionately to the various cities in the county based on their respective share of total sales tax generated via point-of-sale.

Charges for services decreased by \$3,612,396 million or 10.6% from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is largely attributed to declines in community services programs and activities, which decreased by \$957,423, and engineering and public works activities which decreased by \$2,159,533. Community services revenues were adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home and physical distancing orders, which virtually eliminated all recreational and community programs as of March 2020. The decline in engineering and public works revenues is related to development activity, such as development impact fees and plan check, planning, and engineering fees, which can be volatile depending on the local economy as well as on the phase that projects within the City are in during a fiscal year.

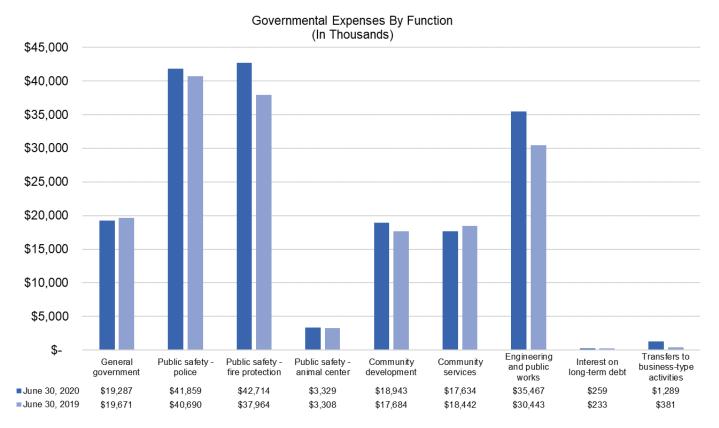
The net decrease in capital grants and contributions of \$2,713,457 or 15.6% consists of the following:

- A net decrease in regional and local transportation fees of \$3,655,908 for the Development Impact Fees special revenue fund due to less development activity generating these fees in the current fiscal vear.
- Offset by a net increase in contributed capital from developers of \$530,093 and other various net changes in other development related revenues.

Use of money and property decreased \$5,691,720 or 29.8% due to the following:

- A net decrease of \$2,597,106 for the governmental activities for the temporary adjustment to bring investments to fair value at the end of the fiscal year. These changes are unrealized since no investments were actually sold.
- The gain on conveyance of land held for resale in the prior fiscal year in the Housing Successor Agency special revenue fund in the amount of \$3,700,000 which was a nonrecurring transaction.
- Offset with a net increase of \$775,170 in investment income earned during the fiscal year for the governmental activities.

The following chart provides a snapshot of the City's governmental activities for Fiscal Years 2019/20 and 2018/19, showing the expenses by function.



The City's governmental activities expenses increased by \$11,964,726 or 7.1% from the prior fiscal year. The total net increase was attributed to increases in public safety – police of \$1,169,151, public safety – fire protection of \$4,750,032, public safety – animal center of \$21,311, community development of \$1,258,471, and engineering and public works of \$5,023,854. These increases were offset by decreases in general government of \$384,322 and community services of \$807,992. Interest on long-term debt increased by \$25,716, and transfers to business-type activities increased by \$908,505.

The following is a summary of the changes in governmental activities expenses:

- Public safety police increased by \$1,169,151 or 2.9% from the prior fiscal year, mainly due to increases in the public safety contract costs between the City and the San Bernardino County Sheriff Department.
- Public safety fire protection increased by \$4,750,032 or 12.5% from the prior fiscal year due to a combination of net increases, including \$932,391 in pension expense for the miscellaneous and safety plans, \$833,171 for depreciation expense, and \$3,174,922 for functional expenses from salaries and benefits and the acquisition of noncapital equipment related to fire protection. The increases were offset by a net decrease of \$623,247 in OPEB expense. During FY 2019/20, the Fire Board authorized the hiring of six Firefighters at midyear to increase staffing on two ladder truck companies. This additional staffing contributed to the increase in overall salaries and benefits.
- Community development increased by \$1,258,471 or 7.1% from the prior fiscal year due to net increases of \$722,602 in allocated pension expenses for the City Miscellaneous Plan.
- Engineering and public works increased by \$5,023,854 or 16.5% from the prior fiscal year due to the net increases of \$995,567 in allocated pension expense for the City Miscellaneous Plan and \$3,507,748 for depreciation expense.
- Community services decreased by \$807,992 or 4.4% from the prior fiscal year due to net decreases in functional expenses from recreation and library services as a result of the the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Transfers to business-type activities increased by \$908,505 or 238.7% from the prior fiscal year due to the General Fund transferring \$939,603 to the Fiber Optic Network enterprise fund for debt service payments.

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

The \$19,189,226 combined revenues, including transfers from the governmental activities, of the City's business-type activities were \$4,953,009 more than the expenses of \$14,236,217. Since the proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide statements, a more detailed discussion of the City's business-type activities is found in the financial analysis of the City's funds.

#### **Financial Analysis of the City's Funds**

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following financial analysis is performed only for governmental and proprietary funds. The fiduciary funds are excluded from this analysis as they do not represent resources available to the City.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, assigned and unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

On June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$500,586,465, an increase of \$22,468,773 from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance, \$15,109,352 was nonspendable, associated with prepaid costs, deposits, and advances to other funds; \$334,810,419 was classified as restricted for specific purposes; \$109,714,911 was committed by the City Council; and \$45,850,943 was assigned by the City Manager for certain uses and functions. The deficit of \$4,899,160 unassigned fund balance gets eliminated with the receipt of future funds, except for the Lighting Districts

Fund special revenue fund, which is eliminated as repayment of the interfund advances occurs. See Note 6 in the notes to financial statements for more information on interfund advances.

Governmental functions revenues totaled \$188,940,724, while expenditures were \$164,604,665. Other financing sources, such as transfers in from other funds and proceeds from the sale of capital assets, totaled \$5,151,927 and other financing uses totaled \$7,019,213 in the form of transfers out to other funds.

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. On June 30, 2020, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$120,837,325, consisting of \$14,898,477 as nonspendable, \$12,720,339 as restricted, \$68,240,058 as committed, and \$24,978,451 as assigned. More detailed information on these fund balance classifications can be found in Notes 1 and 16 in the notes to financial statements.

The following table presents the summary of revenues and expenditures of the General Fund for Fiscal Years 2019/20 and 2018/19:

Revenues and Other F	Revenues and Other Financing Sources										
	2020	2019	% Change								
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$ 29,813,457	\$ 28,896,167	3.2%								
Sales taxes	29,480,466	32,803,372	-10.1%								
Transient occupancy taxes	3,511,232	4,054,058	-13.4%								
Franchise taxes	7,065,844	6,657,152	6.1%								
Other taxes	3,728	7,493	-50.2%								
Licenses and permits	5,398,038	4,681,116	15.3%								
Intergovernmental	711,951	595,600	19.5%								
Charges for services	5,173,453	5,272,230	-1.9%								
Use of money and property	2,725,049	3,444,783	-20.9%								
Fines and forfeitures	764,796	1,669,472	-54.2%								
Contributions	84,534	124,459	-32.1%								
Miscellaneous	3,443,205	4,493,260	-23.4%								
Total Revenues	88,175,753	92,699,162	-4.9%								
Other Financing Sources:											
Transfers in	3,861,606	1,811,950	113.1%								
Sale of capital assets	75,954	59,417	27.8%								
Total Other Financing Sources	3,937,560	1,871,367	110.4%								
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	92,113,313	94,570,529	-2.6%								

Expenditures and Other Financing Uses											
	2020	2019	% Change								
Expenditures:											
General government	\$ 13,957,971	\$ 15,345,248	-9.0%								
Public safety - police	40,850,910	39,703,690	2.9%								
Public safety - animal center	3,031,419	3,230,781	-6.2%								
Communtiy development	6,022,404	5,859,067	2.8%								
Communtiy services	4,401,161	4,739,454	-7.1%								
Engineering and public works	12,070,604	11,721,961	3.0%								
Capital outlay	5,317,991	5,747,055	-7.5%								
Debt service - interest and fiscal charges	9,196		100.0%								
Total Expenditures	85,661,656	86,347,256	-0.8%								
Other Financing Uses:											
Transfers Out	4,395,177	4,524,521	-2.9%								
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	90,056,833	90,871,777	-0.9%								

The following is a summary of the significant changes in General Fund revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses:

- Taxes totaled \$69,874,727 and accounted for 75.9% of the total revenues and other financing sources, but decreased by \$2,543,515 from the prior fiscal year. As noted previously, property taxes have increased due to steady growth in the assessed value of properties, and franchise taxes increased due to increased usage by residents and businesses as well as some rate increases implemented by local utility providers. Furthermore, economy-sensitive revenues, such as sales and transient occupancy taxes, declined due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders and business closures.
- Licenses and permits increased by \$716,922 or 15.3% due to development-related activities; however, these revenues are volatile since it depends on the timing and scope of development projects within the City in a given fiscal year.
- Use of money and property decreased by \$719,734 or 20.9% due to a temporary adjustment to bring investments to fair value at the end of the fiscal year. These changes are unrealized since no investments were actually sold.
- Fines and forfeitures decreased significantly by \$904,676 or 54.2% due to the suspension of new administrative and parking citations issued by the City and the suspension of the Franchise Tax Board's intercept program for overdue citations by the State as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Miscellaneous income decreased by \$1,050,055 or 23.4% primarily due to a reduction in the administrative allowance provided to the City for the wind-down activities of the Successor Agency of the Former Redevelopment Agency. The net decrease in the administrative allowance was \$598,640 from the prior fiscal year.
- Expenditures for the general government function reported a net decrease of \$1,387,277 or 9.0% from the prior fiscal year. This change is due to a combination of net decreases, including \$557,597 in operations and maintenance and contractual services, and a \$378,340 increase in the allocation of central services departmental costs to other funds through the City's cost allocation plan.
- Public safety animal center decreased \$199,632 or 6.2% from the prior fiscal year due to a \$137,695 reduction in personnel costs due to a higher number of vacancies in the current year.
- Community services decreased \$338,293 or 7.1% from the prior fiscal year due to reductions in personnel costs of \$110,318 as well as in operations and maintenance and contractual services of \$223,393.
- Public safety police increased \$1,147,220 or 2.9% from the prior fiscal year due to increases in the public safety contract with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.
- Engineering and public works increased \$348,643 or 3.0% from the prior fiscal year due to net increases of \$379,013 for personnel costs and \$192,360 for internal service fund user charges on vehicles.

The Development Impact Fees Fund accounts for the receipts from development impact fee revenue used to defray all or a portion of the cost of public facilities as a result of development. The fund balance was \$64,413,487, an increase of \$8,595,973 or 15.4% from the prior fiscal year. Total revenues of \$10,476,598 decreased by \$5,248,997, and total expenditures of \$1,880,625 decreased by \$2,769,383 from the prior fiscal year. Although revenues exceeded expenditures in the current fiscal year, it is normal for the City to accumulate resources to complete identified capital projects over a period of time.

The Lighting Districts Fund accounts for the costs of providing street lighting throughout the City. The fund balance was a deficit of \$4,886,654, which is an increase of \$700,451 or 1.2% from the prior fiscal year. Total revenues of \$2,419,794 consisted primarily of special assessments levied against the benefiting property owners, and total expenditures of \$2,177,243 were primarily electrical utilities. Additionally, there were transfers in from the General Fund for \$457,900 that partially support certain street lighting districts' operations.

The Housing Successor Agency Fund accounts for the assets of the former Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The source of revenue in the fund is primarily the interest received from the notes and loans receivable. The fund balance was \$139,693,495, a decrease of \$239,549 or 0.1% from the prior fiscal year. Total revenues of \$224,607 were primarily from investment earnings and were offset by total expenditures of \$464,156 for administration.

The Fire District Fund accounts for the revenues received and disbursements made by the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District while providing emergency and non-emergency services to the community. The fund balance was \$80,342,988, which increased by \$4,299,508 or 5.7% from the prior fiscal year. Total revenues were \$46,311,374, which were predominantly generated by property taxes. Total expenditures of \$41,959,313 were incurred to provide fire protection and suppression services, including \$27,823,177 in personnel costs, which were the Fire District's largest expenditure. Additionally, the total expenditures included \$6,514,800 of capital outlay expenditures for the new Public Safety Facility that will provide police and fire protection services to the west-side of the City when completed during Fiscal Year 2020/21.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information as in the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements. They consist of four enterprise funds and two internal services funds. The Municipal Utility and Fiber Optic Network enterprise funds are considered to be major funds.

The following table summarizes the operating results of the City's four enterprise funds:

Business-type Activities
Change in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Eneded June 30, 2020 and 2019

					Nonmajor funds									
	Municip	al Utility	Fiber Opt	ic Network	Sports (	Complex	REGIS Connect							
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019						
Operating revenues	\$12,389,983	\$12,777,773	\$ 86,646	\$ 81,605	\$ 479,896	\$ 540,972	\$ -	\$ 25,470						
Operating expenses	10,641,764	9,407,567	294,863	454,979	2,838,486	2,725,911	270	19,284						
Operating income (loss)	1,748,219	3,370,206	(208,217)	(373,374)	(2,358,590)	(2,184,939)	(270)	6,186						
Net nonoperating revenues														
(expenses)	626,075	784,284	(315,321)	(140,483)	121,692	127,332	-	1,105						
Capital contributions	3,634,742	413,750	415,493	248,927	-	-	-	-						
Transfers in	-	-	939,603	-	1,738,759	1,770,941	18,204	-						
Transfers out	(1,407,380)	(1,390,260)	-		-		-							
Change in net position	\$ 4,601,656	\$ 3,177,980	\$ 831,558	\$ (264,930)	\$ (498,139)	\$ (286,666)	\$ 17,934	\$ 7,291						

#### Municipal Utility

The Municipal Utility Fund accounts for the costs of labor and materials used in the operation, maintenance, construction, and consumptions of electric services to certain residential, commercial, and industrial customers within the City. The operating revenues totaled \$12,389,983, a slight decrease of \$387,790 or 3.0% from the prior fiscal year. Receipts from sales and service charges decreased slightly by \$386,024 from the prior fiscal year due to consumer usage changes.

The total operating expenditures were \$10,641,764, which is an increase of \$1,234,197 or 13.1% from the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to increases of \$887,968 or 14.3% from the prior fiscal year in electricity costs that the Municipal Utility purchases to service its customers.

Municipal Utility nonoperating revenues decreased by \$158,209 due to less investment income received during the fiscal year and a slight reduction of \$17,120 in the transfer out to the General Fund due to lower sales and services revenue. Capital contributions increased by \$3,220,992 due to donated infrastructure from developers amounting to \$3,370,352.

#### Fiber Optic Network

The Fiber Optic Network Fund accounts for receipts from user charges and leases for conduit and fiber access, and costs associated with the City's existing utility, information technology, and traffic fiber conduits. The operating revenues totaled \$86,646, a slight increase of \$5,041 or 6.2% from the prior fiscal year. The increase was due to lease revenues from a subscription agreement between the City and a local internet provider. These revenues have been committed as a revenue source for the repayment of the 2019 Lease Revenue Bonds, which provided bond proceeds to further expand the City's existing Fiber Optic Network.

Operating expenses totaled \$294,863 for the Fiber Optic Network, which is a decrease of \$160,116 or 35.2% from the prior fiscal year. This decrease is due to bond issuance costs from the 2019 Lease Revenue Bonds in the prior fiscal year.

Fiber Optic Network nonoperating revenues were exceeded by nonoperating expenses by \$315,321. The nonoperating revenues consisted of interest revenue earned on unspent bond proceeds and miscellaneous income. Nonoperating expenses consisted of interest payments for the 2019 Lease Revenue Bonds. During the fiscal year, the General Fund transferred \$939,603 to the fund for debt service on these bonds and has assigned \$3,249,044 in fund balance to repay future debt service until lease revenues are projected to be sufficient.

The fund reported \$415,493 in contributed capital for infrastructure donated from developers. This infrastructure expanded the City's existing fiber optic network and provided high-speed internet access to new communities. These infrastructure assets have been placed into service in the current fiscal year.

#### Other Proprietary Funds

The Sports Complex and REGIS Connect enterprise funds were determined to be nonmajor for financial reporting purposes; however, these funds are reported individually on the statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position of the proprietary funds in the basic financial statements.

The Equipment and Vehicle Replacement and the Computer Equipment/Technology Replacement internal service funds are reported as a combined total on the statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position of the proprietary funds. More detailed information on these funds can be found in the combining statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position for the internal service funds.

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

During the fiscal year, with the City's staff's recommendation, the City Council may revise the City's budget as needed. Adjustments were made periodically as additional appropriations were necessary to cover the cost of projects that either had required change orders for additional work or the estimated cost at the beginning of the project changed due to external factors. Adjustments were also made through increases or decreases to budgets to maintain the current level of services. For example, increased development activity may result in the need to utilize additional contract inspector services to handle the additional workload. All amendments that the City Council approves either increase or decrease appropriations.

On June 30, 2020, General Fund actual revenues and other financing sources were higher than the final adjusted budget, while actual expenditures with encumbrances and other financing uses were lower than the final adjusted budget. The following table summarizes the operating results on a budgetary basis for the City's General Fund:

Budgetary Operating Results - General Fund Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	F	iscal Year En	ded .	June 30, 2020					
		Budgeted	Am				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Act	tual Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues and Other Financing									
Sources:									
Taxes	\$	73,689,370	\$	69,140,820	\$	69,874,727	\$	733,907	
Licenses and permits		4,366,180		4,792,070		5,398,038		605,968	
Intergovernmental		622,580		591,670		711,951		120,281	
Charges for services		4,144,960		4,806,150		5,173,453		367,303	
Use of money and property		1,671,870		2,181,040		2,725,049		544,009	
Fines and forfeitures		1,495,680		1,041,620		764,796		(276,824)	
Contributions		125,160		124,000		84,534		(39,466)	
Miscellaneous		2,838,400		3,347,990		3,443,205		95,215	
Transfers in		1,726,150		3,936,360		3,861,606		(74,754)	
Sale of capital assets		50,070		82,700		75,954		(6,746)	
Total Revenues and Other									
Financing Sources	\$	90,730,420	\$	90,044,420	\$	92,113,313	\$	2,068,893	
Expenditures with Encumbrances									
and Other Financing Uses:									
General government	\$	15,601,060	\$	15,158,810	\$	14,120,498	\$	(1,038,312)	
Public safety - police		42,913,360		43,205,330		40,951,248		(2,254,082)	
Public safety - animal center		3,416,210		3,138,810		3,031,419		(107,391)	
Community development		5,993,600		8,652,050		8,478,594		(173,456)	
Community services		5,562,050		4,730,520		4,401,161		(329, 359)	
Engineering and public works		14,217,440		13,045,950		12,171,715		(874,235)	
Capital outlay		3,972,000		9,611,780		9,247,368		(364,412)	
Interest and fiscal charges		11,980		9,200		9,196		(4)	
Transfers out		4,726,720		4,526,870		4,395,177		(131,693)	
Total Expenditures with								, , , , , , ,	
Encumbrances and Other									
Financing Uses	\$	96,414,420	\$	102,079,320	\$	96,806,376	\$	(5,272,944)	

Major revenue variances at the end of the fiscal year were as follows:

• The total final budget for revenues and other financing sources was \$686,000 less than the original budget. Overall, this decrease reflected decreases in taxes of \$4,548,550 due to a conservative budgeting approach for sales and transient occupancy taxes resulting from the COVID-19

pandemic economic impacts. This decrease was largely offset by an increase of \$2,210,210 for transfers to the General Fund; the most significant being the transfer from the nonmajor Recreation special revenue fund to combine recreational and community activities into the General Fund at the close of the fiscal year.

- Total taxes were \$733,907 better than the final budgeted amount of \$69,140,820. Property taxes reported \$200,713 lower than the final budget but were offset by sales and transient occupancy taxes reporting \$927,438 higher than the final budget. The favorable sales and transient occupancy taxes were the results of conservative budgeting due to the COVID-19 pandemic economic impacts which, as previously mentioned, are down compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Licenses and permits were \$605,968 better than the final budgeted amount of \$4,792,070 due to development related activities being more than expected. As previously mentioned, revenues from development-related activities can be volatile due to the scope and size of the development projects and services in a given fiscal year.
- Use of money and property was \$544,009 better than the final budgeted amount of \$2,181,040 due to the temporary adjustment to bring investments to fair value at the end of the fiscal year. These changes are not budgeted because they do not provide useable resources for the City.
- Fines and forfeitures were \$276,824 below the final budgeted amount of \$1,041,620. In March 2020, the City suspended the issuance of new parking and administrative citations to reduce additional financial burdens on its residents and business resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, the Franchise Tax Board suspended the intercept program, which collects outstanding parking and administrative citations. The suspension covered the period from April through July 2020. The City reduced the final budget by \$454,060, but the actual results were still lower.

Major expenditure variances at the end of the fiscal year are as follows:

- The total final budget for expenditures with encumbrances and other financing uses was \$5,664,900 more than the original budget. During the fiscal year, the community development budgets increased by \$2,658,450, mainly due to the General Plan update which got underway this fiscal year, and capital outlay increased \$5,639,780 due to the budgeting of the police-portion of the Public Safety Facility. These increases were offset by engineering and public works, which decreased by \$1,171,490 due to decreases in overall operations.
- General government general overhead was \$633,956 better than the final budgeted amount of \$3,540,770. This variance is due to \$125,000 budgeted for an energy-efficient program to retrofit existing City facilities with energy-efficient equipment and \$300,000 budgeted for an ADA transition plan, both of which did not start during Fiscal Year 2019/20. Both of these projects have been rebudgeted for Fiscal Year 2020/21.
- Public safety police was \$2,254,082 better than the final budgeted amount of \$43,205,330 due
  to the actual expenditures related to the public safety contract with the San Bernardino County
  Sheriff's Department being less than anticipated. However, the total expenditures for the public
  safety contract increased from the prior year.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$827,081,352, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

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

## Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Net of Depreciation, In Thousands)

		mental vities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 98,139	\$ 98,139	\$ 5,451	\$ 5,451	\$ 103,590	\$ 103,590		
Right-of-way	237,013	237,013	-	-	237,013	237,013		
Construction in progress	17,020	11,407	4,994 1,696		22,014	13,103		
Buildings improvements	144,737	151,797	5,594 6,025		150,331	157,822		
Improvements other than buildings	24,522	25,533	2,233	2,362	26,755	27,895		
Equipment and vehicles	12,076	13,380	153	170	12,229	13,550		
Furniture and fixtures	230	363	-	-	230	363		
Infrastructure	252,109	250,549	22,374	19,738	274,483	270,287		
Intangible	436	680	-	_	436	680		
Total	\$ 786,282	\$ 788,861	\$ 40,799	\$ 35,442	\$ 827,081	\$ 824,303		

Major capital asset activities during the year are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

- Construction in progress increased by \$13,398,599 during the current fiscal year due to significant progress being made on the new Public Safety Facility and the Etiwanda Avenue Grade Separation. The new Public Safety Facility includes the relocation of the San Bernardino Road Fire Station #172 and a new police substation to service the City's west side and amounted to \$7.2 million in the current fiscal year. The Etiwanda Avenue Grade Separation provides an overcrossing for the SCRRA/BSNF track and improves traffic circulation and vehicle and rail safety in the area and amounted to \$2.5 million in the current fiscal year.
- Completed projects of \$5,378,414 were transferred from construction in progress and placed into service. These projects included \$611,831 for improvements other than buildings, \$176,685 for equipment and vehicles, and \$4,589,898 for infrastructure projects. Notable infrastructure projects included the capitalization of widening projects on Hellman Avenue and Archibald Avenue and pavement rehabilitation on Foothill Boulevard.
- Total capitalized infrastructure assets amounted to \$252,109,354 net of accumulated depreciation. During the current fiscal year, the City reported \$3,177,702 in contributed capital assets, which were infrastructure assets donated from developers upon completing development projects.
- The City reported \$20,824,523 in depreciation expense.
- The City reported \$3,048,407 for disposals of equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure, and the deletion of construction in progress projects which were determined to no longer meet the criteria for a capital asset upon completion.

#### **Business-type Activities:**

 Construction in progress increased by \$3,421,214 during the current fiscal year due to progress on the fiber optic network amounting to \$1.9 million and various municipal utility line extensions amounting to \$1.5 million.

- Completed projects of \$123,708 were transferred from construction in progress and placed into service with the Municipal Utility enterprise fund.
- The Municipal Utility and the Fiber Optic Network funds reported \$3,370,352 and \$415,493, respectively, in donated infrastructure.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the notes to financial statements. Furthermore, significant commitments that include construction contracts are identified in Note 15 of the notes to financial statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2020, the City had \$29,075,510 in debt outstanding, net of unamortized premiums and discounts, not including net pension liabilities.

A summary of outstanding long-term debt with comparative amounts for the prior fiscal year is presented below:

Long-Term Debt
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities					Busine Acti	, ,	Total				
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Capital Leases (Note 7)	\$	1,466	\$	1,919	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,466	\$	1,919
Lease Revenue Bonds (Note 7)		-		-		13,179		13,556		13,179		13,556
Advances from Successor Agency (Note 8)		3,954		3,954		-		-		3,954		3,954
Compensated Absences (Note 9)		7,755		7,138		-		-		7,755		7,138
Claims and Judgments Payable (Note 14)		2,721		3,094		-		-		2,721		3,094
Total	\$	15,896	\$	16,105	\$	13,179	\$	13,556	\$	29,075	\$	29,661

Additional information on the long-term debt of the City can be found in various notes to the financial statements. A reference to the appropriate note is indicated in the table above.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

The City's Fiscal Year 2020/21 total adopted budget for all funds is \$224,576,730. Of this amount, \$137,783,550, or 61.4%, is appropriated for the City's operating budgets. The funds which make up the City's operating budget are the General Fund operating fund for \$90,104,500, Fire District operating funds for \$41,928,890, and the Library Fund for \$5,750,160. The total budget decreased by \$44,011,670 or 16.4%, and the operating budget increased by \$6,577,670 or 5.0% from the Fiscal Year 2019/20 Adopted Budget.

As a note, the presentation of the General Fund in the basic financial statements is the combination of the General Fund operating fund and other general funds. However, for budgetary purposes these other general funds are not included in the City's operating budget.

The General Fund operating fund budgeted receipts of \$89,394,500, projecting an increase of \$3,038,528 from the Fiscal Year 2019/20 actual receipts, as follows:

	FY 2019/20		FY 2019/20		F	FY 2020/21		Increase (Decrease)				
	Budget			Actuals		Budget		Amount	Percentage			
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:												
Taxes	\$	73,689,370	\$	69,874,727	\$	69,192,630	\$	(682,097)	-1.0%			
Licenses and permits		4,348,120		5,366,412		4,640,580		(725,832)	-13.5%			
Intergovernmental		159,080		226,674		216,130		(10,544)	-4.7%			
Charges for services		3,785,440		4,468,350		7,056,870		2,588,520	57.9%			
Use of money and property		410,330		674,742		1,809,650		1,134,908	168.2%			
Fines and forfeitures		1,249,420		704,739		1,025,320		320,581	45.5%			
Other		2,857,640		3,349,838		3,635,770		285,932	8.5%			
Transfers in		1,790,870		1,690,490		1,817,550		127,060	7.5%			
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	88,290,270	\$	86,355,972	\$	89,394,500	\$	3,038,528	3.5%			

The City uses a leading consultant in California for local government property and sales tax projections. Based on these projections, overall sales tax receipts are expected to decrease by \$3.9 million or 11.9% from the Fiscal Year 2019/20 Adopted Budget. The significant decrease is due to the projected economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. Property taxes are projected to increase modestly by \$423,040 or 5.0% from the Fiscal Year 2019/20 Adopted Budget. The City is proactively monitoring these revenue sources as more information is available and update the City Council as appropriate.

Another significant revenue source for the City is vehicle license fees (VLF and property tax in-lieu of VLF), franchise taxes, and transient occupancy taxes. VLF and franchise taxes are projected to increase \$793,000 or 11.9% and \$944,370 or 4.7%, respectively, from the Fiscal Year 2019/20 Adopted Budget. Transient occupancy taxes are projected to decrease by \$2.8 million or 60.2% due to the projected continuing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has severely impacted occupancy rates as well as average daily rates in the City's various hotels.

Charges for services are received for various departments throughout the City. In the prior years, the majority of charges for services revenue was derived from development-related fees. However, beginning in Fiscal Year 2020/21, the Community Services recreational and community activities have been combined with the General Fund; previously, they were accounted for in a separate special revenue fund. Despite physical distancing guidelines and restrictions on large gatherings and events, this revenue has remained unchanged from a budgetary perspective since the City is still in the process of determining what services might be offered as revised guidelines and plans are developed. These revenues and their directly-related expenditures are being reviewed quarterly to determine any adjustments needed to reflect actual services that the City can provide. Overall, these newly added revenues represent an increase of \$2,860,690 to the General Fund and comprise approximately 39.5% of the total charges for services revenue budget.

Other matters that are affecting or could affect the City's future operations are as follows:

According to the California State Legislative Analyst Office's (LAO) *The 2020-21 Budget: California's Fiscal Outlook Overview*, the consensus among professional economists is that the U.S. economy should continue to grow, but at a slower pace than in recent years. However, there is an increased risk in the economic outlook compared to recent years. Specifically, weakening can be seen in data on housing markets, trade activity, new car sales, and business startup funding.

Locally and in the regional economy, the forecasts show greater uncertainty. The LAO anecdotally indicates that the longer the current business closures continue, the greater the economic risk and damage to the economy resulting in permanent business closures and loss of financial security. In the City of Rancho Cucamonga, the sales tax forecasts reflect these anticipated impacts, which have decreased revenues to projections resembling the Great Recession of 2008-2010; however, these losses happened in a few months rather than spread out over several years. Furthermore, transient occupancy taxes are projected to be at levels comparable to Fiscal Year 2012/13 when the City had a third fewer hotels than today, translating to approximately eight years of revenue growth lost since March 2020.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Rancho Cucamonga's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department at the City of Rancho Cucamonga, 10500 Civic Center Drive, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Assets:	¢ 244 247 720	\$ 23,469,754	¢ 267.707.402	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 344,317,739	\$ 23,469,754	\$ 367,787,493	
Accounts, net of allowances	9,479,769	1,632,391	11,112,160	
Taxes	7,736,450	-	7,736,450	
Notes and loans	165,614,870	70.000	165,684,870	
Accrued interest	1,073,804	73,787	1,147,591	
Other loans	1,475,352	-	1,475,352	
Grants	725,141	_	725,141	
nternal balances	2,649,173	(2,649,173)	-	
Prepaid costs	1,031,349	16,798	1,048,147	
Deposits	35,000	-	35,000	
Net OPEB asset	4,701,758	-	4,701,758	
Net pension asset	3,326,774	227,278	3,554,052	
Restricted assets:				
Cash with fiscal agent	4,237,149	10,930,137	15,167,286	
Pension rate stabilization program	12,602,434	-	12,602,434	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	352,171,489	10,444,867	362,616,356	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	434,110,378	30,354,618	464,464,996	
Total Assets	1,345,288,629	74,570,457	1,419,859,086	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred OPEB related items	454,699	-	454,699	
Deferred pension related items	24,031,828	723,762	24,755,590	
Total Deferred Outflows	04 400 507	702 700	25 240 220	
of Resources	24,486,527	723,762	25,210,289	
<b>Liabilities:</b> Accounts payable	8,672,008	1,362,114	10,034,122	
Accrued liabilities	3,386,036	81,762	3,467,798	
Accrued interest	23,369	82,125	105,494	
Unearned revenue	163,486	-	163,486	
Deposits payable	61,198	603,328	664,526	
Due to other governments	703,707	-	703,707	
Noncurrent liabilities:	. 55,. 5.			
Due within one year				
Long-term debt	470,310	425,000	895,310	
Compensated absences	5,505,000	-	5,505,000	
Claims and judgments	1,006,779	-	1,006,779	
Due in more than one year				
Long-term debt	995,689	12,754,158	13,749,847	
Advances from Successor Agency	3,953,624	-	3,953,624	
Compensated absences	2,250,903	-	2,250,903	
Claims and judgments	1,714,047	-	1,714,047	
Net pension liability	91,102,847	2,636,738	93,739,585	
Total Liabilities	120,009,003	17,945,225	137,954,228	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred OPEB related items	3,891,883	-	3,891,883	
Deferred pension related items	6,004,547	252,873	6,257,420	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,896,430	252 972	10,149,303	
Net Position:	9,090,430	252,873	10,149,303	
Net investment in capital assets	704 045 060	20 550 464	000 066 000	
Restricted for:	784,815,868	38,550,464	823,366,332	
Community development projects	183,308,528		183,308,528	
Public safety	1,612,596	_	1,612,596	
Parks and recreation	7,854,813	-	7,854,813	
Fire protection	44,292,681	-	44,292,681	
Engineering and public works	81,180,294	-	81,180,294	
Community services	8,937,989		8,937,989	
Capital projects	35,015,280	-	35,015,280	
Public benefit - Municipal Utility	33,013,260	- 584,719	584,719	
Unrestricted	02 051 674	*		
	92,851,674	17,960,938	110,812,612	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,239,869,723	\$ 57,096,121	\$ 1,296,965,844	

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions and Grants	Capital Contributions and Grants		
Functions/Programs	<u>-</u>					
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 19,286,640	\$ 8,984,984	\$ 27,540	\$ -		
Public safety - police	41,858,815	778,374	565,370	-		
Public safety - fire protection	42,713,637	330,210	26,835	-		
Public safety - animal center	3,329,047	186,283	-	-		
Community development	18,942,599	11,391,312	711,090	79,423		
Community services	17,634,143	2,302,821	480,625	-		
Engineering and public works	35,467,833	6,619,231	10,251,076	14,554,547		
Interest on long-term debt	258,635					
Total Governmental Activities	179,491,349	30,593,215	12,062,536	14,633,970		
Business-Type Activities:						
Municipal Utility	10,641,764	12,389,983	-	3,634,742		
Fiber Optic Network	736,499	91,596	-	415,493		
Sports Complex	2,857,684	479,896	-	-		
REGIS Connect	270					
Total Business-Type Activities	14,236,217	12,961,475		4,050,235		
Total Primary Government	\$ 193,727,566	\$ 43,554,690	\$ 12,062,536	\$ 18,684,205		

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Admissions tax

Transient occupancy taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Motor vehicle in lieu - unrestricted

Use of money and property

Other

#### **Transfers**

#### Total General Revenues, Special Item and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
	Primary Governmen	t		
Governmental Activities	al Business-Type Activities Total			
\$ (10,274,116) (40,515,071) (42,356,592) (3,142,764) (6,760,774)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (10,274,116) (40,515,071) (42,356,592) (3,142,764) (6,760,774)		
(14,850,697) (4,042,979) (258,635) (122,201,628)		(14,850,697) (4,042,979) (258,635) (122,201,628)		
- - - -	5,382,961 (229,410) (2,377,788) (270)	5,382,961 (229,410) (2,377,788) (270)		
	2,775,493	2,775,493		
(122,201,628)	2,775,493	(119,426,135)		
77,021,958 3,728 3,511,232 29,480,466 8,579,436 141,996 13,421,654 6,216,788 (1,289,186)	140,277 - - - 748,053 - 1,289,186	77,021,958 144,005 3,511,232 29,480,466 8,579,436 141,996 14,169,707 6,216,788		
137,088,072	2,177,516	139,265,588		
14,886,444	4,953,009	19,839,453		
1,224,983,279 <b>\$ 1,239,869,723</b>	52,143,112 \$ 57,096,121	1,277,126,391 <b>\$ 1,296,965,844</b>		

				Special Revenue Funds				
		General		evelopment npact Fees		Lighting Districts		Housing Successor Agency
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	93,629,309	\$	64,101,262	\$	6,692,123	\$	2,249,201
Receivables:	φ	93,029,309	φ	04, 101,202	Φ	0,092,123	φ	2,249,201
Accounts, net of allowances Taxes		1,385,717 6,297,202		358,693 -		224,035 24,896		339,437 -
Notes		-		-		-		165,614,870
Accrued interest Other loans		273,036		186,418		20,000		7,257
Grants		_		_		-		_
Prepaid costs		312,787		300		-		3,372
Deposits		20,000				-		
Due from other funds		4,521,864		12,874		-		3,308
Advances to other funds Restricted assets:		14,565,690		-		-		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		_		_		3,523,238
Pension rate stabilization program		3,233,569		_				-
Total Assets	\$	124,239,174	\$	64,659,547	\$	6,961,054	\$	171,740,683
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,970,883	\$	234,893	\$	146,725	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		1,394,545		11,167		4,084		-
Unearned revenues		- 26 424		-		15,838		-
Deposits payable Due to other governments		36,421		-		-		-
Due to other funds		_		_		_		_
Advances from other funds						11,501,310		
Total Liabilities		3,401,849		246,060		11,667,957		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues						179,751		22 047 100
Onavaliable revenues						179,751	_	32,047,188
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						179,751		32,047,188
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		14,898,477		300		-		3,372
Restricted		12,720,339		64,413,187		-		139,690,123
Committed		68,240,058		-		-		-
Assigned Unassigned		24,978,451				- (4,886,654)		
Total Fund Balances		120,837,325		64,413,487		(4,886,654)		139,693,495
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	<u></u>							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	124,239,174	\$	64,659,547	\$	6,961,054	\$	171,740,683

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund		
	Fire District	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 73,481,654	\$ 99,967,977	\$ 340,121,526
Receivables:	φ 73,401,034	φ 99,907,977	φ 340,121,320
Accounts, net of allowances	1,047,106	6,095,761	9,450,749
Taxes	281,866	1,132,486	7,736,450
Notes	-	-	165,614,870
Accrued interest	280,909	291,957	1,059,577
Other loans	-	1,475,352	1,475,352
Grants	-	725,141	725,141
Prepaid costs	203,218	3,985	523,662
Deposits	-	15,000	35,000
Due from other funds	-	21,208	4,559,254
Advances to other funds	-	-	14,565,690
Restricted assets:		740.044	4 007 440
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	- 0.000.005	713,911	4,237,149
Pension rate stabilization program	9,368,865		12,602,434
Total Assets	\$ 84,663,618	\$ 110,442,778	\$ 562,706,854
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,131,578	\$ 5,123,043	\$ 8,607,122
Accrued liabilities	1,594,190	382,050	3,386,036
Unearned revenues	-	147,648	163,486
Deposits payable	-	24,777	61,198
Due to other governments	-	703,707	703,707
Due to other funds	378,105	3,379,599	3,757,704
Advances from other funds	1,216,757		12,718,067
Total Liabilities	4,320,630	9,760,824	29,397,320
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenues		496,130	32,723,069
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		496,130	32,723,069
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	203,218	3,985	15,109,352
Restricted	17,792,425	100,194,345	334,810,419
Committed	41,474,853	-	109,714,911
Assigned	20,872,492	-	45,850,943
Unassigned		(12,506)	(4,899,160)
Total Fund Balances	80,342,988	100,185,824	500,586,465
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 84,663,618	\$ 110,442,778	\$ 562,706,854

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### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 500,586,465
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets net of depreciation have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity.		779,848,772
Deferred outflows related to pension related items are not included in the governmental fund activity:		
Contributions made after the measurement date Adjustment due to differences in proportions Changes in assumptions	\$ 11,211,829 1,365,482 5,820,019	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	5,634,499	24,031,828
Deferred inflows related to pension related items are not included in the governmental fund activity:	(4.505.070)	
Changes in assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments  Differences between expected and actual experiences	(1,585,870) (1,599,851) (1,954,926)	
Adjustment due to differences in proportions  Differences between actual contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	(10,735) (853,165)	(6,004,547)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB related items are not included in the governmental fund activity:		
Contributions made after the measurement date	454,699	454,699
Deferred inflows related to OPEB related items are not included in the governmental fund activity:		
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experiences	(209,521) (3,409,527)	
Net difference between projected and actual earning on plan investments	(272,835)	(3,891,883)
Advances from Successor Agency of the Former RDA, compensated absences and claims and liability are not included in the governmental fund activity:	judgments	
Advances from Successor Agency of the Former RDA	(3,953,624)	
Claims and judgments Compensated absences	(2,720,826) (7,755,903)	(14,430,353)
Governmental funds report all pension contributions as expenditures, however, in the		
statement of net position, the excess of the total pension liability over the plan fiduciary net position is reported as a net pension liability.		(91,102,847)
Net pension assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the govenmental funds.		3,326,774
Net OPEB assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the govenmental funds.		4,701,758
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds and recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		32,723,069
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are added to the statement of net position.		9,625,988
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,239,869,723

#### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds				
	General	Development Impact Fees	Lighting Districts	Housing Successor Agency		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 69,874,727	\$ -	\$ 2.105.600	\$ -		
Licenses and permits	5,398,038	Ф -	\$ 2,105,600	<b>Ф</b> -		
Intergovernmental	711,951	296,647	-	-		
Charges for services	5,173,453	297,865	-	-		
Use of money and property	2,725,049	1,619,353	159,961	129,136		
Fines and forfeitures	764,796	1,019,333	139,901	129,130		
Contributions	84,534	-	-	-		
	04,534	0.000.700	-	-		
Developer participation		8,262,733	454.000	-		
Miscellaneous	3,443,205		154,233	95,471		
Total Revenues	88,175,753	10,476,598	2,419,794	224,607		
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	13,957,971	_	1,937,875			
Public safety - police	40,850,910	224	1,937,073	-		
Public safety - police Public safety - fire protection	40,030,910	224	-	-		
Public safety - animal center	3,031,419	168	-	-		
Community development	6,022,404	115,518	-	464,156		
		,	-	404,130		
Community services	4,401,161	14,130	-	-		
Engineering and public works	12,070,604	587,303	400.070	-		
Capital outlay	5,317,991	1,163,282	120,378	-		
Debt service:	0.100		440.000			
Interest and fiscal charges	9,196		118,990			
Total Expenditures	85,661,656	1,880,625	2,177,243	464,156		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,514,097	8,595,973	242,551	(239,549)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	3,861,606	-	457,900	-		
Transfers out	(4,395,177)	-	-	-		
Sale of capital assets	75,954					
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	(457,617)		457,900			
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,056,480	8,595,973	700,451	(239,549)		
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year	118,780,845	55,817,514	(5,587,105)	139,933,044		
End of Year	\$ 120,837,325	\$ 64,413,487	\$ (4,886,654)	\$ 139,693,495		

#### STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund		
	Eiro Dietriet	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Fire District	Funds	runus
Taxes	\$ 42,496,886	\$ 17,437,126	\$ 131,914,339
Licenses and permits	6,516	192,833	5,597,387
Intergovernmental	14,000	16,243,019	17,265,617
Charges for services	684	2,089,048	7,561,050
Use of money and property	2,369,252	3,422,604	10,425,355
Fines and forfeitures	194,207	-	959,003
Contributions	-	347,501	432,035
Developer participation	-	136,290	8,399,023
Miscellaneous	1,229,829	1,464,177	6,386,915
Total Revenues	46,311,374	41,332,598	188,940,724
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	-	1,043,209	16,939,055
Public safety - police	-	259,146	41,110,280
Public safety - fire protection	35,381,317	84,357	35,465,674
Public safety - animal center	-	-	3,031,587
Community development	-	11,215,726	17,817,804
Community services	-	7,421,955	11,837,246
Engineering and public works Capital outlay	6.514,800	4,794,327	17,452,234
Debt service:	6,514,600	7,642,952	20,759,403
Interest and fiscal charges	63,196		191,382
Total Expenditures	41,959,313	32,461,672	164,604,665
Funda (Deficience) of December			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,352,061	8,870,926	24,336,059
, ,	4,002,001	0,070,020	24,000,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	29,665	703,526	5,052,697
Transfers out	(105,494)	(2,518,542)	(7,019,213)
Sale of capital assets	23,276		99,230
Total Other Financing Sources			
(Uses)	(52,553)	(1,815,016)	(1,867,286)
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,299,508	7,055,910	22,468,773
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year	76,043,480	93,129,914	478,117,692
End of Year	\$ 80,342,988	\$ 100,185,824	\$ 500,586,465

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# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	22,468,773
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Depreciation (1 Contributed capital assets	7,114,557 9,018,376) 3,663,181 3,048,407)	(1,289,045)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Change in claims and judgments payable		372,818
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(617,273)
OPEB obligation expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		562,326
Pension obligation expenses are expenditures in the governmental funds, but reduce the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) in the statement of net position.		(8,843,494)
Revenues reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds are recognized in the statement of activities. These are included in the intergovernmental revenues in the governmental fund activity.		2,948,514
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are added to the statement of net position.		(716,175)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	14,886,444

JOHE 30, 2020	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Major F	unds	Other Enter	prise Funds
	Municipal Utility	Fiber Optic Network	Sports Complex	REGIS Connect
Assets:		- HOLLIOTK	<u> </u>	
Current:	<b>A</b> 00 005 400	•		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 23,325,138	\$ -	\$ 144,616	\$ -
Accounts	1,553,017	69,794	9,580	-
Notes and loans	70,000	-	-	-
Accrued interest	73,787	-	-	-
Prepaid costs Due from other funds	16,798 9,151	-	-	-
Net pension asset	82,532	-	144,746	-
Restricted:	02,002		144,740	
Cash with fiscal agent		10,930,137		
Total Current Assets	25,130,423	10,999,931	298,942	_
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets - net of				
accumulated depreciation	18,640,350	8,881,572	13,277,563	
Total Noncurrent Assets	18,640,350	8,881,572	13,277,563	
Total Assets	43,770,773	19,881,503	13,576,505	_
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related items	223,204	-	500,558	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	223,204		500,558	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 43,993,977	\$ 19,881,503	\$ 14,077,063	\$ -
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position:				
Liabilities:				
Current:	<b>.</b>	4.50.074		•
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,165,240 31,188	\$ 153,074	\$ 43,800 50,574	\$ -
Accrued interest	51,100	82,125	50,574	-
Deposits payable	603,328	-	-	_
Due to other funds	-	810,701	-	-
Capital leases	-	405.000	-	-
Revenue bonds	4 700 750	425,000		
Total Current Liabilities  Noncurrent:	1,799,756	1,470,900	94,374	
Advances from other funds	_	_	1,847,623	_
Capital leases	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds	-	12,754,158	-	-
Net pension liability	794,138		1,842,600	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	794,138	12,754,158	3,690,223	
Total Liabilities	2,593,894	14,225,058	3,784,597	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension related items	84,876		167,997	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	84,876		167,997	
Net Position:	10 640 050	6 620 FE4	19 077 560	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for public benefit - Municipal Utility	18,640,350 584,719	6,632,551	13,277,563	-
Unrestricted	22,090,138	(976,106)	(3,153,094)	-
Total Net Position	41,315,207	5,656,445	10,124,469	
	71,010,207	5,550,775	10,124,409	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 43,993,977	\$ 19,881,503	\$ 14,077,063	\$ -

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 23,469,754	\$ 4,196,213
Accounts	1,632,391	29,020
Notes and loans	70,000	-
Accrued interest	73,787	14,227
Prepaid costs	16,798	507,687
Due from other funds Net pension asset	9,151 227,278	-
Restricted:	221,210	-
Cash with fiscal agent	10,930,137	-
Total Current Assets	36,429,296	4,747,147
Noncurrent:		
Capital assets - net of		
accumulated depreciation	40,799,485	6,433,095
Total Noncurrent Assets	40,799,485	6,433,095
Total Assets	77,228,781	11,180,242
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	723,762	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	723,762	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position:	<u>\$ 77,952,543</u>	\$ 11,180,242
Liabilities:		
Current:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,362,114	\$ 64,886
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest	81,762 82,125	23,369
Deposits payable	603,328	23,309
Due to other funds	810,701	-
Capital leases	-	470,310
Revenue bonds	425,000	
Total Current Liabilities	3,365,030	558,565
Noncurrent:	4.047.000	
Advances from other funds Capital leases	1,847,623	995,689
Revenue bonds	12,754,158	-
Net pension liability	2,636,738	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,238,519	995,689
Total Liabilities	20,603,549	1,554,254
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred pension related items	252,873	
	<u>'</u>	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position:	252,873	<u> </u>
Net investment in capital assets	38,550,464	4,967,096
Restricted for public benefit - Municipal Utility	584,719	
Unrestricted	17,960,938	4,658,892
Total Net Position	57,096,121	9,625,988
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 77,952,543	\$ 11,180,242

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

	Major Funds		Other Enterprise Funds		
	Municipal Utility	Fiber Optic Network	Sports Complex	REGIS Connect	
Operating Revenues:	<u> </u>				
Sales and service charges	\$ 12,389,983	\$ 86,646	\$ 162,829	\$ -	
Interdepartmental charges Rent	-	-	272,663	-	
Miscellaneous			44,404		
Total Operating Revenues	12,389,983	86,646	479,896		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	744,619	_	1,638,714	_	
Maintenance and operations	7,933,951	125,372	375,045	270	
Contractual services	837,827	5,500	264,695	-	
Depreciation expense	1,125,367	163,991	560,032		
Total Operating Expenses	10,641,764	294,863	2,838,486	270	
Operating Income (Loss)	1,748,219	(208,217)	(2,358,590)	(270)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Admissions tax	-	-	140,277	-	
Interest revenue	626,075	121,365	613	-	
Interest expense	-	(441,636)	(19,198)	-	
Miscellaneous		4,950			
Total Nonoperating					
Revenues (Expenses)	626,075	(315,321)	121,692		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions					
and Transfers	2,374,294	(523,538)	(2,236,898)	(270)	
Capital contributions	3,634,742	415,493	-	-	
Transfers in	-	939,603	1,738,759	18,204	
Transfers out	(1,407,380)				
Changes in Net Position	4,601,656	831,558	(498,139)	17,934	
Net Position:					
Beginning of Year	36,713,551	4,824,887	10,622,608	(17,934)	
Changes in Net Position	4,601,656	831,558	(498,139)	17,934	
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 41,315,207	\$ 5,656,445	\$ 10,124,469	\$ -	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:		00111001141140
Sales and service charges	\$ 12,639,458	\$ -
Interdepartmental charges	-	1,114,190
Rent Miscellaneous	272,663	- 44,564
Miscellatieous	44,404	44,504
Total Operating Revenues	12,956,525	1,158,754
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	2,383,333	-
Maintenance and operations	8,434,638	548,318
Contractual services	1,108,022	245,101
Depreciation expense	1,849,390	1,806,147
Total Operating Expenses	13,775,383	2,599,566
Operating Income (Loss)	(818,858)	(1,440,812)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Admissions tax	140,277	-
Interest revenue	748,053	114,560
Interest expense	(460,834)	(67,253)
Miscellaneous	4,950	
Total Nonoperating		
Revenues (Expenses)	432,446	47,307
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		
and Transfers	(386,412)	(1,393,505)
Capital contributions	4,050,235	-
Transfers in	2,696,566	677,330
Transfers out	(1,407,380)	
Changes in Net Position	4,953,009	(716,175)
Net Position:		
Beginning of Year	52,143,112	10,342,163
Changes in Net Position	4,953,009_	(716,175)
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 57,096,121	\$ 9,625,988

# **Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

	Major	Major Funds		Other Enterprise Funds			
	Municipal Utility	Fiber Optic Network	Sports Complex	REGIS Connect			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash received from interfund service provided	\$ 12,447,828	\$ 27,341	\$ 523,272	\$ 11,520			
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash received from others	(8,723,614) (645,609)	(225,545) - -	(661,556) (1,527,575)	(29,724)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	3,078,605	(198,204)	(1,665,859)	(18,204)			
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in Cash transfers out Cash received from other funds Cash paid from other funds Admissions tax received	- (1,407,380) - - -	939,603 - 299,445 -	1,738,759 - - (123,361) 	18,204 - - - -			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(1,407,380)	1,239,048	1,755,675	18,204			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Interest paid on interfund financing	(1,243,702) - - -	(1,913,122) (310,000) (629,603)	- - - (19,198)	- - -			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,243,702)	(2,852,725)	(19,198)	_			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	631,064	121,365	613				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	631,064	121,365	613				
and Cash Equivalents	1,058,587	(1,690,516)	71,231	-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	22,266,551	12,620,653	73,385				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 23,325,138	\$ 10,930,137	\$ 144,616	\$ -			

# **Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

	Major Funds		Other Enterprise Funds			Funds		
		Municipal Utility		ber Optic Network		Sports Complex		REGIS Connect
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		Othicy	<del></del>	tetwork	_	Complex	<u> </u>	Johneet
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,748,219	\$	(208,217)	\$	(2,358,590)	\$	(270)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss)				, ,				7
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		1,125,367		163,991		560,032		-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(64,693)		(59,305)		47,002		11,520
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows from pensions		18,068		-		56,249		-
(Increase) decrease in notes and loans receivable		35,000		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid cost		(16,798)		-		-		-
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(13,656)		-		(21,911)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		64,962		(94,673)		(21,816)		(29,454)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		4,885		-		(13,716)		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		-		-		(3,626)		-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		87,538		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		96,230		-		116,360		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pensions		(6,517)				(25,843)		_
Total Adjustments		1,330,386		10,013		692,731		(17,934)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	3,078,605	\$	(198,204)	\$	(1,665,859)	\$	(18,204)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:  Donated infrastructure	\$	3,370,352	\$	415,493	\$	-	\$	-

	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 13,009,961	\$ -
Cash received from interfund service provided	-	1,114,190
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(9,640,439	
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,173,184	
Cash received from others	-	44,564
Net Cash Provided (Used) by		
Operating Activities	1,196,338	192,810
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	0.000.500	077.000
Cash transfers in Cash transfers out	2,696,566	
Cash received from other funds	(1,407,380 299,445	
Cash paid from other funds	(123,361	
Admissions tax received	140,277	
N ( O ) I D ; I I I ( I ) I I		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	1,605,547	677,330
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Interest paid on interfund financing	(3,156,824 (310,000 (629,603 (19,198	(453,174) (74,156)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	(4.445.625	(4.042.044)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,115,625	) (1,043,044)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received	753,042	110,942
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	753,042	110,942
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(560,698	) (61,962)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	34,960,589	4,258,175
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 34,399,891	\$ 4,196,213

		Governmental Activities- Internal
	Total	Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (818,858)	\$ (1,440,812)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (loss)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	1,849,390	1,806,147
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(65,476)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows from pensions	74,317	-
(Increase) decrease in notes and loans receivable	35,000	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid cost	(16,798)	140,684
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(35,567)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(80,981)	(313,209)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(8,831)	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	(3,626)	-
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	87,538	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	212,590	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows from pensions	(32,360)	
Total Adjustments	2,015,196	1,633,622
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,196,338	\$ 192,810
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		
Donated infrastructure	\$ 3,785,845	\$ -

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds	- Aç	Private- irpose Trust Fund Successor gency of the ormer RDA
Assets:	 i ulius		Office RDA
Cash and investments	\$ 24,868,914	\$	22,814,098
Receivables:			
Accounts	79,730		-
Taxes	123,306		-
Accrued interest	36,268		-
Developer loans	-		10,550,742
Prepaid bond insurance	-		1,364,671
Advances to City	-		3,953,624
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	 4,043,445		8,026
Total Assets	\$ 29,151,663		38,691,161
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred charge on refunding			2,250,754
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			2,250,754
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 118,341		-
Accrued liabilities	19,239		-
Accrued interest	-		4,366,741
Deposits payable	9,074,645		-
Payable to trustee	19,871,655		-
Due to external parties/other agencies	67,783		-
Long-term liabilities:			40 400 0=0
Due in one year	-		13,199,379
Due in more than one year	 		266,744,154
Total Liabilities	\$ 29,151,663		284,310,274
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred charges on refunding			1,660,347
Total Deferred Inflows or Resources			1,660,347
Net Position:			
Held in trust for other purposes			(245,028,706)
Total Net Position		\$	(245,028,706)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Additions: Taxes Interest and change in fair value of investments Other revenue	\$ 27,643,720 39,844 181,664
Total Additions	27,865,228
Deductions: Contractual services Interest expense Contributions to City	954,488 11,804,312 250,000
Total Deductions	13,008,800
Changes in Net Position	14,856,428
Net Position: Beginning of year	(259,885,134)
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ (245,028,706)

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#### I. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# a. Description of Entity

The City of Rancho Cucamonga was incorporated on November 30, 1977, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a General Law City. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides its citizens with a full range of municipal services. It is governed by an elected five-member board. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City of Rancho Cucamonga (the City) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable.

The inclusion of an organization within the scope of the reporting entity of the City of Rancho Cucamonga is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 and amended with GASB Statement No. 61. The blended component units discussed below, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government operation and so data from these component units has been combined herein. The following criteria were used in the determination of the blended component units:

- 1. The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Rancho Cucamonga Public Improvement Corporation (the Improvement Corporation), the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District (the Fire District), the Rancho Cucamonga Library (the Library), and the Rancho Cucamonga Public Financing Authority (the Financing Authority).
- 2. The Improvement Corporation, the Fire District, the Library, and the Financing Authority are managed by employees of the City. A portion of the City's general overhead costs is allocated to the Fire District and the Library.
- 3. The City, the Improvement Corporation, the Fire District, the Library, and the Financing Authority are financially interdependent. They provide financial benefit/burden to the City.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The Improvement Corporation was incorporated on November 14, 1988, under the Non-Profit Public Benefit Corporation Law of the State of California. The Improvement Corporation was established for charitable purposes including rendering financial assistance to the City by financing, acquiring, constructing, improving and leasing public improvements for the benefit of residents of the City and the surrounding area. Separate financial statements are not available for the Improvement Corporation.

The Fire District (formerly, Foothill Fire Protection District) was a special district formed by the County of San Bernardino for the purpose of fire suppression within its boundaries. Effective July 1, 1989, operations of this district were taken over by the City. The Fire District still operates as a separate special district; however, now it is under the control of the City instead of the County of San Bernardino. Separate financial statements are available for the Fire District.

# Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Library was part of the San Bernardino County Library System in which the City participated. Effective July 1, 1994, and pursuant to California Code Section 19104, the City withdrew from the County Library System. As of this date, the Library operates as a separate entity under the control of the City. Separate financial statements are not available for the Library.

The Financing Authority was established on April 21, 1999, pursuant to Article I (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title I of the California Government Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the financing and the refinancing of construction, expansion, upgrading and improvement of the public capital facilities necessary to support the rehabilitation and construction of residential and economic development within the City. Separate financial statements are not available for the Financing Authority.

#### b. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for the interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for sales tax and grant revenue where the government considers revenue to be available if collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The primary revenue sources, which have been susceptible to accrual by the City, are real and personal property tax, other local taxes, franchise fees, forfeitures and penalties, motor license fees, rents and concessions, interest revenue, and state and Federal grants and subventions. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City's fiduciary funds consist of agency funds and a private purpose trust fund. Agency funds are used to account for situations where the government's role is purely custodial. All assets reported in an agency fund are offset by a liability to the party on whose behalf they are held. Agency funds have no measurement focus. Private purpose trust funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and fee revenue not allocated by law, Council policy or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. General Fund expenditures include operations traditionally associated with activities which are not required to be accounted for or paid by another fund.
- The Development Impact Fees Fund accounts for the receipts from development impact fees which are used to defray all or a portion of the cost of public facilities as a result of development.
- The Lighting Districts Fund accounts for the costs associated with providing street lights throughout the City. Revenues are provided by special assessments levied against the benefiting property owners.
- The Housing Successor Agency Fund accounts for the assets of the former Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The source of revenue in the fund is primarily from interest received from the notes and loans receivable.
- The Fire District Fund accounts for the revenue and disbursement of funds received by the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District in the course of the District's fire protection services. The source of revenue in the fund is primarily from property taxes.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Municipal Utility Fund accounts for the costs of labor and materials used in the operation, maintenance, construction and consumption of electric services to certain residential, commercial, and industrial customers within the City.
- The Fiber Optic Network Fund accounts for receipts from user charges and leases for conduit and fiber access, costs associated with the City's existing utility, information technology and traffic fiber conduits.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).
- Internal service funds account for the financial transactions related to repair, replacement and maintenance of City-owned vehicles and equipment and the City's general information systems and telecommunications hardware and software.
- Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of
  operations. The City's agency funds account for deposits held by the City in its fiduciary
  capacity and assessments received for various purposes which are restricted for
  payment of principal, interest and penalties on special obligation bonds.
- A private-purpose trust fund is used to account for the assets and liabilities of the former Redevelopment Agency and the allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until the obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's proprietary funds functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

### Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# d. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position or Equity

#### Cash and Investments

All cash and investments, except those that are held by fiscal agents or through a trust, are held in a City pool. These pooled funds are available upon demand and therefore are considered cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows. Investments held by fiscal agents with an original maturity of three months or less are also considered cash equivalents and are shown as restricted assets for financial statement presentation purposes. Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

# **Prepaid Costs**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These are accounted for using the consumption method, and, accordingly, the expenditure is recorded in the period in which the goods or services are received.

#### Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Investments in the PARS Public Agencies Post-Employment Benefits Trusts are held for the purpose of rate stabilization of future pension obligations. The trusts are Section 115 irrevocable trusts. The investments are reported at fair value.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, computer equipment and software, equipment and vehicles, furniture and fixtures, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost when purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated price that would be paid to acquire the asset at the date of acquisition.

# Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building improvements	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-40
Computer equipment and software	3-15
Equipment and vehicles	3-20
Furniture and fixtures	3-20
Infrastructure	10-75
Intangible assets	10-15

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions arising from certain changes in the net pension liability, net pension asset, and net OPEB asset.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has several items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.
  The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for revenues that are
  measurable but not collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal
  period or 180 days for sales tax and grant revenues. These amounts are
  deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the
  amounts become available.
- Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are reported only on the Statement of Net Position. The government reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions arising from certain changes in the net pension liability, net pension asset, or net OPEB asset.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to changes in the net pension liability, net pension asset, and net OPEB asset are recognized systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in the year the change occurs. The remaining amounts are to be recognized in future periods. The recognition period differs depending on the source of the change, and they currently are amortized over 5 years or the average remaining service life time.

#### Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, 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 CalPERS Financial Office. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

#### PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the retirement enhancement plan, and retirement enhancement plan expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the California Defined Benefit Pension Plan Program of the Public Agency Retirement System Trust.

Contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due and there exists a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Liabilities related to investment and administrative expenses are recognized when incurred. Those related to obligations for employee benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used.

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPEB Plan, the assets of which are held by the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined by an independent actuary. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

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

Measurement Period July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

### Accrued Employee Benefits

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The total amount of liability for unused vacation and sick pay benefits is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The City utilizes the General Fund and the Fire District Special Revenue Fund in the governmental fund financial statements to account for the short-term portion of its liability. The short-term portion is the unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement.

Vacation pay is payable to employees at the time a vacation is taken or upon termination of employment. Fire District employees cannot accrue more than one and one-half times their regular annual entitlement.

Sick leave is payable when an employee is unable to work because of illness. For City employees, those who terminate their employment after five years of continuous service and have at least 50% of five years sick leave accrued on the books upon termination may be paid for 120 hours of the accrued leave.

For Fire District employees, sick leave may be accumulated indefinitely or an employee with ten or more years of service is eligible to convert unused sick leave to vacation in accordance with the following and with any remainder of hours to still remain unused sick time:

Employee Type	Accumulated Sick Leave Balance Prior Calendar Year	Vacation Conversion Rate
shift	108 - 144 hours	one-half
shift	72 - 108 hours	one-fourth
40-hour	90 - 120 hours	one-half
40-hour	60 - 90 hours	one-fourth

### Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upon service retirement of a public safety employee, the option exists to sell back up to one-half of total accumulated sick leave, have the leave credited toward service in accordance with the Public Retirement Law, or apply the cash value of up to 100% of the leave to the employee's VEBA account. All unused sick leave is forfeited upon termination, other than for normal retirement.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# Fund Balance

Fund balance is essentially the difference between the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows reported in a governmental fund. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which identifies the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts can be spent.

- Non-spendable fund balance (inherently non-spendable)
- Restricted fund balance (externally enforceable limitations on use)
- Committed fund balance (self-imposed limitations on use)
- Assigned fund balance (limitation resulting from intended use)
- Unassigned fund balance (residual net resources)

The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to these purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

# Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City Council, as the City's highest level of decision-making authority, may commit fund balance for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the adoption of a resolution. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use through the same type of formal action taken to establish the commitment. City Council action to commit fund balance needs to occur within the fiscal reporting period; however, the amount can be determined subsequently. Fund balance commitments are as follows:

#### Changes in Economic Circumstances

The City's General Fund balance committed for changes in economic circumstances is established at a goal of a nine month reserve, or 75% of the City General Fund operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The Fire District's fund balance committed for changes in economic circumstances is established at a goal of a nine month reserve, or 75% of the Fire District's operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The specific uses of this commitment include: 1) the declaration of a state or federal state of emergency or a local emergency as defined in Rancho Cucamonga Municipal Code Section 2.36.020; or 2) a change in economic circumstances in a given fiscal year that results in revenues to the City/Fire District being insufficient to cover expenditures for one or more fiscal years. The City Council/Fire Board may, by the affirming vote of four members, change the amount of this commitment and/or the specific uses of these monies.

# City Facilities Capital Repair

The City's General Fund balance committed for City facilities capital repair and property acquisition is established at a minimum goal of 50% of capital assets value comprised of construction in progress (excluding infrastructure), building improvements, and improvements other than buildings for governmental activities, excluding assets owned by the Fire District.

#### Fire District Facilities Capital Repair

The Fire District's fund balance committed for Fire District facilities capital repair to a minimum goal of 50% of capital assets value comprised of construction in progress (excluding infrastructure), building improvements, and improvements other than building for public safety-fire activities.

#### Working Capital

The City's General Fund balance committed for Working Capital is established at a minimum goal of 5% of the City's General Fund operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The Fire District's fund balance committed for Working Capital is established at a minimum goal of 50% of the District's operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

# Self-Insurance

The City's General Fund balance and the Fire District's fund balance committed for payment of Worker's Compensation, General Liability, and Employment Practices Liability claims is established at a minimum goal of eight times the City's and the Fire District's total yearly SIRs for all types of insurance coverage.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# PASIS Worker's Compensation Tail Claims

The Fire District's fund balance committed for payment of outstanding Worker's Compensation claims remaining after the Fire District's withdrawal from PASIS is established at a goal equal to the most recent fiscal year end Claims Cost Detail Report from the Fire District's third-party administrator plus 15%.

# **Employee Leave Payouts**

The City's General Fund balance and the Fire District's fund balance committed for employee leave payouts is valued in accordance with the City's labor contracts as of the last day of the fiscal year.

#### Vehicle and Equipment Replacement

The Fire District's fund balance committed for the replacement of fire safety vehicles and equipment as determined based on the Fire District's replacement criteria is established at a minimum goal of 50% of Fire District vehicle and equipment replacement value.

#### Law Enforcement

The City's General Fund balance committed for public safety purposes, including operations, equipment, capital outlay, personnel, and booking fees. The funding goal for this reserve is the equivalent of 100% of the most recently approved Schedule A from the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department.

#### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. The City considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

#### **Net Position**

In the governmental-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted Net Position – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is all net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Net Position Flow Assumption

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

# Property Tax

Property tax revenue is recognized on the modified accrual basis, that is, in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied providing they become available. Available means then due or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The County of San Bernardino collects property taxes for the City. Tax liens attach annually as of 12:01 A.M. on the first day in January proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property as it exists on that date. The tax levy covers the fiscal period July 1 to June 30. All secured personal property taxes and one-half of the taxes on real property are due November 1; the second installment is due February 1. All taxes are delinquent, if unpaid, on December 10 and April 10, respectively. Unsecured personal property taxes become due on the first of March each year and are delinquent, if unpaid, on August 31.

#### **Functional Classifications**

Expenditures of the governmental funds are classified by function. Functional classifications are defined as follows:

- General Government includes legislative activities, City Clerk, City Attorney, City Manager as well as management or supportive services across more than one functional area.
- Public Safety Police includes those activities which involve police protection.
- Public Safety Fire Protection includes activities of the Fire District which involve the protection of people and property from fire as well as emergency preparedness.
- Public Safety Animal Center includes those activities which involve animal care and services.
- Community Development includes those activities which involve planning and economic development, as well as building and safety.
- Community Services includes activities which provide recreation, cultural and educational services.
- Engineering and Public Works includes all maintenance, engineering and capital improvements which relate to streets, parks, flood control and other public facilities.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP

# Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### a. Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in progress at year-end are completed. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities.

The following funds have encumbrances at June 30, 2020:

General Fund	\$ 6,749,543
Development Impact Fees	6,873,306
Lighting Districts	55,398
Fire District	7,850,559
Other Governmental Funds	5,938,713

#### b. Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

The Lighting Districts Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$4,886,654 at June 30, 2020. The deficit fund balance will be eliminated by the repayment of the interfund advance from the General Fund described in Note 6.

The following nonmajor special revenue funds reported deficits in fund balance at June 30, 2020:

Recreation	\$ 5,111
Pedestrian Grant	1,739
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	96
Public Resource Grants	5,560

The deficits in the Recreation, Pedestrian Grant, and Pubic Resource Grants funds will be eliminated by future expected revenue sources.

The deficit in the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant fund will be eliminated with a final accounting and close-out of the fund.

# **III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2020, cash and investments were reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 361,157,322
Business-type activities	34,399,891
Fiduciary funds	51,734,483
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 447,291,696

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

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

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under provisions of bond indentures or funds held in a trust. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly to the various funds based on average daily cash balances. Interest Income from cash and investments with fiscal agents and through a trust are credited directly to the related fund.

#### Deposits

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$32,277,487 and the bank balance was \$34,222,931. The \$1,945,444 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure a City's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of a City's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of a City's total deposits. The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local governmental agency.

#### Investments

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

- U.S. Government Agency Securities
- Municipals (Warrants, Notes and Bonds)
- Certificates of Deposit (or Time Deposits)
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- FDIC Insured Certificates of Deposits
- Banker's Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)
- Joint Powers Authority (JPA) Investment Pool (short-term)
- Deposit of Funds
- Repurchase and Investment Agreements
- Medium Term Corporate Notes
- Supranational Securities

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

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

#### Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

The above investments do not address investment of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee. Investments of debt proceeds held by a bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

#### Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2020, The City's investments in municipal bonds and corporate notes were rated "Aa" by Moody's. As of June 30, 2020, the City invested in Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal National Mortgage Association which were all rated "Aaa" by Moody's. All securities were investment grade and were legal under State and City law. As of June 30, 2020, the City's investments in external investment pools and money market mutual funds are unrated.

# **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 an outside 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 an outside party.

As of June 30, 2020, the City's deposits (bank balances) were insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 and the remaining balances were collateralized under California Law.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City is in compliance with restrictions imposed by its investment policy, which limits certain types of investments. As of June 30, 2020, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, if the City has invested more than 5% of its total investments in any one issuer, it is exposed to credit risk. The following investments are considered exposed to credit risk:

Federal Farm Credit Bank	8.90%
Federal Home Loan Bank	9.79%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	12.49%
Federal National Mortgage Association	9.19%

Investments guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

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

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy establishes a maximum maturity of 180 days for Banker's Acceptances, 270 days for Commercial Paper, one year for Repurchase Agreements and five years for all other individual investments. The only exception to these maturity limits shall be the investment of the gross proceeds of tax-exempt bonds. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments and original maturities:

	6 months	6 months 6 months to 1 year to		3 Years to	
	or less	1 year	3 years	5 years	Fair Value
Investments:					
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 112,116,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,116,758
Federal Governmental Agencies					
Federal Farm Credit Bank	-	-	8,342,506	28,579,788	36,922,294
Federal Home Loan Bank	12,060,139	-	-	28,588,638	40,648,777
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	3,524,272	5,060,138	9,674,280	33,576,162	51,834,852
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	5,528,759	-	9,571,584	23,025,416	38,125,759
Municipal Bonds	255,041	-	979,342	505,050	1,739,433
Corporate Bonds	-	-	16,573,769	3,245,646	19,819,415
Certificate of Deposit	-	488,016	497,558	-	985,574
US Treasury	10,567,460	3,581,757	3,577,931	-	17,727,148
Supranational	-	4,588,830	4,621,624	10,556,218	19,766,672
CALTRUST	23,522,651	-	-	-	23,522,651
Commercial Paper	16,491,805	3,491,880	-	-	19,983,685
Restricted Investments:					
Mutual Fund	12,602,434	-	-	-	12,602,434
Investments with Fiscal Agents:					
Money Market Funds	19,218,757				19,218,757
	\$ 215,888,076	\$ 17,210,621	\$ 53,838,594	\$ 128,076,918	\$ 415,014,209

# Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

			Le	vel
Investments by fair value level	Totals	Uncategorized	1	2
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 112,116,758	\$ 112,116,758	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Governmental Agencies				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	36,922,294	=	36,922,294	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	40,648,777	-	40,648,777	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	51,834,852	=	51,834,852	-
Federal National Mortgage Association	38,125,759	-	38,125,759	-
Municipal Bonds	1,739,433	-	1,739,433	-
Corporate Bonds	19,819,415	-	-	19,819,415
Certificate of Deposit	985,574	-	985,574	-
US Treasury	17,727,148	-	17,727,148	-
Supranational	19,766,672	-	-	19,766,672
Commerical Paper	19,983,685	-	19,983,685	-
Restricted Investments				
Mutual Fund	12,602,434	-	-	12,602,434
Cash with Fiscal Agents				
Money Market Funds	19,218,757	19,218,757		
Totals	\$ 391,491,558	\$ 131,335,515	\$ 207,967,522	\$ 52,188,521
Investments measured at amortized cost				
CALTRUST	23,522,651			
Total Investments	\$ 415,014,209			

Deposits and securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Local Agency Investment Funds are valued using specified fair value factors. Federal Agency Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using institutional bond quotes. There are no Level 3 investments.

# Note 4: Notes and Loans Receivables

	Beginning Balance			Additions Reductions			Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Villa Pacifica Associates (Villa Pacifica I)	\$	229,881	\$	5,736	\$	(235,617)	\$ -	
NHDC (San Sevaine)		44,374,112		404,576		-	44,778,688	
LINC-Pepperwood Housing Investors, LP		27,012,364		432,762		-	27,445,126	
HB Housing Partners, L.P.		12,333,008		270,000		-	12,603,008	
SCHDC (Rancho Verde)		7,561,322		97,499		-	7,658,821	
SCHDC (Heritage Pointe Senior Apartments)		2,510,624		215,841		-	2,726,465	
Rancho Workforce Housing, L.P.		31,884,465		760,062		(74,626)	32,569,901	
North Town Housing Partners (Villa Del Norte)		10,333,182		177,876		-	10,511,058	
NHDC (Olen Jones Senior Apartments)		4,476,761		128,232		-	4,604,993	
Villa Pacifica II LP		9,051,319		260,514		-	9,311,833	
Day Creek Senior Housing Partners 2, L.P.		4,093,512		1,079,272		-	5,172,784	
Day Creek Senior Housing Partners, L.P.		4,941,585		143,800		-	5,085,385	
First-Time Homebuyer Program		3,226,808		-		(80,000)	3,146,808	
	\$	162,028,943	\$	3,976,170	\$	(390,243)	\$ 165,614,870	

Notes and loans receivables consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

# Governmental activities

- 1. In January 1997, the former Rancho Cucamonga Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) entered into an agreement to loan Villa Pacifica Associates, a California Limited Partnership, up to \$3,090,000 to develop senior rental housing for low and moderate income households. The term of the loan is 40 years, with simple interest accruing at 3% per annum on the outstanding principal balance. Payments of principal and interest on the loan are due and payable only when there is available annual cash flow from the development. This payment is 50% of the net annual cash flow. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the loan receivable was transferred to the Housing Successor Agency of the City. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance was fully paid off.
- 2. On September 1, 2005, the Agency entered into a loan agreement with Northtown Housing Development Corporation (NHDC) for the purchase of undeveloped real property and the development of an apartment complex (San Sevaine) which will increase the supply of affordable housing to low and moderate income households for a period of ninety-nine (99) years. This loan is a line of credit not-to-exceed \$40,700,000 with simple interest accruing at 1% per annum from the date of disbursement for a term of 55 years (2060), as modified on May 6, 2009, with Amendment #2. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the loan receivable was transferred to the Housing Successor Agency of the City. As of June 30, 2020, the advances paid against this line of credit amount to \$40,457,658 and accrued interest amounts to \$4,321,030 for a total of \$44,778,688. Accrued interest is offset by deferred revenue.
- 3. On April 19, 2006, the Agency entered into a loan agreement with LINC-Pepperwood Housing Investors, LP to provide financial assistance from the Low and Moderate Housing Set-aside Fund to purchase and rehabilitate the Pepperwood Apartment Homes, which will increase the supply of affordable housing to low and moderate income households, for not less than ninety-nine (99) years. The loan is in the form of a line of credit not-to-exceed \$21,638,113, which includes the rollover of the BLT Partnership No. 1 loan of \$2,350,000 and an amendment and increase of \$1,288,113 on May 16, 2007. The outstanding principal balance of the loan will accrue simple interest at 2% per annum from the date of disbursement for a term of 56 years (2062). In addition to the extent there are Residual Receipts, the Developer shall pay to the Agency 50% of the Residual Receipts from the preceding year. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the loan receivable was transferred to the Housing Successor Agency of the City. As of June 30, 2020, advances paid against this line of credit amounts to \$21,638,113 and accrued interest amounts to \$5,807,013 for a total balance of \$27,445,126. Accrued interest is offset by deferred revenue.
- 4. On September 1, 2005, the Agency entered into a loan agreement with HB Housing Partners, L.P. to provide financial assistance from the Low and Moderate Housing Set-aside Fund to purchase and rehabilitate the Woodhaven Manor Apartments, which will increase the supply of affordable housing to low and moderate income households for not less than ninety-nine (99) years. The loan is in the form of a line of credit not-to-exceed \$9,000,000. Simple interest accrues on the advances as follows: 1) 3% per annum from the date of disbursement through and including the date

immediately prior to September 21, 2022; and 2) 2% per annum from September 21, 2022 through September 21, 2060. In addition, to the extent there are Residual Receipts, the Developer shall pay to the Agency either 33% or 50% of the Residual Receipts from the preceding year. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the loan receivable was transferred to the Housing Successor Agency of the City. As of June 30, 2020, the advances paid against this line of credit amounted to \$9,000,000 and accrued interest amounts to \$3,603,008 for a total of \$12,603,008. Accrued interest is offset by deferred revenue.

- 5. On March 9, 2006, the Agency entered into a loan agreement with The Southern California Housing Development Corporation (SCHDC) for the acquisition, construction and operation of affordable housing apartments, referred to as the Rancho Verde Expansion project, which will increase the supply of very-low, low and moderate income households. This loan is a line of credit not-to-exceed \$6,500,000 with simple interest accruing at 1.5% per annum until June 27, 2035, and 2% per annum thereafter and payable without demand or notice on June 27, 2060. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the loan receivable was transferred to the Housing Successor Agency of the City. As of June 30, 2020, the advances paid against this line of credit amounted to \$6,499,910 and accrued interest amounts to \$1,158,911 for a total of \$7,658,821. Accrued interest is offset by deferred revenue.
- 6. On December 1, 2001, the Agency entered into a residual receipts promissory note loan agreement in the form of a line of credit not-to-exceed \$4,000,000 with Malvern Housing Partners, L.P. and Southern California Housing Development Corporation (SCHDC) for the acquisition, construction and operation of a 49-unit senior multifamily apartment project, known as Heritage Pointe Senior Apartments. A portion of the necessary funding was provided from proceeds of a \$4,000,000 bond issue by Southern California Housing Development Corporation. Funding provided by the Agency was in the form of semi-annual principal payments toward these bonds from the Agency's low and moderate income housing fund. As advances were made by the Agency, beginning April 1, 2003, these amounts were added to and became the principal balance of this Residual Receipts Note, and are accruing simple interest at 1% per annum from the date of payment through December 2056. Annual payments of principal and accrued interest shall not commence until the operation of the project has generated residual receipts. On December 5, 2007, the residual receipts promissory note was amended and restated in connection with the refunding of the Southern California Housing Development Corporation's bond with the proceed of the Agency Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds. Series 2007A and Series 2007B. All residual receipts in excess of fifteen percent of the gross operating income of the project shall be paid to the Agency annually. All principal and accrued interest at the simple interest rate of 1% per annum shall be due and payable in April 2056. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the loan receivable was transferred to the Housing Successor Agency of the City. As of June 30, 2020, the advances paid against this line of credit amounted to \$2,656,446 and accrued interest amounts to \$70,019, for a total of \$2,726,465. Accrued interest is offset by deferred revenue.

- 7. On September 1, 2008, the Agency entered into a residual receipts promissory note loan agreement in the form of a line of credit not-to-exceed \$27,565,000 with Rancho Workforce Housing, L.P. for the acquisition, construction and development of a 166-unit rental housing development, including 131 residential units for low and moderate income residents. This loan bears simple interest of 2.386% compounded annually from the date of disbursement, with a term commencing on the date of this agreement and continuing for fifty-five (55) years from the date of the recordation of the Certificate of Completion. Commencing after Borrower's fiscal year first ending after the completion of construction of the development, Borrower shall make repayments to the Agency equal to 50% of the Residual Receipts. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the loan receivable was transferred to the Housing Successor Agency of the City. As of June 30, 2020, the advances paid against this line of credit amounted to \$25,868,857 and accrued interest amounts to \$6,701,044 for a total of \$32,569,901.
- 8. On September 26, 1994, the Agency entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) and loan agreement (as modified on March 22, 1996) for \$5,929,181 with North Town Housing Partners for the acquisition of the 88-unit multifamily rental Villa Del Norte housing project for low and moderate income households. Payments of principal and interest on the loan are due and payable only to the extent that net annual cash flow from the development is available. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the loan receivable was transferred to the Housing Successor Agency of the City. On October 9, 2014, the Loan was modified as a result of a refinancing of the project in order to provide funding for significant rehabilitation improvements to the development. As a result of the refinancing, the term of the Loan and the affordability covenant for the affordable units was extended by 55 years beginning September 1, 2014. The term of the Loan will now terminate on September 1, 2069. The note carries the same interest rate of 3% and the original principal amount of \$5,929,181 remains the same. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance amounts to \$10,511,058, including accrued interest of \$4,581,877. Accrued interest is offset by deferred revenue.
- 9. On June 6, 2001, the Agency entered into a loan agreement (as updated on December 1, 2002) for \$4,700,000 with Northtown Housing Development Corporation (NHDC) for the development of the Olen Jones Senior Apartments. The term of the loan is 55 years, with zero interest accruing for the first 15 years, then accruing simple interest at 3% per annum for the remainder of the term. Payments of principal and interest on the loan are due and payable only to the extent that net annual cash flow from the development is available. Upon dissolution of the Agency, the loan receivable was transferred to the Housing Successor Agency of the City. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance amounts to \$4,274,000 and accrued interest amounts to including \$330,593 for a total of \$4,604,993. Accrued interest is offset by deferred revenue.
- 10. On July 11, 2014, the City entered into a loan agreement with 7418 Archibald LLC ("Developer") in the amount of \$42,913 ("City Predevelopment Loan"), pursuant to certain Acquisition, Disposition, Development and Loan Agreement dated February 19, 2014, between Developer and the City (the "ADDLA"), to develop a 60-unit affordable senior housing project at 7418 Archibald Avenue, referred to as Villa Pacifica II. The interest of the loan is zero percent (0%) per annum. The principal and any interest due under this Note shall be repaid or forgiven as set forth in the ADDLA, as amended by a first Implementation and Amendment to Acquisition, Disposition, Development and Loan Agreement dated February 17, 2016 between the Borrower's predecessor-in-interest and City and a Second Implementation and Amendment to Acquisition, Disposition, Development and Loan Agreement dated April 1, 2017. The

loan may be prepaid in full or in part, at any time without penalty or premium. On April 1, 2017, the City entered into a Promissory Note Secured By Deed of Trust with Villa Pacifica II LP ("Borrower"), not to exceed the sum of \$8,683,821 consisting of the existing Predevelopment Loan of \$42,913 made by the City to the Developer, a \$2,880,000 purchase money loan in connection with the acquisition of land from City. a \$2,760,908 construction loan that is being partially disbursed on the date of the closing for the City impact fees and to reimburse Villa Pacifica II LP for construction costs accrued prior to the date of the loan, and a permanent loan of up to \$3,000,000 ("Perm Loan Principal") to be disbursed as described in the ADDLA from Villa Pacifica I Funds actually received by the City under the Villa Pacifica I Note. The term of the loan is 55 years, with simple interest accruing at 3% per annum on the outstanding principal balance. Payment of principal and interest is 50% of the Residual Receipts, with payments credited toward accrued interest and then to outstanding principal, on an annual basis on June 1 of each calendar year. As of June 30, 2020, the advances paid against this line of credit amounted to \$8,683,821 and accrued interest amounted of \$628,012, for a total amount of \$9,311,833.

11. On May 4, 2016, the City approved a Disposition, Development, and Loan Agreement (DDLA) with Day Creek Senior Housing Partners, LP, also known as National CORE, for the development of a 140-unit senior rental affordable housing project at west of Day Creek Boulevard and north of Base Line Road. The DDLA was amended in June 2017, June 2018, and March 2019.

On March 6, 2019, the City entered into land and construction loans in connection with the DDLA:

The City Land Loan valued at \$7,700,000, consisting of a purchase money loan for the acquisition of the property from the City, was divided into two separate loans: (1) City Land Loan to Day Creek Senior Housing Partners, LP (9% Tax Credit Owner) in the amount of \$4,896,303 and (2) City Land Loan to Day Creek Senior Housing Partners 2, L.P. (4% Tax Credit Owner) in the amount of \$2,803,697. Both loans bear 2.91% interest compounded annually for 55 years. Payment of principal and interest is 50% of the Residual Receipts, with payments credited toward accrued interest and then to the outstanding principal, on an annual basis on June 1 of each calendar year. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balances of the land loans are as follows: (a) Day Creek Senior Housing Partners, LP amounts to \$5,085,385 including \$189,082 accrued interest and (b) Day Creek Senior Housing Partners 2, L.P. amounts to \$2,911,969 including \$108,272 accrued interest. Accrued interest is offset by deferred revenue.

The City Construction Loan valued at \$5,700,000 with Day Creek Senior Housing Partners 2, L.P. (4% Tax Credit Owner) was deposited to JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.(Escrow) held and disbursed pursuant to the terms of the Escrow Agreement among the City, 4% Tax Credit Owner, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. The loan bears simple interest of 3% per annum from the date of disbursement from the Escrow fund for a term of 55 years. Payment of principal and interest is 50% of the Residual Receipts, with payments credited toward accrued interest and then to outstanding principal, on an annual basis on June 1 of each calendar year. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance is \$2,260,815 including accrued interest of \$66,008 Accrued interest is offset by deferred revenue.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 4: Notes and Loans Receivables (Continued)

12. First-time homebuyer loans represent the loans made under the First Time Homebuyer's Program. The payment of the loan is not due until the property is sold. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance amounts to \$3,146,808 with no interest due.

Total notes and loans receivables for governmental activities at June 30, 2020, including accrued interest of \$27,564,869 amounted to \$165,614,870.

#### Business-type activities

13. In October 2015, the City entered into an unsecured promissory note for the costs of constructing an electric utility line extension related to the development of a hotel on Haven Avenue. The costs to construct the electric utility line extension amounted to \$337,480. The note accrues simple interest at 1.46% per month (17.52% per annum) beginning September 1, 2018 and is fully due and payable on February 1, 2022. Outstanding principal may be prepaid in whole or in part at any time. Principal may be partially reduced on February 1 of each year based on average hotel occupancy for the preceding calendar year exceeding thresholds established in the note. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance amounts to \$70,000.

Total notes and loans receivables for the business-type activities at June 30, 2020, amounted to \$70,000.

### Business-type activities

14. In October 2015, the City entered into an unsecured promissory note for the costs of constructing an electric utility line extension related to the development of a hotel on Haven Avenue. The costs to construct the electric utility line extension amounted to \$337,480. The note accrues simple interest at 1.46% per month (17.52% per annum) beginning September 1, 2018 and is fully due and payable on February 1, 2022. Outstanding principal may be prepaid in whole or in part at any time. Principal may be partially reduced on February 1 of each year based on average hotel occupancy for the preceding calendar year exceeding thresholds established in the note. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance amounts to \$70,000.

Total notes and loans receivables for the business-type activities at June 30, 2020, amounted to \$70,000.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 5: Capital Assets

Governmental activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increase		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d:				
Land	\$ 98,138,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,138,850
Right of way	237,012,767	-	-	_	237,012,767
Construction-in-progress	11,407,379	13,398,599	(2,407,692)	(5,378,414)	17,019,872
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated	346,558,996	13,398,599	(2,407,692)	(5,378,414)	352,171,489
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building improvements	217,898,310	_	_	-	217,898,310
Improvement other than buildings	42,911,350	200,969	_	611,831	43,724,150
Equipment and vehicles	54,587,803	1,756,271	(651,799)	176,685	55,868,960
Furniture and fixtures	3,783,490	-	(241,603)	-	3,541,887
Infrastructure	484,928,087	5,937,613	(675,558)	4,589,898	494,780,040
Intangible	3,328,862				3,328,862
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	807,437,902	7,894,853	(1,568,960)	5,378,414	819,142,209
Local accumulated depressions					
Less accumulated depreciation:	66 101 261	7 060 446			72 161 007
Building improvements Improvement other than buildings	66,101,361	7,060,446	-	-	73,161,807
Equipment and vehicles	17,378,171 41,207,347	1,824,187 3,237,148	(651,799)	-	19,202,358 43,792,696
Furniture and fixtures	3,420,089	133,159	(241,603)	-	3,311,645
Infrastructure	234,378,622	8,326,907	(34,843)	-	242,670,686
Intangible	2,649,963	242,676	(34,043)	-	2,892,639
mangible	2,043,303	242,070			2,092,039
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	365,135,553	20,824,523	(928,245)	_	385,031,831
Boprosidaen	000,100,000	20,021,020	(020,210)		000,001,001
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	442,302,349	(12,929,670)	(640,715)	5,378,414	434,110,378
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 788,861,345	\$ 468,929	\$ (3,048,407)	\$ -	\$ 786,281,867

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 345,213
Public safety - police	704,814
Public safety - fire protection	3,088,346
Engineering and public works	10,117,220
Community development	67,210
Community services	4,695,573
Internal service	 1,806,147
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,824,523

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance	
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 5,451,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,451,015	
Construction-in-progress	1,696,346	3,421,214		(123,708)	4,993,852	
Total Capital Assets,						
Not Being Depreciated	7,147,361	3,421,214		(123,708)	10,444,867	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building improvements	17,225,973	_	_	_	17,225,973	
Improvement other than buildings	6,368,130	_	_	_	6,368,130	
Equipment and vehicles	702,151	_	_	_	702,151	
Furniture and fixtures	6,004	_	_	_	6,004	
Infrastructure	30,947,935	3,785,845	-	123,708	34,857,488	
Intangible	25,858				25,858	
Total Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated	55,276,051	3,785,845		123,708	59,185,604	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Building improvements	11,201,248	431,198	_	_	11,632,446	
Improvement other than buildings	4,006,275	128,834	_	_	4,135,109	
Equipment and vehicles	531,684	17,436	_	_	549,120	
Furniture and fixtures	6,004	_	_	_	6,004	
Infrastructure	11,210,527	1,271,922	_	_	12,482,449	
Intangible	25,858				25,858	
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation	26,981,596	1,849,390			28,830,986	
Total Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated, Net	28,294,455	1,936,455		123,708	30,354,618	
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 35,441,816	\$5,357,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,799,485	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	
Sports Complex	\$
Municipal Utility	
Fiber Optic Network	

Total Business-Type Activities \$ 1,849,390

560,032 1,125,367 163,991

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 6: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, was as follows:

#### **Due To/From Other Funds**

		[	_					
	Nonmajor							
		Fire Governmental		Fiber Optic				
Funds	District		Funds		Network			Total
Due From Other Funds:								
General Fund	\$	331,564	\$	3,379,599	\$	810,701	\$	4,521,864
Development Impact Fees		12,874		-		-		12,874
Housing Successor Agency		3,308		-		-		3,308
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		21,208		-		-		21,208
Municipal Utility		9,151						9,151
Total	\$	378,105	\$	3,379,599	\$	810,701	\$	4,568,405

Due to/from other funds were the results of routine interfund transactions not cleared prior to the end of the fiscal year or to cover negative cash balances at June 30, 2020.

#### Advances To/From Other Funds

	Adva			
	Lighting			
Funds	Districts	Fire District	Complex	Total
Advances to Other Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 11,501,310	\$ 1,216,757	\$ 1,847,623	\$ 14,565,690

On August 16, 2017, the City Council authorized an advance of \$14,400,340 from the General Fund to the Lighting Districts Fund to provide funding for the purchase and acquisition of Southern California Edison owned streetlights and the installation of LED lighting to streetlights, intersections, and bridges, and other one-time costs necessary to inventory the streetlights. The advance was completed in phases and bears interest at 1.0% on the outstanding balance. The advance is payable in monthly installments and the final payment will occur in August 2037. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance amounted to \$11,501,310.

On June 21, 2012, the General Fund advanced \$4,556,198 to the Fire District to provide funding for the prepayment of the Fire District's side fund liability with CalPERS. The advance bears interest at 4.5% and is payable in monthly installments. The final payment will occur in October 2023. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance amounted to \$1,216,757.

On September 2, 2015, the General Fund advanced \$3,215,612 to the Sports Complex to provide funding for the installation of a solar photovoltaic system at the Epicenter. The advance bears interest at 1.0% and is payable in monthly installments. The final payment will occur in February 2035. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance amounted to \$1,847,623.

### Note 6: Interfund Receivable, Payable and Transfers (Continued)

#### **Interfund Transfers**

	Transfers Out							
		General		Fire	Municipal		Nonmajor	
Funds		Fund		District	Utility		Governmental	Total
Transfers In								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,407,380	\$2,454,226	\$ 3,861,606
Fire District		-		-		-	29,665	29,665
Lighting Districts		457,900		-		-	-	457,900
Fiber Optic Network		939,603		-		-	-	939,603
Internal Service Funds		571,864		105,466		-	-	677,330
Nonmajor Governmental		668,847		28		-	34,651	703,526
Nonmajor Enterprise		1,756,963		-		-		1,756,963
	\$	4,395,177	\$	105,494	\$	1,407,380	\$2,518,542	\$ 8,426,593

The General Fund transferred \$457,900, \$939,603, \$571,864, \$668,847, and \$1,756,963 to the Lighting Districts Fund, Fiber Optic Network Fund, Internal Service Funds, Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Nonmajor Enterprise Funds respectively, to cover the budgeted amounts.

The Fire District Fund transferred \$105,466 and \$28 to the Internal Service Funds and Nonmajor Governmental Funds respectively, to cover the cost of operations.

The Municipal Utility transferred \$1,407,380 to the General Fund to cover the cost of operations.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds transferred \$2,454,226, \$29,665, and \$34,651 to the General Fund, Fire District Fund, and other Nonmajor Governmental Funds respectively, for the purpose of providing financial resources to cover expenditures.

#### Note 7: Long-Term Debt Obligations

# a. Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities

The following is a schedule of changes in governmental activities long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Repayments	Balance	One Year
Capital Leases: Dell Blade Servers	\$ 1.919.173	\$ -	\$ 453.174	\$ 1.465.999	\$ 470.310
Dell Diade del velo	Ψ 1,515,176	Ψ	Ψ +00,17+	Ψ 1,400,000	Ψ 470,010

### **Capital Leases Payable**

On December 5, 2018, the City entered into leased purchase agreements with Dell Financial Services to finance the acquisition of hardware equipment and software for the replacement of the City's data center infrastructure. The total cost of the equipment and related software acquired amounts to \$2,446,503. The agreement requires annual payments of \$527,330 with an interest component of 4.715% per annum due February 1st of each year with the final payment due February 2023.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

### Note 7: Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Annual Payment		
2021	\$	527,330	
2022		527,330	
2023		527,330	
Total payments		1,581,990	
Interest portion		(115,991)	
Present value of			
lease payments	\$	1,465,999	

# b. Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities

The following is a schedule of changes in business-type activities long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	_Repayments_	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2019 Lease Revenue Bonds	\$ 12,195,000	\$ -	\$ 310,000	\$ 11,885,000	\$ 425,000
		Unamortized bonds premium Unamortized bonds discount		1,303,206 (9,048)	
			Total	\$ 13,179,158	

#### 2019 Lease Revenue

On January 30, 2019, the Financing Authority issued the 2019 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A (tax-exempt) in the amount of \$9,875,000 and 2019 Lease Revenue Bonds Series B (taxable) in the amount of \$2,320,000 to finance the acquisition, design, construction and equipment of an expansion to the City's existing fiber optic network pursuant to a lease agreement between the City and the Financing Authority. Series A Bonds were issued with a premium of \$1,371,795 and Series B Bonds were issued with a discount of \$10,857.

The Series A and B Bonds mature annually on May 1<sup>st</sup>, with Series A beginning in 2025 and through 2039 and Series B beginning in 2020 and through 2025. Interest on the Series A and B Bonds is paid on May 1<sup>st</sup> and November 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, commencing November 1, 2019 with interest ranging from 2.85% to 5.00%.

The Series A Bonds maturing on or before May 1, 2019 are not subject to redemption prior to their maturities, while the Series A Bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2030 are subject to optional redemption at the option of the Financing Authority as a whole or in part, on any date on or after May 1, 2019, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds. The Series B Bonds are not subject to optional redemption.

#### Note 7: Long-Term Debt Obligations (Continued)

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the 2019 Lease Revenue Bonds Series A and B as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ending	Ser	Series A				Series B				
June 30	 Principal			Interest		Principal			Interest	_
2021	\$ _		\$	449,456		\$	425,000	\$	60,375	
2022	-			449,456			440,000		47,838	
2023	-			449,456			450,000		34,638	
2024	-			449,456			465,000		21,138	
2025	250,000			449,456			230,000		7,188	
2026-2030	2,740,000			1,937,031			-		-	
2031-2035	3,475,000			1,207,531			-		-	
2036-2039	3,410,000			338,544			_		-	_
Total	\$ 9,875,000		\$	5,730,386		\$	2,010,000	\$	171,177	_

The Bonds are secured by lease payment revenues, which consist of lease payments for the use and possession of the Central Park facility. The lease payments are anticipated to be realized from private connections to the fiber optic network that will generate revenues for the City.

In the event of default, the Trustee, as the assignee of the Finance Authority under the lease agreement for the Central Park facility, may exercise any remedies available pursuant to the law. However, the Trustee may not accelerate the lease payments or otherwise declare any lease payments not in default to be immediately due and payable, terminate the lease agreement, or cause the leasehold interest of the Finance Authority or of the City in the Central Park facility to be sold. The City in the event of default is liable for the lease payment of the Central Park facility and the performance of the lease agreement.

#### Note 8: Advances from the Successor Agency

During the formation of Community Facilities District CFD 2000-01 (CFD 2000-01), a number of meetings were held with property owners within the proposed boundaries to discuss participation in CFD 2000-01 and benefits to their property. As a result of those meetings, the approved boundary map was modified at the landowners' request to exclude certain properties from the CFD 2000-01 boundaries. Property owners that were excluded from CFD 2000-01 boundaries, but will be receiving direct benefit from the improvements constructed by CFD 2001-01, were advised that reimbursement would be required when their properties are developed. The Redevelopment Agency advanced the pro-rata share for properties that will receive benefit from the improvements, but are not participating in CFD 2000-01. At June 30, 2020, the outstanding amount of the advance was \$3,953,624.

# Note 9: Compensated Absences

The City's policies relating to compensated absences are described in Note 1. The liability will be paid in future years by the General Fund and the Fire District Fund as it becomes due.

	Balance			Balance	Due in
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 7,138,630	\$ 5,694,023	\$ 5,076,750	\$ 7,755,903	\$ 5,505,000

#### **CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 10: Other Special Obligations

The following issues of Residential Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Special Assessment District Bonds, and Community Facility District Bonds are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position because these are special obligations payable solely from and secured by specific revenue sources described in the resolutions and official statements of the respective issues. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State of California or any political subdivision thereof, is pledged for the payment of these bonds.

The outstanding amounts at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	/	utstanding Amount at ne 30, 2020
City of Rancho Cucamonga:		
Assessment District 93-1	\$	640,000
Special Tax Refunding Bond, Series 2015:		
Community Facilities District No. 2000-01		287,000
Community Facilities District No. 2000-02		2,752,000
Community Facilities District No. 2001-01 Series A		5,816,000
Community Facilities District No. 2001-01 Series B		563,000
Community Facilities District No. 2006-01		3,253,000
Community Facilities District No. 2006-02		1,937,000
Community Facilities District No. 2000-03		6,013,000
Community Facilities District No. 2003-01 Series A		12,150,000
Community Facilities District No. 2003-01 Series B		2,358,000
Community Facilities District No. 2004-01		28,360,000
Successor Agency of the Former Rancho Cucamonga Redevelopment Agency: Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bond:		
Series 1997A		1,649,591
Total	\$	65,778,591

# Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations

	Net Pension		Net Pension Asset		Deferred Pension Outflows		Deferred Pension Inflows	
CalPERS		Liability		Asset		Outilows		IIIIOWS
City Miscellaneous Plan	\$	(53,048,079)	\$	-	\$	12,336,539	\$	(2,257,170)
Fire District Miscellaneous Plan		(2,841,232)		-		730,086		(194,869)
Fire District Safety Plan		(37,850,274)		-		10,050,454		(1,605,477)
Total CalPERS		(93,739,585)		-		23,117,079		(4,057,516)
PARS (see Note 12)		_		3,554,052		1,638,511		(2,199,904)
Total Pension Plans	\$	(93,739,585)	\$	3,554,052	\$	24,755,590	\$	(6,257,420)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### a. City Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City of Rancho Cucamonga contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

#### Benefits Provided

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

City Miscellaneous Plans

City wiscenaneous Flans							
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2*	Tier 3	PEPRA			
Hire date	Prior to September 1, 2010	September 1, 2010 but prior to July 3, 2011	July 4, 2011 and after	January 1, 2013 and after			
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	2.5% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs	2.5% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs	2.0% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life minimum 50 yrs	2.0% @ 62 5 years service monthly for life minimum 52 yrs			
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2.000% - 2.500%, 50 yrs - 55+ yrs, respectively	2.000% - 2.500%, 50 yrs - 55+ yrs, respectively	1.426% - 2.418%, 50 yrs - 63+ yrs, respectively	1.000% - 2.500%, 52 yrs - 67+ yrs, respectively			
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	8.000%	7.000%	6.500%			
Required employer contribution rates	21.022%	21.022%	21.022%	21.022%			

<sup>\*</sup> Plan is closed to new entrants

#### **CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

## Employees Covered

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

	Number of Members			
Description	City Miscellaneous Plans			
Active members	477			
Transferred members	204			
Terminated members	310			
Retired members and beneficiaries	323			
Total	1,314			

# **Contribution Description**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net position liability for the Plan were \$5,135,066.

## **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

The June 30, 2018, valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019, total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.00% (net of administrative expenses)

Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for

all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing

Increase Power Protection Allowance Floor on

Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

# Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations 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. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERSdemographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

- (1) In the System'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.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

#### **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.

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	Total Pension Liability (a)	ease (Decrease) n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	let Pension bility/(Assets) (c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: June 30, 2018	\$ 224,880,771	\$ 176,598,274	\$ 48,282,497
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:			 
Service Cost	4,749,046	-	4,749,046
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	16,072,077	-	16,072,077
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	2,512,596	-	2,512,596
Contributions from the Employer	-	5,133,141	(5,133,141)
Contributions from Employees	-	1,976,074	(1,976,074)
Net Investment Income	-	11,584,539	(11,584,539)
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee			
Contributions	(9,967,183)	(9,967,183)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(126,024)	126,024
Other Miscellaneous Expense		407	 (407)
Net Changes During 2018/19	13,366,536	 8,600,954	4,765,582
Balance at: June 30, 2019	\$ 238,247,307	\$ 185,199,228	\$ 53,048,079

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan's as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, 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 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% Current Discount		Disc	ount Rate +1%			
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		6.15%		7.15%		8.15%	
City Miscellaneous Plan	\$	86,298,427	\$	53,048,079	\$	25,726,393	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB Statement No. 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves. Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See CalPERS website for additional information.

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

As of the start of the measurement period (July 1, 2018), the net pension liability was \$48,282,497. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 (the measurement date), the City incurred a pension expense of \$11,178,624 for the Plan.

As of June 30, 2020, the following were the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan:

	 red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Current year contributions that occurred after the measurement date of June 30, 2019	\$ 5,862,979	\$	-	
Change of assumption Difference between expected and actual experiences	3,352,550 3,121,010		816,015 591,094	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	 		850,061	
Total	\$ 12,336,539	\$	2,257,170	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$5,862,979 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period ended	Outf	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)				
June 30:	of	Resources				
2020	\$	3,931,289				
2021		(437,713)				
2022		420,823				
2023		301,991				
2024		-				
Thereafter		-				
Total	\$	4.216.390				

#### b. Fire District Miscellaneous and Safety Employee Pension Plans

# Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary Fire District's employees are eligible to participate in the Safety Employee Pension Plan or Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, both cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website. Copies of PERS' annual financial report may be obtained from its executive office at 400 P Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

#### Benefits Provided

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

Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Fire District Miscellaneous Cost-Sharing Plans

I II C DISTRICT WI	Scellarieous oost-	oriaring rians	
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2 *	PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to July 9, 2011	July 9, 2011 but prior to January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013 and after
Benefit formula	2.5% @ 55	2.0% @ 55	2.0% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 52 yrs
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	2.000% - 2.500%,	1.426% - 2.418%,	1.000% - 2.500%,
compensation	50 yrs - 55+ yrs, respectively	50 yrs - 63+ yrs, respectively	52 yrs - 67+ yrs, respectively
Required employee contribution rates Required employer contribution rates	8.000% 31.491%	7.000% 10.918%	6.750% 7.498%

**Fire District Safety Cost-Sharing Plans** 

The District Galety Gost-Griding Flans							
	Tier 1 *	Tier 2 *	PEPRA				
Hire date	Prior to July 9, 2011	July 9, 2011 but prior to January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013 and after				
Benefit formula	3.0% @ 50	3.0% @ 55	2.7% @ 57				
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service				
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life				
Retirement age	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs	minimum 50 yrs				
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible	3.000%, 50+ yrs	2.400% - 3.000%,	2.000% - 2.700%,				
compensation		50 yrs - 55+ yrs,	50 yrs - 57+ yrs,				
		respectively	respectively				
Required employee contribution rates	9.000%	9.000%	12.000%				
Required employer contribution rates	42.924%	20.956%	13.187%				

<sup>\*</sup> Plan is closed to new entrants

# **Employees Covered**

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plans:

	Number of Members				
	Fire				
	Miscellaneous	Fire Safety			
Description	Plans	Plans			
Active members	19	92			
Transferred members	5	9			
Terminated members	12	3			
Retired members and beneficiaries	21	75			
Total	57	179			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 11: Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

#### **Contribution Description**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contributions recognized as a reduction to the net position liability was \$283,247 for the Miscellaneous Plan and \$4,101,079 for the Safety Plan for a total of \$4,384,326 for the plans.

## Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

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

The June 30, 2018 valuation was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019 total pension liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2018 Measurement Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate 7.00% (net of administrative expenses)

Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table (1) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for

all Funds

Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.0% until Purchasing

Increase Power Protection Allowance Floor on

Purchasing Power applies, 2.50% thereafter

<sup>(1)</sup> The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using the Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERSdemographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

## Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations 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. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

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

<sup>(1)</sup> In the System'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>(2)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.0% used for this period.

<sup>(3)</sup> An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the Fire District reported a net pension liability of \$2,841,232 for its proportionate shares of the Miscellaneous Plan and \$37,850,274 for its proportionate shares of the Safety Plan for a total of \$40,691,506 for the cost-sharing plans.

The Fire District's net pension liability for each rate Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the rate Plans is measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability for each rate Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using standard update procedures. The Fire District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Fire District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Fire District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each rate Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019, was as follows:

	Fire	Fire
	Miscellaneous Plan	Safety Plan
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.0690%	0.5918%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.0710%	0.6063%
Changes - Increase (Decrease)	0.0020%	0.0145%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$597,076 and \$8,138,767 for the Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan, respectively.

As of June 30, 2020, the following were the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plans:

	Miscellaneous			Safety				
	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred offlows of desources	0	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of esources
Current year contributions that occurred after the measurement date of June 30, 2019	\$	332,407	\$	-	\$	4,727,134	\$	-
Change of Assumptions		135,483		48,028		1,551,417		302,758
Difference between expected and actual experience		197,335		15,290		2,471,282		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		49,674		-		520,695
Adjustment due to difference in proportions		64,861		10,735		1,300,621		-
Difference in actual contribution and proportionate share of contribution calculation				71,142				782,024
Total	\$	730,086	\$	194,869	\$	10,050,454	\$	1,605,477

The Miscellaneous Plan reported \$332,407 and the Safety Plan reported \$4,727,134 as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Not Deferred Outflower

Measurement Period	(Inflows) of Resources						
Ended June 30:	Misce	llaneous Plan	S	afety Plan			
2020	\$	203,566	\$	3,054,884			
2021		(35,741)		98,778			
2022		24,947		462,870			
2023		10,038		101,311			
2024		-		-			
Thereafter				_			
Total	\$	202,810	\$	3,717,843			

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan's as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, 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 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate - 1% 6.15%						Discount Rate +1% 8.15%	
Fire District Miscellaneous Plan Fire District Safety Plan	\$	4,332,017 57,780,648	\$	2,841,232 37,850,274	\$	1,610,694 21,510,489		
· ··· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	62,112,665	\$	40,691,506	\$	23,121,183		

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position disclosed in the GASB Statement No. 68 accounting valuation report may differ from the plan assets reported in the funding actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, for the accounting valuations, CalPERS must keep items such as deficiency reserves, fiduciary self-insurance and OPEB expense included as assets. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the funding actuarial valuation. In addition, differences may result from early Comprehensive Annual Financial Report closing and final reconciled reserves. Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. See CalPERS website for additional information.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 12: PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan

#### 1. General Information About the Plan

#### Plan Description

The City of Rancho Cucamonga sponsors the PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan provides pension benefits to miscellaneous members (Tier 1) and city council members (Tier 2). Benefits are equal to a percentage of highest pay multiplied by years of service, with the percentage varying by retirement age based on the total combined CalPERS age factor, but not exceeding 3% at 60. Sample rates are as follows:

Age	Tier 1 and Tier 2
55	0.000%
56	0.100
57	0.200
58	0.300
59	0.400
60+	0.500

The City and the Fire District have the right to amend, modify or terminate the plan at any time. Separate audited financial statements are not prepared.

Benefits are increased by a 2% annual cost of living adjustment after retirement. There are no employee contributions for either tier.

#### Benefits Provided

PARS provides supplemental retirement benefits to eligible employees of the City. Employees are eligible to receive benefits under the plan if they meet the following requirements: 1) a miscellaneous employee of the City or City Council on or after December 1, 2002, 2) at least 56 years of age, 3) has completed 10 or more years of full-time continuous employment at the City, 4) has terminated employment with the City and has concurrently retired under CalPERS if an active CalPERS member, and 5) has applied for benefits under the plan. Benefits shall be in an amount equal to one-twelfth of the product of the number of full and partial years of full-time continuous employment with the City completed as of the Member's retirement times the Member's final pay, times the PARS benefit factor. The total combined CalPERS age factor and PARS benefit factor at retirement may not exceed three percent.

Hire date on or after December 1, 2002

Benefit formula one-twelfth of the product of the number of full and partial

years of full-time continuous employment with the City completed as of the Member's retirement times the

Member's final pay, times the PARS benefit factor

Benefit vesting schedule 10 years service
Benefit payments monthly for life
Retirement age minimum 56 yrs

Monthly benefits, as a % of N/A - not based on % of eligible compensation

eligible compensation

Required employee contribution rates 0.000% Required employer contribution rates 4.400%

<sup>\*</sup> This plan is closed to new entrants

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 12: PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

## **Employees Covered**

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan:

Description	Number of Members
Active employees	225
Inactives entitled to but yet receiving benefits	3
Inactives currently receiving benefits	114
Total	342

## **Contribution Description**

The total plan contributions are determined through the PARS' 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. Due to the City's pre-funding of its pension liability with PARS, the City's Plan had a net pension asset as of the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation which positively impacted the actuarially determined rate.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contributions recognized as a decrease to the pension liability were \$628,911.

#### 2. Net Pension Asset

Actuarial Valuation Date

Increase

The net pension asset for the Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2019 using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

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

The June 30, 2019 total pension liabilities were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions
Discount Rate

Entry Age Normal Cost Method
6.00%

Inflation 2.75% annually Salary Increases Aggregate - 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return 6.00% net of pension investment and

administrative expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rate Table CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Post Retirement Benefit Post-retirement mortality projected fully

generational with Society of Actuaries Scale MP-

2018

#### Note 12: PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00%. The expected long-term rate of return on investments was updated from 5.75% to 6.00%. Future contributions based on the funding policy will be made at contractually required rates, actuarily determined. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments.

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

New Strategic							
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return					
Equity	48.25%	4.82%					
Fixed Income	45.00%	1.47%					
REITs	1.75%	3.76%					
Cash	5.00%	0.06%					

# Changes in the Net Pension Asset

The following table shows the changes in net pension asset recognized over the measurement period.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Pla	Plan Fiduciary		let Pension
		Liability	Net Position		Lia	bility (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: June 30, 2018	\$	28,438,792	\$	31,908,259	\$	(3,469,467)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		660,456		-		660,456
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,716,445		-		1,716,445
Contributions from the Employer		-		609,239		(609,239)
Net Investment Income		-		1,890,679		(1,890,679)
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee						
Contributions		(983,660)		(983,660)		-
Administrative Expenses				(38,432)		38,432
Net Changes During 2018/19		1,393,241		1,477,826		(84,585)
Balance at: June 30, 2019	\$	29,832,033	\$	33,386,085	\$	(3,554,052)

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

The following presents the net pension asset of the Plan as of the measurement date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1%	Current Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%	
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	
Plan's Net Pension Liability (Assets)	\$ 839,355	5 \$ (3,554,052)	\$ (7,161,375)	

## Note 12: PARS Retirement Enhancement Plan (Continued)

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

As of the start of the measurement period, July 1, 2018, the net pension asset was \$3,469,467. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2019, (the measurement date) the City incurred a pension expense of \$675,525 for the Plan.

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

	rred Outflows Resources	red Inflows of Resources
Current year contributions that occurred after the measurement date of June 30, 2019	\$ 626,595	\$ -
Difference between Expected and Actual Experiences	-	1,472,058
Change of Assumption	1,011,916	491,029
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		236,817
Total	\$ 1,638,511	\$ 2,199,904

\$626,595 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) o Resources				
2020	\$	(51,098)			
2021		(397,500)			
2022		(140,768)			
2023		(186,643)			
2024		(374,526)			
Thereafter		(37,453)			
Total	\$	(1,187,988)			

# Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits

## **Plan Description**

The City does not provide post-employment benefits; however, medical coverage is provided to Fire District personnel and their dependents upon retirement under the Rancho Cucamonga Fire Protection District Memorandum of Understanding. The Fire District provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB) through the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). For Tier 1 employees, the Fire District pays 100% of the medical insurance premium for the participant and their family. For Tier 2 employees, the Fire District contributes a predetermined monthly maximum for each eligible retiree towards insurance. These benefits are provided per contract the Fire District and the employee associations. Separate financial statements for the CERBT may be obtained by writing to CalPERS at Lincoln Plaza North 400 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95814 or by visiting the CalPERS website at www.calpers.ca.gov.

#### **Employees Covered**

As of the June 30, 2019, measurement date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the HC Plan:

Description	Number of Members
Active employees Inactives entitled to but yet receiving benefits Inactives currently receiving benefits	113 7 71
Total	191

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirement of plan members and the Fire District are established and may be amended by the City Council. Currently, contributions are not required from plan members. Contributions to the Plan include all amounts paid by the City directly to the Plan, cash benefit payments made directly to plan members, and an implied subsidy payment as determined by the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation. These contributions are netted against the reimbursements received from the CERBT. During the June 30, 2019, measurement period, the City paid \$977,883 in premiums for retiree medical insurance and was reimbursed \$840,883, and the implied subsidy was \$315,000, for a total contribution of \$452,000.

#### Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2019, that was rolled forward to determine the June 30, 2019, total OPEB liability, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	5.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.00% per annum, in aggregate
Investment Rate of Return	N/A
Mortality Rate	CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019
Healthcare Trend Rate	NonMedicare - 7.5% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
	Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076
Other Assumptions	PEMHCA minimum increases of 4.25% annually;

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table for the CERBT Strategy 3:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return
Global Equity	22.00%	4.82%
Fixed income	49.00%	1.47%
TIPS	16.00%	1.29%
Commodities	5.00%	0.84%
REITs	8.00%	3.76%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.50 percent. 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.

#### Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

In 2019, the mortality improvement scale was updated to the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2019. In December 2019, the ACA Excise Tax was repealed and removed from the actuarial assumptions.

# Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the net OPEB liability for the Plan are as follows:

			Incre	ease (Decrease	e)	
	Total Pension			an Fiduciary	١	Net Pension
		Liability	I	Net Position	Lia	ability (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(c)=(a)-(b)
Balance at: June 30, 2018	\$	29,388,434	\$	29,409,475	\$	(21,041)
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period:						
Service Cost		424,685		-		424,685
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,606,264		-		1,606,264
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		(3,896,602)		-		(3,896,602)
Changes of Assumptions		(239,453)		-		(239,453)
Contributions from the Employer		-		469,195		(469, 195)
Net Investment Income		-		2,114,944		(2,114,944)
Benefit Payments including Refunds of Employee						
Contributions		(1,216,647)		(1,216,647)		-
Administrative Expenses				(8,528)		8,528
Net Changes During 2018/19		(3,321,753)		1,358,964		(4,680,717)
Balance at: June 30, 2019	\$	26,066,681	\$	30,768,439	\$	(4,701,758)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.50%)	(5.50%)	(6.50%)
Net OPEB Liability / (Asset)	\$ (1,051,661)	\$ (4,701,758)	\$ (7,672,459)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2019:

			Cur	rent Healthcare		
	19	6 Decrease	Co	st Trent Rates	1	% Increase
	(6.25%)	5.3% decreasing	(7.25%	%/6.3% decreasing	(8.25%	7.3% decreasing
		to 3.00%)		to 4.00%)		to 5.00%)
Net OPEB Liability / (Asset)	\$	(7,776,700)	\$	(4,701,758)	\$	(925,293)

#### Note 13: Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

## **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense/(income) of (\$107,627). As of June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 454,699	\$	_	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-		3,409,527	
Changes of assumptions	-		209,521	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments	 		272,835	
Total	\$ 454,699	\$	3,891,883	

The \$454,699 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Measurement	Deferred					
Period ended	Outflows/(Inflows) of					
June 30:		Resources				
2020	\$	(567,277)				
2021		(568,277)				
2022		(581,277)				
2023		(624,032)				
2024		(517,007)				
Thereafter		(1,034,013)				
Total	\$	(3,891,883)				

# Note 14: Summary Disclosure of Self-Insurance Contingencies

The City and the Fire District are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Member Entity obtains insurance coverage.

The City and the Fire District are a members of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California-PARSAC (Authority), a joint powers authority, which provides joint protection programs for public entities covering automobile, general liability, errors and omission losses, workers' compensation, and property claims. Under the program, the City and Fire District have a \$500,000 retention limit for liability, which is similar to a deductible, with the Authority being responsible for losses above that amount up to \$1,000,000. The Authority carries an excess commercial liability policy of \$25,000,000 in excess of its \$1,000,000 retention limit to cover losses through affiliated risk management authorities. The Authority also provides one billion dollars aggregate per occurrence property coverage to its members with such coverage provided by purchased insurance.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 14: Summary Disclosure of Self-Insurance Contingencies (Continued)

Liabilities of the City and the Fire District are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate.

The City and Fire District have a \$250,000 retention limit for workers compensation. The Authority covers workers' compensation claims in excess of the \$250,000 retention limit up to \$500,000. The Local Agency Workers Compensation Excess Pool provides excess coverage to statutory limits. The City pays an annual premium to the Authority and may share in any surplus revenues or may be required to pay additional assessments based upon the Authority's operating results.

Effective July 1, 2015, the Fire District became a member of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (Authority) for its workers compensation insurance and concurrently separated from the Public Agency Self-Insurance System (PASIS) of San Bernardino County. The Fire District will maintain reserves to cover its June 30, 2020, estimated claims liability for workers compensation up to its self-insured retention of \$250,000. Claims in excess of the self-insured amount will be covered by California State Association of Counties- Excess Insurance Authority. All workers compensation coverage from July 1, 2015, forward will be provided by the Authority. Under the program, the Fire District has a \$250,000 retention limit for workers compensation. The Authority covers workers compensation claims in excess of the \$250,000 retention limit up to \$5,000,000. The Local Agency Workers Compensation Excess Pool provides excess coverage to statutory limits. The Fire District pays an annual premium to the Authority and may share in any surplus revenues or may be required to pay additional assessments based upon the Authority's operating results.

Effective July 1, 2015, the Fire District became a member of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (Authority) for its workers compensation insurance and concurrently separated from the Public Agency Self-Insurance System (PASIS) of San Bernardino County. The Fire District will maintain reserves to cover its June 30, 2020, estimated claims liability for workers compensation up to its self-insured retention of \$250,000. Claims in excess of the self-insured amount will be covered by California State Association of Counties- Excess Insurance Authority. All workers compensation coverage from July 1, 2015, forward will be provided by the Authority. Under the program, the Fire District has a \$250,000 retention limit for workers compensation. The Authority covers workers compensation claims in excess of the \$250,000 retention limit up to \$5,000,000. The Local Agency Workers Compensation Excess Pool provides excess coverage to statutory limits. The Fire District pays an annual premium to the Authority and may share in any surplus revenues or may be required to pay additional assessments based upon the Authority's operating results.

Financial statements of the Public Agency Risk Sharing Authority of California (PARSAC) may be obtained from its administrative office located at 1525 Response Road, Suite One, Sacramento, California, 95815; www.parsac.org; or by calling (916) 927-7727.

#### **CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

## Note 14: Summary Disclosure of Self-Insurance Contingencies (Continued)

The City and the Fire District are involved in litigation arising in the normal course of business. Although the legal responsibility and financial impact with respect to such litigation cannot be presently ascertained, based on information from the service agent and others involved with the administration of the programs, the City believes that the self-insurance commitment of \$8,831,778 is adequate to cover such losses. The liability will be paid as it becomes due by the General Fund and the Fire District Fund.

The following is a summary of the changes in the claims liability over the past two fiscal years for the City and the Fire District combined:

Fiscal Year Ended	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		and Changes in		and Changes in		and Changes in		and Changes in		Beginning and Changes in		ning and Changes in Claim		Claim Payments	Ending Balance	
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020	\$ 3,518,873 3,093,644	\$	1,439,791 971,210	\$	(1,865,020) (1,344,028)	\$	3,093,644 2,720,826											

# Note 15: Commitments and Contingencies

The following schedule summarizes the major contractual commitments as of June 30, 2020:

			Ex	penditures to		
			dat	e as of June		Remaining
Project Name	Cor	ntract Amount		30, 2020	Co	mmitments
Fiber Optic Network	\$	11,021,475	\$	1,913,121	\$	9,108,353
Storm Drain Hellman Ave. to Amethyst Ave. on 19th St.		3,221,680		12,997		3,208,683
Public Safety Facility		16,613,219		7,239,502		9,373,717

# **CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 16: Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

			Special R	evenue Funds			
	General Fund	Development Impact Fees	Lighting Districts	Housing Successor Agency	Fire District	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	Ocheral i ana	impact rees	Districts	Ouccessor Agency	THE DISTRICT	1 unus	Total
Prepaid costs	\$ 312.787	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 3,372	\$ 203,218	\$ 3,985	\$ 523.662
Deposits	20,000	-	-		-	-	20,000
Advances to other funds	14,565,690	-	_		_	_	14,565,690
Total Nonspendable	14,898,477	300		3.372	203,218	3,985	15,109,352
Restricted for:	,,,,,,						10,100,002
Community development projects	-	8.194.692	_	139,690,123	_	2.719.594	150,604,409
Public safety - police	_	635,130	_		_	1,100,634	1,735,764
Parks and recreation	_	7,716,134	_	_	_	138,679	7,854,813
Engineering and public works	_	45,979,526	_	_	_	24,797,213	70,776,739
Capital improvement projects	3,929,377	878.524			7.656.655	30,207,379	42,671,935
Underground utilities	0,020,011	070,021	_	_	7,000,000	11,357,456	11,357,456
Landscape maintenance	_	_	_	_	_	21,356,571	21,356,571
Library services		844,965				8,516,819	9,361,784
Technology replacement	1,778,479	044,303			25,195	0,510,019	1,803,674
General plan update	742.296	164,216			20, 190		906,512
Contractual obligations	2,600,102	104,210			41,710		2,641,812
PERS rate stabilization	3,533,569				10,068,865		13,602,434
SB1186 certified access specialist services	136,516				10,000,003		136,516
Total Restricted	12,720,339	64,413,187		139,690,123	17,792,425	100,194,345	334,810,419
Committed to:	12,720,339	64,413,187		139,690,123	17,792,425	100,194,345	334,810,419
	4.040.470						4.040.470
Law enforcement	4,048,170	-	-	-	0.500.454	-	4,048,170
Vehicle and equipment replacement	4 505 005	-	-	-	3,569,454	-	3,569,454
Working capital	4,505,225	-	-	-	20,964,388	-	25,469,613
City facilities capital repair	28,775,336	-	-	-	- 400 000	-	28,775,336
Changes in economic circumstances	18,406,176	-	-	-	9,128,022	-	27,534,198
Employee leave payouts	3,673,373	-	-	-	4,082,530	-	7,755,903
Self insurance	8,831,778	-	-	-		-	8,831,778
Fire District facilities capital repair	-	-	-	-	3,129,171	-	3,129,171
PASIS worker's compensation tail claims					601,288		601,288
Total Committed	68,240,058				41,474,853		109,714,911
Assigned to:							
800 MHz radio system replacement	550,697	-	-	-	2,005,044	-	2,555,741
City infrastructure	15,465,572	-	-	-	-	-	15,465,572
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	18,715,196	-	18,715,196
Annexation, habitat mitigation and sphere	658,604	-	-	-	-	-	658,604
of influence issues							.== .
Animal Center operations	450,354	-	-	-	-	-	450,354
Community development projects	1,971,103	-	-	-	-	-	1,971,103
Healthy RC	12,940	-	-	-	-	-	12,940
Mobile home park program	190,335	-	-	-	-	-	190,335
Fiber master plan	3,249,044	-	-	-	-	-	3,249,044
Continuing operations	221,359	-	-	-	152,252	-	373,611
Community services programs	2,208,443						2,208,443
Total Assigned	24,978,451				20,872,492		45,850,943
Unassigned	-	-	(4,886,654)		-	(12,506)	(4,899,160)
Totals	\$ 120,837,325	\$ 64,413,487	\$ (4,886,654)	\$ 139,693,495	\$ 80,342,988	\$ 100,185,824	\$ 500,586,465

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

# Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Rancho Cucamonga that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 11, 2012, the City elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 12-001.

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

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

#### CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 17: Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency (Continued)

#### a. Cash and investments

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

Cash and investments	\$ 22,814,098
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 8,026
	\$ 22,822,124

#### b. Loans Receivable

Notes and loans receivables consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

On July 21, 2003, the Agency entered into a Disposition and Developer Agreement with Victoria Gardens, LLC. The Agency conveyed 147 acres generally located north of Foothill Boulevard, west of the I-15 Freeway and east of Day Creek Road in the City of Rancho Cucamonga in order for the Developer to construct an open air mixed use complex. The Agency conveyed the site to the Developer upon the execution of a promissory note to pay a cumulative sum of \$13,000,000 to the Agency over a term of thirty (30) years. The note stipulates the following payment structure: (1) the Developer shall make annual payments to the Agency equal to the amount required to amortize the excess return at the Agency's cost of funds; (2) the Developer shall pay the Agency fifteen percent (15%) of the difference between the net sale proceeds and the higher of the project cost, or the initial gross proceeds of any loan; and (3) the Developer shall pay the Agency fifteen percent (15%) of any positive net refinance proceeds. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding balance was \$10,550,742.

#### c. Long-Term Debt

A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2020, follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Repayments	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year	
Tax Allocation Bonds						
Tax Allocation Refunding						
Bonds - 2007 Issue	\$ 60,260,000	\$ -	\$ 2,530,000	\$ 57,730,000	\$ 2,685,000	
Tax Allocation Refunding						
Bonds - 2014 Issue	147,930,000	-	7,550,000	140,380,000	7,925,000	
Tax Allocation Refunding						
Bonds - 2016 Issue	53,360,000		1,665,000	51,695,000	1,735,000	
Total Bonds	261,550,000	-	11,745,000	249,805,000	12,345,000	
Developer Loans						
Bank of New York	7,207,390		784,030	6,423,360	854,379	
Total Developer Loans	7,207,390		784,030	6,423,360	854,379	
Total	\$ 268,757,390	\$ -	\$ 12,529,030	256,228,360	\$ 13,199,379	
		Unar	mortized Premium	23,715,173		
	T-1-1					

Total <u>\$ 279,943,533</u>

#### **Tax Allocation Bonds**

1. Rancho Cucamonga Redevelopment Agency, Rancho Redevelopment Project, Housing Set-aside Tax Allocation Bonds, Tax Exempt Series 2007A and Taxable Series 2007B, \$155.620.000. In November 2007, the Rancho Cucamonga Redevelopment Agency issued \$73,305,000 Rancho Redevelopment Project Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds Tax-Exempt Series 2007A \$82,315,000 Rancho Redevelopment Project Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds Taxable series 2007B to (a) refund and redeem the Agency's outstanding Rancho Redevelopment Project 1996 Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds, provide for the refunding and defeasance of the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds, (c) extend set-aside and affordability restriction on 558 units within four apartment projects located in the City of Rancho Cucamonga pursuant to an Extended Affordability Agreement, and (d) finance other low and moderate income housing projects in or of benefit to the Project Area.

The Series A issue consists of \$29,950,000 in Serial bonds with maturities beginning September 1, 2008 through September 1, 2026, bearing interest ranging from 3.25% through 5.0%; and \$43,355,000 in Term bonds due September 1, 2034, bearing interest at 5%. The Series B issue consists of \$19,675,000 Term bonds due September 1, 2018, bearing interest at 5.529%; and \$62,640,000 Term bonds due September 1, 2031, bearing interest at 6.262%. Interest on both Series A and B bonds is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing March 1, 2008.

The 2007 bonds are secured and payable from Tax Revenues on a subordinate basis with respect to a Loan Agreement dated as of December 15, 1997, between the Agency, Northtown Housing Development Corporation and Pacific Life Insurance Company (Loan Payable-Bank of New York) – the Senior Loan. The Indenture does not permit additional senior obligations. The Agency is permitted under the Indenture to incur additional obligations – Parity Bonds – secured by a pledge of Tax Revenues on a parity basis with the pledge of Tax Revenues to the 2007 Bonds. Tax Revenues which secure the 2007 Bonds consist solely of the Housing Set-Aside.

On July 20, 2016, the Successor Agency issued Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 to refund the Series A. The refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss of \$2,716,427, however it reduced the total debt service payments by \$14 million and an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$11 million.

The Taxable Series B Bonds are subject to optional redemption, on any date prior to their maturity.

The balance at June 30, 2020, amounted to \$57,730,000 plus unamortized bond premium of \$248,111. The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the 2007 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest
2021	\$ 2,685,000	\$ 3,530,986
2022	2,855,000	3,357,528
2023	3,040,000	3,172,955
2024	3,225,000	2,976,798
2025	3,430,000	2,768,430
2026-2030	32,795,000	9,120,446
2031-2032	 9,700,000	 315,917
Total	\$ 57,730,000	\$ 25,243,060

If an Event of Default shall occur, then, and in each and every such case during the continuance of such Event of Default, the Trustee may, with the consent of the Insurer and if requested in writing by the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or if directed by the Insurer, the Trustee shall (a) declare the principal of the Bonds, together with the accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding, and (b) subject to the provisions of the Indenture, exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the bond owners in law or at equity.

2. Rancho Cucamonga Redevelopment Agency, Rancho Redevelopment Project Area Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014. \$174,050,000\$. These bonds are dated July 15, 2014, and were issued to refinance certain obligations of the Project Area including the 1999 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, 2001 Tax Allocation Bonds and 2004 Tax Allocation Bonds. The Bonds will be payable from and secured by, designated property tax revenues (formerly tax increment revenues) related to the Rancho Redevelopment Project, which will consist of moneys deposited, from time to time, in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund ("RPTTF") established under the Dissolution Act, defined below, but exclude those amounts which were, prior to the Dissolution Act, required to be deposited into the Former Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to the extent required to pay debt service on existing Housing Obligations. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, of each year commencing March 1, 2015. The bonds mature in annual installments ranging from \$2,750,000 to \$14,235,000 starting September 1, 2015, to September 1, 2032, and bear interest ranging from 3% to 5%.

The balance at June 30, 2020, amounted to \$140,380,000 plus unamortized bond premium of \$17,652,075 and unamortized gain on defeasance of \$1,660,347.

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the 2014 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	 Interest
2021	\$ 7,925,000	\$ 6,820,875
2022	8,320,000	6,414,750
2023	8,735,000	5,988,375
2024	9,175,000	5,540,625
2025	9,635,000	5,070,375
2026-2030	55,890,000	17,433,750
2031-2033	 40,700,000	 3,118,750
Total	\$ 140,380,000	\$ 50,387,500

If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee may (but only with the consent of the Insurer), and if requested in writing by the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, the Trustee shall (but only with the consent of the Insurer), (a) declare the principal of the Bonds, together with the accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding, and (b) exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the bond owners in law or at equity.

3. Rancho Cucamonga Redevelopment Agency, Rancho Redevelopment Project Area Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. \$56,860,000. These bonds are dated October 5, 2016, and were issued to refinance certain obligations of the Rancho Redevelopment Project Housing Set-Aside Tax Allocation Bonds 2007 Series A. The Bonds will be payable from and secured by, designated property tax revenues (formerly tax increment revenues) related to the Rancho Redevelopment Project, which will consist of moneys deposited, from time to time, in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund ("RPTTF") established under the Dissolution Act, but exclude those amounts which were, prior to the Dissolution Act, required to be deposited into the Former Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to the extent required to pay debt service on existing Housing Obligations. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, of each year commencing March 1, 2017. The bonds mature in annual installments ranging from \$1,615,000 to \$10,060,000 starting September 1, 2017, to September 1, 2034, and bear interest ranging from 2% to 5%.

The balance at June 30, 2020, amounted to \$51,695,000 plus unamortized bond premium of \$5,814,987 and unamortized loss on defeasance of \$2,250,754.

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the 2016 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	 Interest
2021	\$ 1,735,000	\$ 2,136,500
2022	1,800,000	2,065,800
2023	1,870,000	1,983,050
2024	1,965,000	1,887,175
2025	2,060,000	1,786,550
2026-2030	4,445,000	7,788,875
2031-2035	37,820,000	 4,622,600
Total	\$ 51,695,000	\$ 22,270,550

If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Trustee may (but only with the consent of the Insurer), and if requested in writing by the Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding the Trustee shall (but only with the consent of the Insurer), (a) declare the principal of the Bonds, together with the accrued interest thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become immediately due and payable, anything in the Indenture or in the Bonds to the contrary notwithstanding, and (b) exercise any other remedies available to the Trustee and the bond owners on law or at equity.

## **Developer Loans Payable**

On August 21, 1996, the Agency executed a note payable to Pacific Life Insurance Company (subsequently assigned to Bank of New York) in the amount of \$9,411,477. The proceeds of the note were paid directly to Northtown Housing Development Corporation for the development of the Northtown Housing project. The outstanding principal bears interest at 8.78% compounding semi-annually from the date of the note until paid. Interest was added to the principal on each March 15 and September 15 through March 15, 2002, amounting to \$4,210,264 in addition to principal. Commencing on September 15, 2002, both principal and interest shall be due and payable semi-annually on March 20 and September 20, of each year through March 2026. The balance at June 30, 2020, amounted to \$6,423,360.

The following schedule illustrates the debt service requirements to maturity for the Bank of New York loan as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest
2021	\$ 854,379	\$ 545,621
2022	931,041	468,959
2023	1,014,580	385,420
2024	1,105,615	294,385
2025	1,204,820	195,180
2026	 1,312,925	87,075
Total	\$ 6,423,360	\$ 1,976,640

All outstanding principal and interest due under this note shall be due and payable in full on the earliest to occur of: March 15, 2026, or the date of an event of default.

# **Pledged Revenue**

The City pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low and Moderate Income Housing set-aside and pass through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low and Moderate Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$356,106,110 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the City for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was \$27,643,720 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was \$26,251,517.

In July 1994, the Agency entered into an affordable housing Pledge Agreement with So Cal Housing which they could use to secure affordable housing units. In August 1996, the Agency approved Amendment No. 2 to the 1994 Original Pledge, to commit to pay \$339,200 annually to the California Housing Finance Agency (CHFA) to benefit the required reserves for three affordable family housing developments up to November 2026. The balance of the commitment at June 30, 2020, is \$2,204,800.

# d. Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Rancho Cucamonga's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 12.

#### e. Participation Agreements

In August 2005, the Agency entered into a real estate tax, sales tax, tax increment and business license tax participation agreement with Bass Outdoor World, LLC (Bass Pro), 80 VGL, LLC and 20 VGL, LLC (80 VGL, LLC and 20 VGL, LLC are collectively referred to as Landlord). Under the terms of the agreement, the Agency is required to make annual payments equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the tax increment revenues, sales tax revenues and business license tax paid during each year. However, Landlord has the priority for reimbursements of real estate taxes paid for each year prior to any payments being made to Bass Pro. The total amount paid to Landlord and Bass Pro shall not exceed \$1,100,000 in any given year. The agreement terminates in fiscal year 2032-2033. However, due to ERAF payment made, the agreement was extended to December 2034. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Agency made payments totaling \$602,713.

#### **CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

#### Note 18: Subsequent Event

On March 27, 2020, in response to the economic fallout of the Coronavirus pandemic in the United States, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act, which provided \$2.2 trillion in economic stimulus funding through a variety of channels. The State of California received a \$500 million allocation to provide funding to cities that did not receive a direct federal allocation through the CARES Act.

On July 1, 2020, the City entered into an agreement with the State of California to receive their allocation of the CARES Act funding. The funding is to be received in installments, with the first installment received by the City in July 2020 and the final installment in October 2020. Under the formula identified in the 2020 Budget Act, the City was allocated \$2,167,193.

On September 29, 2020, the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors approved an allocation of \$23.3 million to cities within the County. These funds are meant to reimburse cities for costs incurred since the start of the pandemic. The County used the 2020 Budget Act formula, and the City was allocated \$2,167,193 through this program. Additionally, the Fire District was allocated \$176,850 for eligible expenditures incurred through participation in the multi-agency Incident Management Team.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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#### CITY OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Budgetary Comparison Information**

#### a. Budget Data

#### General Budget Policies

The annual budget adopted by the City Council provides for the general operation of the City. It includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The City Council approves each year's budget submitted by the City Manager prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The Council conducts budget study sessions prior to holding a public hearing to adopt the budget. When required during the fiscal year, the Council also approves supplemental appropriations. There were several supplemental appropriations required during the year. A comprehensive update to budgeted figures occurs once per year as part of the Amended Budget process which is presented to the Council in May each fiscal year for approval. There were no significant non-budgeted financial activities during the year.

The City Council may transfer funds between funds or activities set forth in the budget. The City Manager may transfer funds between line items within an appropriation as set forth in the budget and may transfer appropriations between activities within any fund. The level of budgetary control (that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level within the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrances are estimations of costs related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. They represent the estimated amount of the expenditure ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. They do not constitute expenditures or estimated liabilities.

#### Basis of Budgeting

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except that for budgeting purposes only encumbrances are treated as expenditures. A reconciliation has been provided on the applicable schedule when the basis of budgeting differs from GAAP.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the SB 140 fund and the Energy Efficient and Conservation Block Grant fund had no adopted annual budgets due to the timing of the usage of these funds. Money will be budgeted as needed based on specific projects.

Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
			(Negative)
\$ 118,780,845	\$ 118,780,845	\$ 118,780,845	\$ -
73,689,370	69,140,820	69,874,727	733,907
4,366,180	4,792,070	5,398,038	605,968
622,580	591,670	711,951	120,281
4,144,960	4,806,150	5,173,453	367,303
1,671,870	2,181,040	2,725,049	544,009
1,495,680	1,041,620	764,796	(276,824
125,160	124,000	84,534	(39,466
2,838,400	3,347,990	3,443,205	95,215
1,726,150			(74,754
			(6,746
			2,068,893
3 492 720	3 540 770	2 906 814	633,956
	, ,		(22,467
			44
			757
	,		13
			6,862
			,
,			11,062
			148,520
			627
			119,414
			65,914
			2,555
			38,261
			231
			32,466
			59
628,910	639,460	639,422	38
42,913,360	43,205,330	40,951,248	2,254,082
3,416,210	3,138,810	3,031,419	107,391
1,793,550	2,157,440	2,094,706	62,734
17,280	16,470	14,045	2,425
759,570	704,000	668,993	35,007
1,464,010	3,899,230	3,854,381	44,849
			28,441
,,	,- ,-	,,	-,
5 562 050	4 730 520	4 401 161	329,359
3,552,555	.,. 00,020	., ,	020,000
682 430	589 510	585 258	4,252
			1,453
			66
			33,576
			968
			209,721
	, ,		23,317
			361,810
			239,054
			18
3,972,000	9,611,780	9,247,368	364,412
11,980	9,200	9,196	4
4,726,720	4,526,870	4,395,177	131,693
96,414,420	102,079,320	96,806,376	5,272,944
\$ 113 096 845	\$ 106.745 945	114 087 782	\$ / 341 X3/
\$ 113,096,845	\$ 106,745,945	<b>114,087,782</b> 6,749,543	\$ 7,341,837
	Original           \$ 118,780,845           73,689,370           4,366,180           622,580           4,144,960           1,671,870           1,495,680           125,160           2,838,400           1,726,150           50,070           209,511,265           3,492,720           1,036,070           118,110           991,920           1,960           277,430           369,680           1,062,520           1,507,700           4,067,690           735,110           274,510           282,440           12,420           236,420           505,450           628,910           42,913,360           3,416,210           1,793,550           17,280           759,570           1,464,010           1,959,190           5,562,050           682,430           1,106,870           3,81,340           603,800           255,720           3,291,770           1,127,540	Original         Final           \$ 118,780,845         \$ 118,780,845           73,689,370         69,140,820           4,366,180         4,792,070           622,580         591,670           4,144,960         4,806,150           1,671,870         2,181,040           1,495,680         1,041,620           125,160         124,000           2,838,400         3,347,990           1,726,150         3,936,360           50,070         82,700           209,511,265         208,825,265           3,492,720         3,540,770           1,036,070         1,151,140           118,110         114,800           991,920         956,750           1,960         2,070           277,430         284,220           369,680         377,580           1,062,520         957,380           1,507,700         1,371,930           4,067,690         3,838,110           735,110         703,700           274,510         224,050           282,440         281,150           12,420         12,310           236,420         213,980           505,450         488,410	Original         Final         Amounts           \$ 118,780,845         \$ 118,780,845         \$ 118,780,845           73,689,370         69,140,820         69,874,727           4,366,180         4,792,070         5,388,038           622,580         591,670         711,951           4,144,960         4,806,150         5,173,453           1,671,870         2,181,040         2,725,049           1,495,680         1,041,620         764,796           125,160         124,000         84,534           2,838,400         3,347,990         3,443,205           1,726,150         3,936,360         3,861,606           50,070         82,700         75,954           209,511,265         208,825,265         210,894,158           3,492,720         3,540,770         2,906,814           1,036,070         1,151,140         1,173,607           118,110         114,800         114,756           991,920         956,750         955,953           3,69,680         377,580         366,518           1,062,520         957,380         366,518           1,062,520         957,380         368,510           1,507,700         1,371,303         4,06

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 55,817,514	\$ 55,817,514	\$ 55,817,514	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	-	-	296,647	296,647
Charges for services	232,180	232,180	297,865	65,685
Use of money and property	874,420	1,118,840	1,619,353	500,513
Developer participation	4,110,730	4,610,730	8,262,733	3,652,003
Amounts Available for Appropriations	61,034,844	61,779,264	66,294,112	4,514,848
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety - police	960	960	745	215
Public safety - animal services	720	720	559	161
Community development	168,720	153,750	115,518	38,232
Community services	58,840	58,840	45,824	13,016
Engineering and public works	738,260	587,340	587,303	37
Capital outlay	8,547,500	11,039,460	8,003,982	3,035,478
Total Charges to Appropriations	9,515,000	11,841,070	8,753,931	3,087,139
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 51,519,844	\$ 49,938,194	57,540,181	\$ 7,601,987
Encumbrances			6,873,306	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 64,413,487	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) LIGHTING DISTRICTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$(5,587,105)	\$ (5,587,105)	\$ (5,587,105)	\$ -
Taxes	2,098,570	2,098,570	2,105,600	7,030
Use of money and property	102,800	109,470	159,961	50,491
Developer participation	2,430	2,430	-	(2,430)
Miscellaneous	-	-	154,233	154,233
Transfers in	368,170	457,900	457,900	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	(3,015,135)	(2,918,735)	(2,709,411)	209,324
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	1,912,150	2,069,930	1,993,273	76,657
Capital outlay	-	124,880	120,378	4,502
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges	119,030	119,030	118,990	40
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,031,180	2,313,840	2,232,641	81,199
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$(5,046,315)	\$ (5,232,575)	(4,942,052)	\$ 290,523
Encumbrances			55,398	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ (4,886,654)	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) HOUSING SUCCESSOR AGENCY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 139,933,044	\$ 139,933,044	\$ 139,933,044	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Use of money and property	154,560	63,420	129,136	65,716	
Miscellaneous	12,000	95,500	95,471	(29)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	140,099,604	140,091,964	140,157,651	65,687	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Community development	462,210	464,170	464,156	14	
Capital outlay	200,000	933,620		933,620	
Total Charges to Appropriations	662,210	1,397,790	464,156	933,634	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 139,437,394	\$ 138,694,174	139,693,495	\$ 999,321	
Encumbrances					
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 139,693,495		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) FIRE DISTRICT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 76,043,480	\$76,043,480	\$76,043,480	\$ -
Taxes	42,612,430	42,786,740	42,496,886	(289,854)
Licenses and permits	16,500	16,500	6,516	(9,984)
Intergovernmental	-	14,000	14,000	-
Charges for services	5,820	1,900	684	(1,216)
Use of money and property	1,072,630	1,300,890	2,369,252	1,068,362
Fines and forfeitures	118,000	95,000	194,207	99,207
Miscellaneous	1,589,060	1,742,270	1,229,829	(512,441)
Transfers in	-	29,670	29,665	(5)
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		23,280	23,276	(4)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	121,457,920	122,053,730	122,407,795	354,065
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Public safety - fire protection	35,307,140	37,882,600	35,575,221	2,307,379
Capital outlay	3,960,500	16,199,860	14,171,455	2,028,405
Debt service:	20.000	00.000	00.400	4
Interest and fiscal charges	63,200	63,200	63,196	4
Transfers out		105,500	105,494	6
Total Charges to Appropriations	39,330,840	54,251,160	49,915,366	4,335,794
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 82,127,080	\$67,802,570	72,492,429	\$ 4,689,859
Encumbrances			7,850,559	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$80,342,988	

		2015		2016	2017	 2018	 2019		2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service Cost	\$	4,661,973	\$	4,342,707	\$ 4,193,507	\$ 4,743,810	\$ 4,869,644	\$	4,749,046
Interest		12,370,506		12,931,479	13,651,750	14,301,966	15,134,775		16,072,077
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(3,882,722)	(1,557,585)	(1,926,722)	(1,496,029)		-
Changes in Assumptions		-		(3,352,733)	-	12,495,866	2,212,199		2,512,596
Benefit Payments, Including									
Refunds of Employee Contributions		(5,229,846)		(5,847,197)	 (6,606,205)	 (7,626,368)	 (8,728,016)		(9,967,183)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		11,802,633		4,191,534	9,681,467	21,988,552	11,992,573		13,366,536
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		165,224,012		177,026,645	 181,218,179	190,899,646	 212,888,198		224,880,771
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	177,026,645	\$	181,218,179	\$ 190,899,646	\$ 212,888,198	\$ 224,880,771	\$ :	238,247,307
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions - Employer	\$	3,520,721	\$	3,433,074	\$ 3,745,698	\$ 4,207,753	\$ 4,622,851	\$	5,133,141
Contributions - Employee		2,156,312		2,074,191	2,120,443	2,150,126	2,032,448		1,976,074
Net Investment Income		21,772,350		3,320,843	782,082	16,691,043	13,809,497		11,584,539
Benefit Payments, Including									
Refunds of Employee Contributions		(5,229,846)		(5,847,197)	(6,606,205)	(7,626,368)	(8,728,016)		(9,967,183)
Administrative Expense		-		(168,508)	(91,249)	(220,985)	(256,923)		(126,024)
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement		-		-	-	-	(407)		-
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)				<u> </u>	 	 	 242,458		407
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		22,219,537		2,812,403	(49,231)	15,201,569	11,721,908		8,600,954
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	124,692,088	_	146,911,625	 149,724,028	 149,674,797	 164,876,366		176,598,274
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	146,911,625	\$	149,724,028	\$ 149,674,797	\$ 164,876,366	\$ 176,598,274	\$	185,199,228
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Assets) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	30,115,020	\$	31,494,151	\$ 41,224,849	\$ 48,011,832	\$ 48,282,497	\$	53,048,079
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total									
Pension Liability		82.99%		82.62%	78.40%	77.45%	78.53%		77.73%
Covered Payroll	\$	25,819,515	\$	25,082,858	\$ 25,682,090	\$ 26,459,567	\$ 27,268,038	\$	27,077,712
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		116.64%		125.56%	160.52%	181.45%	177.07%		195.91%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement years for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes to benefit terms. However, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the measurement dates. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes of Assumptions: In 2019, there were no changes. 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 discount rate in 2018. In 2017, the accounting discount rate 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.

# MISCELLANEOUS PLAN - AGENT MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 3,433,074 (3,433,074) \$ -	\$ 3,745,756 (3,745,756) \$ -	\$ 4,192,505 (4,192,505) \$ -	\$ 4,642,132 (4,642,132) \$ -	\$ 5,135,066 (5,135,066) \$ -	\$ 5,862,979 (5,862,979) \$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 25,082,858	\$ 25,682,090	\$ 26,459,567	\$ 27,268,038	\$ 27,077,712	26,743,856
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.69%	14.59%	15.84%	17.02%	18.96%	21.92%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset valuation method Direct rate smoothing

 Inflation
 2.50%

 Payroll Growth
 2.75%

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Entry Age and Service Investment Rate of Return 7.00% (net of administrative expenses)

Retirement Age All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial

experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and

retirement rates. The Experience Study report may be accessed on the CalPERS website at

www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Mortality The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of

mortality improvements using 90 percent of Society of Actuaries' Scale 2016. For more details on this table,

please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN - MISCELLANEOUS RATE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02166%	0.02652%	0.06568%	0.06723%	0.06897%	0.07095%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,348,194	\$ 1,819,909	\$ 2,281,501	\$ 2,650,258	\$ 2,599,301	\$ 2,841,232
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,474,657	\$ 1,437,227	\$ 1,524,047	\$ 1,577,007	\$ 1,619,191	\$ 1,593,099
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	91.42%	126.63%	149.70%	168.06%	160.53%	178.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	75.87%	75.39%	77.69%	77.73%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes to benefit terms. However, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the measurement dates. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

#### Changes of Assumptions:

In 2019, there were no changes. 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 discount rate in 2018. In 2017, the accounting discount rate 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.

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

# COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN - MISCELLANEOUS RATE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 210,430 (210,430)	\$ 219,901 (219,901)	\$ 238,202 (238,202)	\$ 254,681 (254,681)	\$ 283,247 (283,247)	\$ 332,407 (332,407)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,437,227	\$ 1,524,047	\$ 1,577,007	\$ 1,619,191	\$ 1,593,099	\$ 1,771,563
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.64%	14.43%	15.10%	15.73%	17.78%	18.76%

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

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset valuation method Direct rate smoothing

Inflation 2.50% Payroll Growth 2.75%

Projected Salary Increases
Investment Rate of Return

Varies by Entry Age and Service
7.00% (net of administrative expenses)

Retirement Age All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an

actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report may be accessed on the CalPERS

website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Mortality The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The tabe includes 15

years of mortality improvements using 90 percent of Society of Actuaries' Scale 2016. For more

details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

# COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN - SAFETY RATE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.31131%	0.33146%	0.57027%	0.57286%	0.59184%	0.60633%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 19,373,864	\$ 22,750,560	\$ 29,535,666	\$ 34,229,524	\$ 34,726,501	\$ 37,850,274
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,396,960	\$ 10,554,523	\$ 11,373,722	\$ 11,451,394	\$ 11,663,014	\$ 12,029,495
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll	186.34%	215.55%	259.68%	298.91%	297.75%	314.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	79.82%	78.40%	72.69%	71.74%	73.39%	73.37%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Benefit Changes:

There were no changes to benefit terms. However, the figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the measurement dates. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

#### Changes of Assumptions:

In 2019, there were no changes. 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 discount rate in 2018. In 2017, the accounting discount rate 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.

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

# COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PLAN - SAFETY RATE PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,827,842 (2,827,842) \$ -	\$ 3,007,980 (3,007,980) \$ -	\$ 3,273,056 (3,273,056) \$ -	\$ 3,577,900 (3,577,900) \$ -	\$ 4,101,079 (4,101,079) \$ -	\$ 4,727,134 (4,727,134) \$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,554,523	\$ 11,373,722	\$ 11,451,394	\$11,663,014	\$12,029,495	\$ 12,348,120
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	26.79%	26.45%	28.58%	30.68%	34.09%	38.28%

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

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Asset valuation method Direct rate smoothing

 Inflation
 2.50%

 Payroll Growth
 2.75%

Projected Salary Increases
Investment Rate of Return

Varies by Entry Age and Service
7.00% (net of administrative expenses)

Retirement Age All other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an

actuarial experience study for the period from 1997 to 2015, including updates to salary increase, mortality and retirement rates. The Experience Study report may be accessed on the CalPERS

website at www.calpers.ca.gov under Forms and Publications.

Mortality The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The tabe includes 15

years of mortality improvements using 90 percent of Society of Actuaries' Scale 2016. For more

details on this table, please refer to the 2017 experience study report.

### PARS RETIREMENT ENHANCEMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY  Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefits Terms Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Changes in Benefit Terms Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 719,000 1,329,000 - - - (495,000) 1,553,000 20,790,000 \$ 22,343,000	\$ 743,000 1,425,000 - - - (546,000) 1,622,000 22,343,000 \$ 23,965,000	\$ 716,000 1,523,000 538,000 (110,000) 2,100,000 - (631,000) 4,136,000 23,965,000 \$ 28,101,000	\$ 774,673 1,639,815 - - (4,236) (719,919) 1,690,333 28,101,000 \$ 29,791,333	\$ 736,116 1,731,246 - (1,975,546) (683,589) (323,105) (837,663) (1,352,541) 29,791,333 \$ 28,438,792	\$ 660,456 1,716,445 - - (983,660) 1,393,241 28,438,792 \$ 29,832,033
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contribution - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 497,000 3,177,000 (495,000) (33,000) 3,146,000 24,536,000 \$ 27,682,000	\$ 467,000 660,000 (546,000) (47,000) 534,000 27,682,000 \$ 28,216,000	\$ 312,000 21,000 (631,000) (35,000) (333,000) 28,216,000 \$ 27,883,000	\$ 279,830 2,872,446 (719,919) (52,639) 2,379,718 27,883,000 \$ 30,262,718	\$ 657,424 1,865,280 (837,663) (39,500) 1,645,541 30,262,718 \$ 31,908,259	\$ 609,239 1,890,679 (983,660) (38,432) 1,477,826 31,908,259 \$ 33,386,085
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ (5,339,000)	\$ (4,251,000)	\$ 218,000	\$ (471,385)	\$ (3,469,467)	\$ (3,554,052)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Covered Payroll	123.90% \$ 24,363,588	117.74% \$ 22,739,613	99.22% \$ 21,593,214	101.58% \$ 19,909,987	112.20% \$ 18,246,690	111.91% \$ 16,119,382
Plan Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-21.91%	-18.69%	1.01%	-2.37%	-19.01%	-22.05%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: There were no benefit changes in 2019. In 2018, the Benefit Factor used to determine the City Manager's benefit was changed to 0.5% beginning at age 55 instead of age 60.

Changes of Assumptions: There were no changes of assumptions in 2019. In 2018, the discount rate was updated from 5.75% to 6.00%, the demographic assumptions were updated to CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study, and the mortality improvement scale was updated to Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018.

#### PARS RETIREMENT ENHANCEMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 467,000 (467,000)	\$ 307,590 (307,590)	\$ 278,740 (278,740)	\$ 657,424 (657,424)	\$ 628,911 (628,911)	\$ 626,595 (626,595)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 22,739,613	\$ 21,593,214	\$ 19,909,987	\$ 18,246,690	\$ 16,119,382	\$ 14,750,069
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	2.05%	1.42%	1.40%	3.60%	3.90%	4.25%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historical information is required only for measurement for which GASB 68 is applicable. Fiscal Year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

#### Note to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period 9-year fixed period

Assets valuation method Investment gains and losses spread over 5-years

 Discount rate
 6.00%

 Inflation
 2.75%

 Salary Increases
 3.0% annually

Investment rate of return 6.00% net of pension investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.

Retirement age CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study

Mortality Post-retirement mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2018

<sup>(2)</sup> Due to timing differences for when the plan recognizes contributions and a change in the actuarially determined contribution rate from 1.40% to 3.90% during the fiscal year, the rate does not report the actuarially determined rate of 3.90% for 2018.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 400,000	\$ 412,316	\$ 424,685
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,516,000	1,562,020	1,606,264
Actual and expected experience difference	-	-	(3,896,602)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	(239,453)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Benefit payments	 (1,046,000)	 (1,143,902)	 (1,216,647)
Net change in total OPEB liability	870,000	830,434	(3,321,753)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 27,688,000	 28,558,000	 29,388,434
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	 28,558,000	 29,388,434	 26,066,681
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contribution - employer	281,000	998,969	469,195
Net investment income	1,429,000	1,339,488	2,114,944
Benefit payments	(1,046,000)	(1,143,902)	(1,216,647)
Administrative expense	(14,000)	(52,080)	(8,528)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	650,000	1,142,475	1,358,964
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	27,617,000	28,267,000	 29,409,475
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 28,267,000	\$ 29,409,475	\$ 30,768,439
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 291,000	\$ (21,041)	\$ (4,701,758)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	98.98%	100.07%	118.04%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,842,421	\$ 16,635,534	\$ 16,440,813
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.84%	-0.13%	-28.60%

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

Notes to Schedule: None

Changes in assumptions: In 2019, the mortality improvement scale was updated to the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2019. In December 2019, the ACA Excise Tax was repealed and removed from the actuarial assumptions.

#### **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB** AS OF JUNE 30, FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2018	 2019	 2020
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 998,969 (998,969)	\$ 469,195 (469,195)	\$ 454,699 (454,699)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,635,534	\$ 16,440,813	\$ 17,940,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.01%	2.85%	2.53%

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

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Entry Age, level percentage of payroll Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Valuation Method/Period Level percent of payroll over a closed 30-year period starting 2016/17

Asset Valuation Method Investment gains/losses spread over 5-year rolling period with 20% market value corridor

Discount Rate 2.75% General Inflation

3.00% per annum, in aggregate Payroll Growth Mortality, Disability, Termination, CalPERS 1997-2015 Experience Study;

Retirement Mortality Improvement - Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019 Non-Medicare - 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076; Medical Trend Medicare - 6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2076

Other Assumptions

PEMHCA minimum increases of 4.25% annually; Healthcare participation for future retirees at 100% for Tier 1 and 75% if Tier 2 for currently covered, and 50% for others

Non-Major Governmental Funds

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues derived from specific sources which are required by law or administrative regulation to be accounted for in a separated fund. Funds included are:

<u>Gas Tax Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of the state gas tax allocations to fund road construction and maintenance of the City network system.

<u>Recreation Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements for community classes, special events, and activities that are sponsored by the Community Services Department, as well as, state and local grants which provide funding for related community services or facilities.

<u>Beautification Fund</u> - Established to account for receipts from development projects to provide proper landscaping and irrigation systems after the construction of parkway and median improvements.

<u>Landscape Maintenance Fund</u> - Established to account for receipts of special assessments which are restricted for providing landscape maintenance within specified geographical boundaries.

<u>Pedestrian Grant Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of county entitlement funds for the construction of public facilities for the exclusive use of pedestrians and bicycles.

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> - Established to account for Federal grant funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

<u>Assessment Administration Fund</u> - Established to account for the administration of the various special districts within the City.

<u>SB 140 Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipt and disbursement of state matching funds that are restricted for the construction of eligible street construction projects.

<u>Air Quality Improvement Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds received from the South Coast Air Quality Management District as a result of Assembly Bill 2766.

<u>Masi Commerce Center Fund</u> - Established to acquire the necessary infrastructure from the developer after the completion and acceptance of the approved improvements. Financing was provided by the sale of bonds pursuant to the provisions of the Improvement Act of 1915.

<u>Measure I Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of the City's allocation of the half-cent sales tax collected throughout San Bernardino County for local street construction and maintenance.

<u>Library Services Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements for library-related services provided by the City of Rancho Cucamonga Library. Funding for this service is made possible through a transfer of San Bernardino County library property tax revenues to the City of Rancho Cucamonga for library purposes.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

#### Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

<u>Public Safety Grants Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of miscellaneous state, local, and Federal grant monies. These receipts are restricted for law enforcement and public safety-related expenditures.

<u>Used Oil Recycling Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of the state grant monies for the purpose of establishing and administering used oil collection programs. These receipts are restricted for oil recycling collection and educational programs.

<u>Library Services Grants Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of miscellaneous state, local, and Federal grant monies not accounted for in other funds. These receipts are restricted for library-related expenditures.

AB 2928 Traffic Congestion Relief Fund - Established fund to account for the receipts and disbursements of funds received as a result of Assembly Bill 2928. These receipts are restricted for transportation projects that relieve congestion, connect transportation systems, and provide better goods movement.

<u>Litter Reduction Grant Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of the state grant monies that are used for the collection and recycling of beverage containers at large venues, public areas, residential communities or schools.

<u>Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of Federal grant monies received through the U.S. Department of Energy under the EECBG program. The receipts are restricted for funding projects that reduce energy consumption and promote energy efficiency.

<u>SAFETEA-LU Grant Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of Federal grant monies received from the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) from the Department of Transportation. The receipts are restricted for funding highways, highway safety, and public transportation projects.

<u>Underground Utilities Fund</u> - Established to account for fees collected from developments for future undergrounding of overhead utilities.

<u>Safe Routes to School Program Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of Federal grant monies passed-through the State of California. These receipts are restricted for transportation projects that increase the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists.

<u>Citywide Infrastructure Improvement Fund</u> - Established to account for capital improvement project reimbursements, primarily from the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority, to provide funds that will be used for general infrastructure throughout the City.

<u>Proposition 1B Fund</u> – Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of Proposition 1B and Proposition 1B State-Local Partnership Program (SLPP) funds which provide for the maintenance and improvement of local transportation facilities. This fund is allocated to the City by the California Transportation Commission.

<u>Public Resource Grants Fund</u> - Established to account for the receipts from various sources for the Healthy Cities concept, which provides an integrated and holistic approach to improving the overall quality of life in the community.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

### **Special Revenue Funds (Continued)**

<u>Integrated Waste Management Fund</u> - Established to account for receipts from Assembly Bill 939 which are generated from refuse haulers. These receipts are restricted for providing funding for the disposal of household hazardous waste.

<u>SB1 - TCEP Fund</u> – Established to account for the receipts and disbursements of SB 1 Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP) funds which provide for the design and construction of the Etiwanda Grade Separation Project.

<u>Public Art Trust Fund</u> – Established to account for the receipts of public art in-lieu fees restricted for the selection, purchase, placement, and maintenance of art installed by the City or on City property.

### **Capital Projects Fund**

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - Established to account for major capital improvement projects not accounted for in other funds.

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Gas Tax	Recreation	Beautification	Landscape Maintenance Districts		
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 15,233,817	\$ 355,048	\$ 627,254	\$ 22,039,327		
Receivables:	*,,	* 555,535	·	<b>+</b> ,,		
Accounts	476,827	324,202	-	40,070		
Taxes Accrued interest	20.500	-	2,439	114,405		
Other loans	39,508	-	2,439	67,460		
Grants	-	-	-	-		
Prepaid costs	361	-	-	-		
Deposits	-	-	-	-		
Due from other funds	3,586	-	-	-		
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	_	-	_		
Total Assets	\$ 15,754,099	\$ 679,250	\$ 629,693	\$ 22,261,262		
Total Assets	\$ 13,734,099	\$ 079,230	\$ 029,093	φ 22,201,202		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 330,707	\$ 477,388	\$ -	\$ 785,031		
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	65,409	33,897 147,648	-	119,660		
Deposits payable	-	24,762	-	-		
Due to other governments	-		-	-		
Due to other funds						
Total Liabilities	396,116	683,695		904,691		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues		666	·			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		666				
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable: Prepaid costs	361					
Restricted for:	301	-	-	-		
Community development projects	-	-	-	-		
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-		
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-		
Engineering and public works Capital improvement projects	15,357,622	-	629,693	-		
Underground utilities	-	-	-	-		
Landscape maintenance	-	-	-	21,356,571		
Library services	-	-	-	-		
Unassigned		(5,111)	·			
Total Fund Balances	15,357,983	(5,111)	629,693	21,356,571		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 15,754,099	\$ 679,250	\$ 629,693	\$ 22,261,262		

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Pedestrian Grant	Community Development Block Grant		sessment ninistration		SB 140
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 72,418	\$	650.263	\$	36,978
Receivables:	Φ -	<b>Φ</b> 72,410	Ф	650,263	Ф	30,970
Accounts	-	-		-		-
Taxes	-	-		-		-
Accrued interest	-	-		2,290		-
Other loans	-	1,254,083		-		-
Grants	-	645,417		-		-
Prepaid costs Deposits	- -	-		_		-
Due from other funds		-		_		-
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	<del>_</del>			-		
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 1,971,918	\$	652,553	\$	36,978
11.170						
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 65,613	\$	13,183	\$	_
Accrued liabilities	<u>-</u>	9,970	*	6,520	•	-
Unearned revenues	-	-		-		-
Deposits payable	-	-		-		-
Due to other governments	-	482,438		-		-
Due to other funds	1,739			-		
Total Liabilities	1,739	558,021		19,703		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenues	<del></del>	187,245		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		187,245		-		-
Fund Balances:	<del>-</del>					
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid costs	-	-		-		-
Restricted for:						
Community development projects	-	1,226,652		632,850		-
Public safety - police	-	-		-		-
Parks and recreation Engineering and public works	-	-		-		36,978
Capital improvement projects		-		_		30,976
Underground utilities	<u>-</u>	-		- -		_
Landscape maintenance	-	-		-		-
Library services	-	-		-		-
Unassigned	(1,739)			-		
Total Fund Balances	(1,739)	1,226,652		632,850		36,978
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 1,971,918	\$	652,553	\$	36,978
	<del></del>	,5. 1,510	- <u> </u>		<u> </u>	,

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Masi Air Quality Commerce Improvement Center		Measure I			Library Services		
Assets:	Φ.	740.004	Φ.	44.400	Φ.	0.000.000	Φ	0.044.050
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	740,801	\$	11,128	\$	3,880,289	\$	9,014,353
Accounts		56,150						74,805
Taxes		50,150		_		579,286		42,986
Accrued interest		2,320		30		11,130		25,006
Other loans		2,020		-		11,100		23,000
Grants		_		_		_		_
Prepaid costs		_		_		_		3,124
Deposits		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		_		-		2,685
Restricted assets:								•
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		301,234		-		-
Total Assets	\$	799,271	\$	312,392	\$	4,470,705	\$	9,162,959
11111111								
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	5,641	\$	_	\$	108,888	\$	127,156
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	3,041	Ψ	_	Ψ	10,094	Ψ	91,889
Unearned revenues		_		_		10,004		51,005
Deposits payable		_		_		_		15
Due to other governments		_		_		_		-
Due to other funds		_		_		_		_
	-							
Total Liabilities		5,641				118,982		219,060
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		-		-		308,219		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		308,219		
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		3,124
Restricted for:								
Community development projects		793,630		-		-		-
Public safety - police		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		4 0 4 0 5 0 4		-
Engineering and public works		-		-		4,043,504		-
Capital improvement projects		-		312,392		-		834,212
Underground utilities Landscape maintenance		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		9 106 563
Library services Unassigned		-		-		-		8,106,563
_		700 000		040.000		4.040.501		0.040.000
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		793,630		312,392		4,043,504		8,943,899
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	799,271	\$	312,392	\$	4,470,705	\$	9,162,959
	- <u>-</u> -	<del></del>						

	Special Revenue Funds							
A		olic Safety Grants	_	sed Oil cycling		Library Services Grants	Co	AB 2928 Traffic ongestion Relief
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	910,973	\$	49,416	\$	409,340	\$	281,379
Receivables:	*	0.0,0.0	Ψ	.0, 0	Ψ	.00,0.0	*	201,010
Accounts		-		-		-		-
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Accrued interest		309		100		916		-
Other loans		-		-		-		-
Grants		79,724		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		500		-		-		15 000
Deposits Due from other funds		-		-		-		15,000
Restricted assets:		-		-		_		-
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_				-		
Total Assets	\$	991,506	\$	49,516	\$	410,256	\$	296,379
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Account liabilities	\$	76,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		=		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		_		_		_		_
			-					
Total Liabilities		76,030		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		<u> </u>		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:		E00						
Prepaid costs Restricted for:		500		-		-		-
Community development projects		_		_		_		_
Public safety - police		914,976		_		_		_
Parks and recreation		-		_		_		-
Engineering and public works		-		49,516		-		296,379
Capital improvement projects		-		-		-		-
Underground utilities		-		-		-		-
Landscape maintenance		-		-		-		-
Library services		-		-		410,256		-
Unassigned						-		-
Total Fund Balances		915,476		49,516		410,256		296,379
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u></u> \$	991,506	\$	49,516	\$	410,256	\$	296,379

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Re	Litter eduction Grant	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	SAFETEA-LU Grant	Underground Utilities	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	66.004	¢.	¢ 105.000	¢ 44 249 200	
Receivables:	Ф	66,284	\$ -	\$ 185,280	\$ 11,318,209	
Accounts		178	_	_	_	
Taxes		170	_	_	_	
Accrued interest		_	_	378	34,574	
Other loans		_	221,269	-	-	
Grants		_	-	_	_	
Prepaid costs		_	_	_	_	
Deposits		_	_	_	_	
Due from other funds		_	_	_	4,673	
Restricted assets:					1,010	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_	-	-	_	
Total Assets	<u> </u>	66,462	\$ 221,269	\$ 185,658	\$ 11,357,456	
	<u> </u>	00,102	<del>*************************************</del>	<del>*************************************</del>	<del>*************************************</del>	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
	¢		¢	œ.	¢.	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Accrued liabilities		-	-	-	-	
Unearned revenues		-	-	-	-	
Deposits payable		-	-	-	-	
Due to other governments		-	221,269	-	-	
Due to other funds		<u>-</u>	96	<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities		-	221,365			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		-				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-	-	-	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:						
Prepaid costs Restricted for:			-	-	-	
Community development projects		66,462	-	405.050	-	
Public safety - police		-	-	185,658	-	
Parks and recreation		-	=	=	=	
Engineering and public works		-	-	-	-	
Capital improvement projects		-	-	-	-	
Underground utilities Landscape maintenance		-	-	-	11,357,456	
		-	-	-	-	
Library services Unassigned		-	(06)	-	-	
•			(96)			
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		66,462	(96)	185,658	11,357,456	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	66,462	\$ 221,269	\$ 185,658	\$ 11,357,456	

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Safe Routes to School Program	Citywide Infrastructure Improvement	Proposition 1B	Public Resource Grants				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 24,942,509	\$ 260,801	\$ 8,498				
Receivables:	Φ -	\$ 24,942,509	φ 200,001	φ 0,490				
Accounts	42,979	1,207,455	-	5,300				
Taxes	-	-	-	-				
Accrued interest Other loans	-	76,523	906	-				
Grants	-	-	-	-				
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-				
Deposits	-	-	-	-				
Due from other funds Restricted assets:	-	10,264	-	-				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-				
Total Assets	\$ 42,979	\$ 26,236,751	\$ 261,707	\$ 13,798				
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 3,184	\$ -	\$ 19,358				
Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-				
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-				
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-				
Due to other funds	42,979	<u> </u>						
Total Liabilities	42,979	3,184		19,358				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	_	-	-	-				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-							
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid costs		_	_					
Restricted for:								
Community development projects	-	-	-	-				
Public safety - police Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-				
Engineering and public works	-	-	261,707	- -				
Capital improvement projects	-	26,233,567	-	-				
Underground utilities	-	-	-	-				
Landscape maintenance	-	-	-	-				
Library services Unassigned	-	-	-	(5,560)				
Total Fund Balances		26,233,567	261,707	(5,560)				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 42,979	\$ 26,236,751	\$ 261,707					

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

JUNE 30, 2020	Spe	cial Revenue Fu	ınds	Capital Projects Fund	
	Integrated Waste Management	SB1 - TCEP	Public Art Trust Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,759,281	\$ -	\$ 138,490	\$ 4,975,841	\$ 99,967,977
Receivables:	0.400	0.005.000			0.005.704
Accounts	2,402	3,865,393	-	-	6,095,761
Taxes Accrued interest	395,809	-	400	40 44 4	1,132,486
Other loans	11,765	-	189	16,114	291,957
Grants	-	-	-	-	1,475,352 725,141
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	3,985
Deposits	_	_	_	_	15,000
Due from other funds	_	_	_	_	21,208
Restricted assets:					21,200
Cash and investments with fiscal agents				412,677	713,911
Total Assets	\$ 4,169,257	\$ 3,865,393	\$ 138,679	\$ 5,404,632	\$ 110,442,778
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,832	\$ 530,608	\$ -	\$ 2,577,424	\$ 5,123,043
Accrued liabilities	44,611	φ 550,000 -	φ -	Φ 2,377,424	382,050
Unearned revenues	44,011	_	_	_	147,648
Deposits payable	_	_	_	_	24,777
Due to other governments	_	_	_	_	703,707
Due to other funds		3,334,785			3,379,599
Total Liabilities	47,443	3,865,393		2,577,424	9,760,824
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	_	_	_	_	496,130
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-	496,130
Fund Balances:	<u>-</u> _			· <u></u>	490,130
Nonspendable: Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	3,985
Restricted for:					
Community development projects	-	-	-	-	2,719,594
Public safety - police	-	-	400.070	=	1,100,634
Parks and recreation Engineering and public works	4 404 044	-	138,679	-	138,679
Capital improvement projects	4,121,814	-	-	2,827,208	24,797,213
Underground utilities	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	2,021,200	30,207,379 11,357,456
Landscape maintenance	- -	- -	-	- -	21,356,571
Library services	- -	- -	- -	- -	8,516,819
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(12,506)
Total Fund Balances	4,121,814		138,679	2,827,208	100,185,824
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 4,169,257	\$ 3,865,393	\$ 138,679	\$ 5,404,632	\$ 110,442,778

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COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Gas Tax	Recreation	Beautification	Landscape Maintenance Districts			
Revenues: Taxes	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,211,919			
Licenses and permits	φ -	φ - -	φ - -	157,780			
Intergovernmental	7,466,973	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	1,801,569	-	21,481			
Use of money and property	368,162	791,873	15,985	673,066			
Contributions	-	169,094	-	-			
Developer participation	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	-	145,246		1,779			
Total Revenues	7,835,135	2,907,782	15,985	12,066,025			
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	-	=	-	=			
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-			
Public safety - fire protection  Community development	-	-	-	10 260 426			
Community development  Community services	-	3,457,806	-	10,369,436			
Engineering and public works	2,013,868	3,437,000	440	1,141			
Capital outlay	1,418,756		354,904	751,999			
Total Expenditures	3,432,624	3,457,806	355,344	11,122,576			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,402,511	(550,024)	(339,359)	943,449			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	150,000	(2,208,443)	-	518,210			
Transiers out		(2,200,443)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	150,000	(2,208,443)		518,210			
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,552,511	(2,758,467)	(339,359)	1,461,659			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	10,805,472	2,753,356	969,052	19,894,912			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 15,357,983	\$ (5,111)	\$ 629,693	\$ 21,356,571			

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Pedestrian Grant	Community Development Block Grant	Assessment Administration	SB 140		
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <del>-</del>		
Licenses and permits	φ - -	Ψ - -	φ - -	φ - -		
Intergovernmental	-	645,417	-	_		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-		
Use of money and property	-	367	16,472	242		
Contributions	-	-	-	-		
Developer participation Miscellaneous	-	110 777	1 007 120	-		
Miscellaneous		110,777	1,007,120			
Total Revenues		756,561	1,023,592	242		
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	-	_	928,674	_		
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-		
Public safety - fire protection	-	-	-	-		
Community development	-	801,976	-	-		
Community services	-	-	=	-		
Engineering and public works Capital outlay	1,739	-	9,180	-		
Outrial Outlay	1,700		3,100			
Total Expenditures	1,739	801,976	937,854			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(4.700)	(45.445)	05 700	0.40		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,739)	(45,415)	85,738	242		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	-					
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,739)	(45,415)	85,738	242		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,272,067	547,112	36,736		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (1,739)	\$ 1,226,652	\$ 632,850	\$ 36,978		

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Air Quality Improvement	Masi Commerce Center	Measure I	Library Services			
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,711,464			
Licenses and permits	ф -	φ <del>-</del>	φ - -	φ 4,711,404 -			
Intergovernmental	227,555	-	3,233,902	23,083			
Charges for services	<u>-</u>	-	=	161,874			
Use of money and property	17,030	3,610	92,350	227,277			
Contributions	-	-	-	177,367			
Developer participation Miscellaneous	-	-	-	70.044			
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	70,941			
Total Revenues	244,585	3,610	3,326,252	5,372,006			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	16,720	210	-	-			
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-			
Public safety - fire protection Community development	<del>-</del>	-	-	-			
Community development  Community services	-	-	-	3,962,492			
Engineering and public works	<u>-</u>	_	1,390,635	0,002, <del>1</del> 02			
Capital outlay	124,425		2,359,881	34,815			
Total Expenditures	141,145	210	3,750,516	3,997,307			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	103,440	3,400	(424,264)	1,374,699			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	<del>-</del>	=	=	34,651			
Transfers out		<del>-</del>					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				34,651			
Net Change in Fund Balances	103,440	3,400	(424,264)	1,409,350			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	690,190	308,992	4,467,768	7,534,549			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 793,630	\$ 312,392	\$ 4,043,504	\$ 8,943,899			

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Public Safety Grants	Used Oil Recycling	Library Services Grants	AB 2928 Traffic Congestion Relief			
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -			
Intergovernmental	590,262	48,179	15,743	-			
Charges for services	-	· =	-	-			
Use of money and property	9,026	901	7,959	1,974			
Contributions	-	=	=	=			
Developer participation	· · ·	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	38,419		· <del>-</del>				
Total Revenues	637,707	49,080	23,702	1,974			
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	<del>-</del>	=	=	-			
Public safety - police	259,146	-	-	-			
Public safety - fire protection	84,357	-	-	-			
Community development	-	43,154	=	-			
Community services	-	-	1,657	-			
Engineering and public works	45.044	=	=	80			
Capital outlay	45,941	<u>-</u>					
Total Expenditures	389,444	43,154	1,657	80			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	248,263	5,926	22,045	1,894			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	665	-	-	-			
Transfers out	(57,058)		(34,651)				
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	(56,393)		(34,651)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	191,870	5,926	(12,606)	1,894			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	723,606	43,590	422,862	294,485			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 915,476	\$ 49,516	\$ 410,256	\$ 296,379			

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds					
	Litter Reduction Grant	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	SAFETEA-LU Grant	Underground Utilities			
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	Ψ -	-	Ψ -	-			
Intergovernmental	44,055	-	181,726	-			
Charges for services	-	-	2 022	104,124			
Use of money and property Contributions	481	-	3,932	294,345			
Developer participation	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous							
Total Revenues	44,536		185,658	398,469			
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-			
Public safety - police	-	-	-	-			
Public safety - fire protection Community development	- -	-	-	-			
Community services	-	-	-	-			
Engineering and public works	31,116	-	=	3,210			
Capital outlay							
Total Expenditures	31,116			3,210			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	40.400		40- 0-0				
Over (Under) Expenditures	13,420	- <del>-</del>	185,658	395,259			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in Transfers out	- -	-	-	-			
Transiers out	-	_					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,420	-	185,658	395,259			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	53,042	(96)	- <del>-</del>	10,962,197			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 66,462	\$ (96)	\$ 185,658	\$ 11,357,456			

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds					
	Safe Routes to School Program	Citywide Infrastructure Improvement	Proposition 1B	Public Resource Grants			
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	30,633	1,151,160	=	26,500			
Charges for services Use of money and property	-	- 651,464	6,908	- 48			
Contributions	-	-	-	1,040			
Developer participation	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous				430			
Total Revenues	30,633	1,802,624	6,908	28,018			
Expenditures:							
Current: General government	_	_	_	44,359			
Public safety - police	-	-	-	- -			
Public safety - fire protection	-	-	-	-			
Community development Community services	-	-	70	-			
Engineering and public works	31,065	25,448	-	-			
Capital outlay		36,427					
Total Expenditures	31,065	61,875	70	44,359			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(432)	1,740,749	6,838	(16,341)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(432)	1,740,749	6,838	(16,341)			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	432	24,492,818	254,869	10,781			
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u> </u>	\$ 26,233,567	\$ 261,707	\$ (5,560)			

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Spe	cial Revenue Fu	Capital Projects Fund		
	Integrated Waste Management	SB1 - TCEP	Public Art Trust Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Use of money and property Contributions	\$ 1,513,591 35,053 - - 99,602	\$ - - 2,478,408 - -	\$ 2,389	\$ 152 - - - 137,141	\$ 17,437,126 192,833 16,243,019 2,089,048 3,422,604 347,501
Developer participation Miscellaneous	89,465	- -	136,290	- 	136,290 1,464,177
Total Revenues	1,737,711	2,478,408	138,679	137,293	41,332,598
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety - police Public safety - fire protection Community development Community services Engineering and public works Capital outlay	1,297,324	2,478,408	- - - - - -	300 - - 1,090 - -	1,043,209 259,146 84,357 11,215,726 7,421,955 4,794,327 7,642,952
Total Expenditures	1,297,324	2,478,408		1,390	32,461,672
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	440,387		138,679	135,903	8,870,926
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(218,390)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	703,526 (2,518,542)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(218,390)				(1,815,016)
Net Change in Fund Balances	221,997	-	138,679	135,903	7,055,910
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	3,899,817			2,691,305	93,129,914
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,121,814	\$ -	\$ 138,679	\$ 2,827,208	\$100,185,824

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) GAS TAX YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget <i>i</i> Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 10,805,472	\$ 10,805,472	\$ 10,805,472	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):	+,,	+,	¥,,	*		
Intergovernmental	7,505,510	7,828,870	7,466,973	(361,897)		
Use of money and property	166,140	164,740	368,162	203,422		
Transfers in	150,000	150,000	150,000			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	18,627,122	18,949,082	18,790,607	(158,475)		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Engineering and public works	2,596,470	2,273,390	2,013,868	259,522		
Capital outlay	2,426,000	3,850,470	3,244,741	605,729		
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,022,470	6,123,860	5,258,609	865,251		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 13,604,652	\$ 12,825,222	13,531,998	\$ 706,776		
Encumbrances			1,825,985			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 15,357,983			

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) RECREATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,753,356	\$ 2,753,356	\$ 2,753,356	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Charges for services	2,857,040	2,132,320	1,801,569	(330,751)		
Use of money and property	1,241,020	1,069,090	791,873	(277,217)		
Contributions	257,580	198,990	169,094	(29,896)		
Miscellaneous	225,560	185,850	145,246	(40,604)		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	7,334,556	6,339,606	5,661,138	(678,468)		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Community development	4,773,310	3,978,550	3,457,806	520,744		
Transfers out		2,283,190	2,208,443	74,747		
Total Charges to Appropriations	4,773,310	6,261,740	5,666,249	595,491		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 2,561,246	\$ 77,866	(5,111)	\$ (82,977)		
Encumbrances						
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ (5,111)			

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) BEAUTIFICATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 969,052		\$	969,052	\$	969,052	\$	_
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		16,560		14,590		15,985		1,395
Amounts Available for Appropriations		985,612		983,642		985,037		1,395
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Engineering and public works		440		440		440		-
Capital outlay		410,000		420,200		385,677		34,523
Total Charges to Appropriations		410,440		420,640		386,117		34,523
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$	575,172	\$	563,002		598,920	\$	35,918
Encumbrances						30,773		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)					\$	629,693		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) LANDSCASPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 19,894,912	\$ 19.894.912	\$19,894,912	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):	\$ 19,094,912	\$ 19,094,912	\$ 19,094,912	Φ -		
Taxes	11,178,200	11,178,200	11,211,919	33,719		
Licenses and permits	240,000	220,000	157,780	(62,220)		
Charges for services	54,720	40,930	21,481	(19,449)		
Use of money and property	332,780	428,860	673,066	244,206		
Miscellaneous	3,940	3,940	1,779	(2,161)		
Transfers in	501,780	518,210	518,210			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	32,206,332	32,285,052	32,479,147	194,095		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Community development	12,761,280	12,381,210	10,565,922	1,815,288		
Engineering and public works	1,990	1,990	1,141	849		
Capital outlay	2,589,550	1,449,000	1,003,032	445,968		
Total Charges to Appropriations	15,352,820	13,832,200	11,570,095	2,262,105		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 16,853,512	\$ 18,452,852	20,909,052	\$ 2,456,200		
Encumbrances			447,519			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$21,356,571			

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) PEDESTRIAN GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bud Original	get Amounts Final	Actual Amount	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	451,00	00 49,74	.0	- (49,740)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	451,0	00 49,74	.0	- (49,740)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Capital outlay	451,00	00 49,74	0 43,1	41 6,599
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	451,0	00 49,74	43,1	41 6,599
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$	- \$	(43,1	41) \$ (43,141)
Encumbrances			41,4	02
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ (1,7	<u> </u>

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Decident	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
	Original	1 IIIai	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,272,067	\$ 1,272,067	\$ 1,272,067	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,290,010	1,894,830	645,417	(1,249,413)
Use of money and property	-	-	367	367
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	110,777	(39,223)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,712,077	3,316,897	2,028,628	(1,288,269)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community development	1,290,010	1,109,830	883,473	226,357
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,290,010	1,109,830	883,473	226,357
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 1,422,067	\$ 2,207,067	1,145,155	\$ (1,061,912)
Encumbrances			81,497	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 1,226,652	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 547,112	\$ 547,112	\$ 547,112	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property	12,130	10,410	16,472	6,062		
Miscellaneous	1,007,120	1,007,120	1,007,120			
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,566,362	1,564,642	1,570,704	6,062		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): General government Capital outlay	1,071,230 -	1,029,300 9,180	928,674 9,180	100,626		
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,071,230	1,038,480	937,854	100,626		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 495,132	\$ 526,162	632,850	\$ 106,688		
Encumbrances						
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 632,850			

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 690,190	\$ 690,190	\$ 690,190	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	541,600	549,540	227,555	(321,985)	
Use of money and property	16,610	12,570	17,030	4,460	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,248,400	1,252,300	934,775	(317,525)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
General government	17,810	19,560	18,270	1,290	
Capital outlay	973,180	845,830	800,488	45,342	
Total Charges to Appropriations	990,990	865,390	818,758	46,632	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 257,410	\$ 386,910	116,017	\$ (270,893)	
Encumbrances			677,613		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 793,630		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) MASI COMMERCE CENTER YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	- I IIIai	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 308,992	\$ 308,992	\$ 308,992	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Use of money and property	210	4,580	3,610	(970)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	309,202	313,572	312,602	(970)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
General government	210	210	210	-	
Total Charges to Appropriations	210	210	210	-	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 308,992	\$ 313,362	312,392	\$ (970)	
Encumbrances					
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 312,392		

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) MEASURE I YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original			(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$4,467,768	\$ 4,467,768	\$ 4,467,768	\$ -		
Intergovernmental Use of money and property	3,016,420 50,370	2,758,350 67,430	3,233,902 92,350	475,552 24,920		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	7,534,558	7,293,548	7,794,020	500,472		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Engineering and public works Capital outlay	1,659,720 2,325,000	1,603,310 4,178,700	1,390,635 4,025,022	212,675 153,678		
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,984,720	5,782,010	5,415,657	366,353		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$3,549,838	\$ 1,511,538	2,378,363	\$ 866,825		
Encumbrances			1,665,141			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 4,043,504			

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) LIBRARY SERVICES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$7,534,549	\$ 7,534,549	\$ 7,534,549	\$ -
Taxes	4,918,300	4,743,220	4,711,464	(31,756)
Intergovernmental	10,000	19,000	23,083	4,083
Charges for services	187,200	199,600	161,874	(37,726)
Use of money and property	116,920	136,830	227,277	90,447
Contributions	694,610	695,070	177,367	(517,703)
Miscellaneous	155,940	82,400	70,941	(11,459)
Transfers in		34,700	34,651	(49)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	13,617,519	13,445,369	12,941,206	(504,163)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Community services	5,269,570	4,489,830	4,011,997	477,833
Capital outlay	580,000	624,280	73,167	551,113
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,849,570	5,114,110	4,085,164	1,028,946
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$7,767,949	\$ 8,331,259	8,856,042	\$ 524,783
Encumbrances			87,857	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 8,943,899	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget /	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 723,606	\$ 723,606	\$ 723,606	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Intergovernmental	366,840	438,135	590,262	152,127		
Use of money and property	1,380	1,580	9,026	7,446		
Miscellaneous	-	37,500	38,419	919		
Transfers in		2,100	665	(1,435)		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	1,091,826	1,202,921	1,361,978	159,057		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Public safety - police	360,540	296,110	259,146	36,964		
Public safety - fire protection	26,730	114,685	84,357	30,328		
Capital outlay	106,260	89,600	45,941	43,659		
Transfers out		57,070	57,058	12		
Total Charges to Appropriations	493,530	557,465	446,502	110,963		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 598,296	\$ 645,456	915,476	\$ 270,020		
Encumbrances						
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 915,476			

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) USED OIL RECYCLING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget /	Amou	ınts		Actual	Fina	nce with I Budget ositive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	43,590	\$	43,590	\$	43,590	\$	-
Intergovernmental Use of money and property		48,830 600		48,830 570		48,179 901		(651) 331
Amounts Available for Appropriations		93,020		92,990		92,670		(320)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Community development		49,800		50,890		43,154		7,736
Total Charges to Appropriations		49,800		50,890		43,154		7,736
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$	43,220	\$	42,100		49,516	\$	7,416
Encumbrances						_		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)					\$	49,516		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) LIBRARY SERVICES GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original			Final		mounts		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	422,862	\$	422,862	\$	422,862	\$	-
Intergovernmental		24,050		67,710		15,743		(51,967)
Use of money and property		4,610		5,100		7,959		2,859
Amounts Available for Appropriations		451,522		495,672		446,564		(49,108)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Community services Transfers out		27,010		59,390 34,700		1,657 34,651		57,733 49
Total Charges to Appropriations		27,010		94,090		36,308		57,782
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$	424,512	\$	401,582		410,256	\$	8,674
Encumbrances						_		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)					\$	410,256		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) AB 2928 TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	- I IIIai	Amounts	(Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 294,485	\$ 294,485	\$ 294,485	\$ -		
Resources (Inflows):						
Use of money and property			1,974	1,974		
Amounts Available for Appropriations	294,485	294,485	296,459	1,974		
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):						
Engineering and public works	80	80	80			
Total Charges to Appropriations	80	80	80			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 294,405	\$ 294,405	296,379	\$ 1,974		
Encumbrances						
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 296,379			

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) LITTER REDUCTION GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget A	Amou		_	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final	A	mounts	(N	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 as restated Resources (Inflows):	\$	53,042	\$	53,042	\$	53,042	\$	-
Intergovernmental Use of money and property		59,390 -		59,390 -		44,055 481		(15,335) 481
Amounts Available for Appropriations		112,432		112,432		97,578		(14,854)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Engineering and public works		59,390		59,390		31,116		28,274
Total Charges to Appropriations		59,390		59,390		31,116		28,274
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$	53,042	\$	53,042		66,462	\$	13,420
Encumbrances								
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)					\$	66,462		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) SAFETEA-LU GRANT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts Original Final			Actual Amoun		Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -		\$		\$		\$	cgative)
Resources (Inflows):	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Intergovernmental		_		_	181,7	'26		181,726
Use of money and property		_		_	,	32		3,932
Amounts Available for Appropriations		-		-	185,6	58		185,658
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Engineering and public works		310						
Total Charges to Appropriations		310		-				
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$	(310)	\$		185,6	58	\$	185,658
Encumbrances								
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)					\$ 185,6	58		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) UNDERGROUND UTILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 10,962,197	\$10,962,197	\$ 10,962,197	\$ -
Charges for services	90,000	90,000	104,124	14,124
Use of money and property	198,180	217,520	294,345	76,825
Amounts Available for Appropriations	11,250,377	11,269,717	11,360,666	90,949
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Engineering and public works	3,210	9,810	9,788	22
Capital outlay	77,000			
Total Charges to Appropriations	80,210	9,810	9,788	22
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$11,170,167	\$11,259,907	11,350,878	\$ 90,971
Encumbrances			6,578	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$11,357,456	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL PROGRAM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts Original Final				ctual nounts	Fina P	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	432	\$	432	\$	432	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows):	*		*		*		*		
Intergovernmental		118,900		32,770		30,633		(2,137)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		119,332		33,202		31,065		(2,137)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow): Engineering and public works Capital outlay		28,100 90,800		33,200		31,065		2,135	
Total Charges to Appropriations		118,900		33,200		31,065		2,135	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$	432	\$	2		-	\$	(2)	
Encumbrances									
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)					\$				

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) CITYWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Dudget	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Amounts	Actual	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 24,492,818	\$24,492,818	\$ 24,492,818	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Intergovernmental	1,250,000	1,000,000	1,151,160	151,160
Use of money and property	441,550	481,890	651,464	169,574
Developer participation	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	26,186,368	25,976,708	26,295,442	318,734
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Engineering and public works	58,140	25,460	25,448	12
Capital outlay	290,890	82,010	36,743	45,267
Total Charges to Appropriations	349,030	107,470	62,191	45,279
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 25,837,338	\$25,869,238	26,233,251	\$ 364,013
Encumbrances			316	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 26,233,567	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) PROPOSITION 1B YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts Original Final				Actual amounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	254,869	\$	254,869	\$	254,869	\$	-
Resources (Inflows): Use of money and property		4,540		4,990		6,908		1,918
3 1 1 3	-		_		_		-	
Amounts Available for Appropriations		259,409	_	259,859		261,777		1,918
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
Community development		70		70		70		
Total Charges to Appropriations		70		70		70		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$	259,339	\$	259,789		261,707	\$	1,918
Encumbrances								
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)					\$	261,707		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC RESOURCES GRANTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

								ance with al Budget
	E	Budget A	<b>A</b> moui	nts		Actual	Р	ositive
	Original			Final	A	mounts	(N	egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1	0,781	\$	10,781	\$	10,781	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Intergovernmental		9,730		54,730		26,500		(28,230)
Use of money and property		-		-		48		48
Contributions		9,510		9,510		1,040		(8,470)
Miscellaneous		360		360		430		70
Amounts Available for Appropriations	3	0,381		75,381		38,799		(36,582)
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):								
General government		9,730		59,730		50,000		9,730
Total Charges to Appropriations		9,730		59,730		50,000		9,730
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 2	0,651	\$	15,651		(11,201)	\$	(26,852)
Encumbrances						5,641		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)					\$	(5,560)		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Podest	<b>A</b>	Antoni	Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 3,899,817	\$ 3,899,817	\$ 3,899,817	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	1,335,170	1,511,200	1,513,591	2,391
Licenses and permits	40,700	40,700	35,053	(5,647)
Use of money and property	59,710	66,540	99,602	33,062
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	89,465	(10,535)
Amounts Available for Appropriations	5,435,397	5,618,257	5,637,528	19,271
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
Engineering and public works	1,302,620	1,319,650	1,297,324	22,326
Transfers out	218,390	218,390	218,390	
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,521,010	1,538,040	1,515,714	22,326
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 3,914,387	\$ 4,080,217	4,121,814	\$ 41,597
Encumbrances				
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 4,121,814	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS)

SB1 - TCEP YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Intergovernmental	52,150,000	4,000,000	2,478,408	(1,521,592)	
Amounts Available for Appropriations	52,150,000	4,000,000	2,478,408	(1,521,592)	
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):					
Capital outlay	52,150,000	3,800,000	3,323,564	476,436	
Total Charges to Appropriations	52,150,000	3,800,000	3,323,564	476,436	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ -	\$ 200,000	(845,156)	\$ (1,045,156)	
Encumbrances			845,156		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ -		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) PUBLIC ART TRUST YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Orig	Budget /	Amou	unts Final	_	Actual mounts	Fina Po	ance with I Budget ositive egative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Resources (Inflows):								
Use of money and property		-		1,130		2,389		1,259
Developer participation		-		136,290		136,290		-
Amounts Available for Appropriations				137,420		138,679		1,259
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$		\$	137,420		138,679	\$	1,259
Encumbrances								
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)					\$	138,679		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Rudgot	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,691,305	\$ 2,691,305	\$ 2,691,305	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes	-	-	152	152
Use of money and property	88,170	102,840	137,141	34,301
Amounts Available for Appropriations	2,779,475	2,794,145	2,828,598	34,453
Charges to Appropriation (Outflow):				
General government	300	300	300	-
Community development	1,090	1,090	1,090	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,390	1,390	1,390	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 2,778,085	\$ 2,792,755	2,827,208	\$ 34,453
Encumbrances				
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 (GAAP Basis)			\$ 2,827,208	

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Equipment and Vehicle Replacement</u> - Established to account for the accumulation of user charges to various City departments and the costs associated with replacing the City's vehicles.

<u>Computer Equipment/Technology Replacement</u> - Established to account for the accumulation of resources and the costs associated with replacing the City's data processing equipment and maintaining current technology.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Assets:	Equipment and Vehicle Replacement	Computer Equipment/ Technology Replacement	Total
Current: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,491,243	\$ 2,704,970	\$ 4,196,213
Accounts Accrued interest Prepaid costs	5,057 	29,020 9,170 507,687	29,020 14,227 507,687
Total Current Assets	1,496,300	3,250,847	4,747,147
Noncurrent: Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	3,844,638	2,588,457	6,433,095
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,844,638	2,588,457	6,433,095
Total Assets	\$ 5,340,938	\$ 5,839,304	\$ 11,180,242
Liabilities and Net Position:			
Liabilities: Current:			
Accounts payable Accrued interest Capital leases	\$ 56,991 - 	\$ 7,895 23,369 470,310	\$ 64,886 23,369 470,310
Total Current Liabilities	56,991	501,574	558,565
Noncurrent: Capital leases		995,689	995,689
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		995,689	995,689
Total Liabilities	56,991	1,497,263	1,554,254
Net Position: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	3,844,638 1,439,309	1,122,458 3,219,583	4,967,096 4,658,892
Total Net Position	5,283,947	4,342,041	9,625,988
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 5,340,938	\$ 5,839,304	\$ 11,180,242

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Equipment and Vehicle Replacement	Computer Equipment/ Technology Replacement	Total
Operating Revenues: Interdepartmental charges	\$ 530,000	\$ 584,190	\$ 1,114,190
Miscellaneous	44,564	φ 564,190 <u>-</u>	44,564
Total Operating Revenues	574,564	584,190	1,158,754
Operating Expenses:			
Maintenance and operations Contractual services	207,223 4.200	341,095	548,318
Depreciation expense	984,020	240,901 822,127	245,101 1,806,147
Total Operating Expenses	1,195,443	1,404,123	2,599,566
Operating Income (Loss)	(620,879)	(819,933)	(1,440,812)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest revenue Interest expense	37,235 	77,325 (67,253)	114,560 (67,253)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	37,235	10,072	47,307
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(583,644)	(809,861)	(1,393,505)
Transfers in	150,000	527,330	677,330
Changes in Net Position	(433,644)	(282,531)	(716,175)
Net Position: Beginning of Year	5,717,591	4,624,572	10,342,163
End of Fiscal Year	\$ 5,283,947	\$ 4,342,041	\$ 9,625,988

	ar	quipment nd Vehicle placement	E T	Computer quipment/ echnology placement	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from interfund services provided Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash received from others	\$	530,000 (462,319) 44,564	\$	584,190 (503,625)	\$ 1,114,190 (965,944) 44,564
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		112,245		80,565	 192,810
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Cash transfers in		150,000		527,330	677,330
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		150,000		527,330	677,330
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(435,989) - -		(79,725) (453,174) (74,156)	(515,714) (453,174) (74,156)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(435,989)		(607,055)	(1,043,044)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received		38,530		72,412	110,942
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		38,530		72,412	110,942
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(135,214)		73,252	(61,962)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,626,457		2,631,718	4,258,175
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,491,243	\$	2,704,970	\$ 4,196,213
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(620,879)	\$	(819,933)	\$ (1,440,812)
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		984,020 - (250,896)		822,127 140,684 (62,313)	 1,806,147 140,684 (313,209)
Total Adjustments		733,124		900,498	1,633,622
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	112,245	\$	80,565	\$ 192,810

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Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as trustee or agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Special Deposits Fund - Established to account for all deposits held by the City in its fiduciary capacity.

<u>Assessment District 82-1 Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received under the Refunding Act of 1984 for 1915 Improvement Act Bonds. Assessments received are restricted for payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation proper coupons.

<u>Assessment District 84-2 Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. Assessments received are restricted for payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation of proper coupons.

<u>Assessment District 85-PD Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received under the Refunding Act of 1984 for 1915 Improvement Act Bonds and Landscape/Lighting Act of 1972. Assessments received are restricted for payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation of proper coupons.

<u>Community Facilities District 88-2 Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. Assessments received are restricted for payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation of proper coupons.

<u>Assessment District 91-2 Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. Assessments received are restricted for payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation of proper coupons.

<u>Community Facilities District 93-3 Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. Assessments received are restricted for payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation of proper coupons.

<u>Assessment District 99-1 Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. Assessments received are restricted for payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation of proper coupons.

<u>Assessment District No. 93-1 Masi Commerce Center Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915. Assessments received are restricted for payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation of proper coupons.

Community Facilities District 2003-01 Series A Fund - This fund is used for the Community Facilities District 2003-01 bond redemption process. The Bond Redemption fund is a short-term rotating fund, generally used to consolidate the collections received from the payments of the property owners upon payment of their annual assessments at the time of payment of their tax bills. Furthermore, the monies in this fund are used to meet the annual principal and semiannual interest payment on the bonds.

Community Facilities District 2003-01 Series B Fund - This fund is used for the Community Facilities District 2003-01 bond redemption process. The Bond Redemption fund is a short-term rotating fund, generally used to consolidate the collections received from the payments of the property owners upon payment of their annual assessments at the time of payment of their tax bills. Furthermore, the monies in this fund are used to meet the annual principal and semiannual interest payment on the bonds.

<u>Community Facilities District 2000-03 Rancho Summit Redemption Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received under the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982. Assessments received are restricted for payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation of proper coupons.

Agency Funds (Continued)

<u>Community Facilities District 2000-03 Rancho Summit Reserve Fund</u> - Established to account for the reserve fund held by the trustee.

Community Facilities District 2004-01 Fund - This fund is used for the Community Facilities District 2004-01 bond redemption process. The Bond Redemption fund is a short-term rotating fund, generally used to consolidate the collections received from the payments of the property owners upon payment of their annual assessments at the time of payment of their tax bills. Furthermore, the monies in this fund are used to meet the annual principal and semiannual interest payment on the bonds.

<u>Community Facilities District 2000-03 Park Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund is used for the maintenance of parks and parkways located within the Community Facilities District No. 2000-03. The District is located south of Summit Avenue on the east and west sides of Wardman Bullock Road.

<u>CFD 2018-01 Empire Lakes</u> - Established to account for monies deposited by developers for initial consulting and administrative costs and expenses related to the proposed Community Facilities District 2018-01.

<u>Employee Deduction Account Fund</u> - Established to account for the contribution by City employees towards specific employee-paid benefits.

<u>Special Tax Refunding Bonds 2015 Fund</u> - Established to account for assessments received for the Community Facilities District No. 2000-01, Community Facilities District No. 2000-02, Community Facilities District No. 2001-01 Special Tax Bonds, Series A, Community Facilities District No. 2001-01 Special Tax Bonds, Series, Community Facilities District No. 2006-01, and Community Facilities District No. 2006-02. This fund accounts for the payment of principal, interest and penalties thereon, upon presentation of proper coupons.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Deposits		ssment ict 82-1		ssment ict 84-2		ssessment strict 85-PD		CFD 88-2
Assets:	Φ.	0.000.004	Φ.	47	Φ.	40	Φ.	0.000.470	Φ.	4.045.400
Cash and investments	\$	9,339,264	\$	47	\$	46	\$	2,933,473	\$	4,615,433
Receivables: Accounts		73,198		_				4,516		
Taxes		70,549		_				13,264		-
Accrued interest		70,549		_		-		9,288		10,503
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		_		_		-		-
Total Assets	\$	9,483,011	\$	47	\$	46	\$	2,960,541	\$	4,625,936
Liabilities:	_						_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	1,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,836	\$	3,160
Accrued liabilities		0.050.500		-		-		9,357		-
Deposits payable		9,059,560		47		- 46		2 060 240		4 600 776
Payable to trustee		421,989		47		46		2,860,348		4,622,776
Due to external parties/other agencies			-							
Total Liabilities	\$	9,483,011	\$	47	\$	46	\$	2,960,541	\$	4,625,936

(CONTINUED)

	Assessment District 91-2		CFD 93-3		Assessment District 99-1		Co	93-1 Masi ommerce Center
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	66,495	\$	4,066	\$	323,196	ф	579,686
Receivables:	Ф	00,495	Ф	4,000	Ф	323,190	\$	579,000
Accounts				_		_		_
Taxes		740		_		_		_
Accrued interest		209		_		1,125		1,613
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		_		<u> </u>		243,092
Total Assets	\$	67,444	\$	4,066	\$	324,321	\$	824,391
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		918		-		-		-
Deposits payable		<del>-</del>		-		-		<del>-</del>
Payable to trustee		66,526		-		324,321		824,391
Due to external parties/other agencies				4,066				
Total Liabilities	\$	67,444	\$	4,066	\$	324,321	\$	824,391

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	CFD 2003-01 Series A	CFD 2003-01 Series B	CFD 2000-03 Rancho Summit Redemption	CFD 2000-03 Rancho Summit Reserve	CFD 2004-01
Assets:	<b>A</b> 040.450	<b>A</b> 007 470	<b>A</b> 404 000	•	<b>A</b> 0.040.040
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 916,152	\$ 227,478	\$ 491,068	\$ -	\$ 2,816,219
Accounts			_	_	_
Taxes	1,116		5,026	-	18,241
Accrued interest	1,493	498	926	_	6,252
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,429,090	133,617	1,910	261,105	1,197,694
Total Assets	\$ 2,347,851	\$ 361,593	\$ 498,930	\$ 261,105	\$ 4,038,406
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to trustee	2,347,851	361,593	498,930	261,105	4,038,406
Due to external parties/other agencies					
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,347,851	\$ 361,593	\$ 498,930	\$ 261,105	\$ 4,038,406

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

(CONTINUED)

		D 2000-03 Park intenance		D 2018-01 pire Lakes	De	nployee duction ccount	F	pecial Tax Refunding onds 2015	Total
Assets: Cash and investments	¢	AE7 700	¢	242 404	¢.	62 717	¢	1 701 600	¢ 04 060 044
Receivables:	\$	457,788	\$	243,184	\$	63,717	\$	1,791,602	\$ 24,868,914
Accounts		_		_		_		2,016	79,730
Taxes		4,164		-		_		10,206	123,306
Accrued interest		1,782		-		-		2,579	36,268
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-				776,937	4,043,445
Total Assets	\$	463,734	\$	243,184	\$	63,717	\$	2,583,340	\$ 29,151,663
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	22,883	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 118,341
Accrued liabilities		8,964		-		-		-	19,239
Deposits payable		-		15,085		-		-	9,074,645
Payable to trustee		431,887		228,099		-		2,583,340	19,871,655
Due to external parties/other agencies		-		-		63,717			67,783
Total Liabilities	\$	463,734	\$	243,184	\$	63,717	\$	2,583,340	\$ 29,151,663

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Balance  July 1, 2019 Additions		D	eductions	Balance June 30, 2020		
Special Deposits								
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	8,960,884	\$	1,769,484	\$	1,391,104	\$	9,339,264
Accounts Taxes		123,900 2,494		83,198 70,549		133,900 2,494		73,198 70,549
Total Assets	\$	9,087,278	\$	1,923,231	\$	1,527,498	\$	9,483,011
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Payable to trustee	\$	19,534 17,400 8,645,168 405,176	\$	928,620 - 1,898,635 19,271	\$	946,692 17,400 1,484,243 2,458	\$	1,462 - 9,059,560 421,989
Total Liabilities	\$	9,087,278	\$	2,846,526	\$	2,450,793	\$	9,483,011
Assessment District 82-1								
Assets: Cash and investments Total Assets	<u>\$</u> <b>\$</b>	47 47	\$ <b>\$</b>	<u>-</u> _	\$ <b>\$</b>	<u>-</u> _	<u>\$</u>	47 <b>47</b>
Liabilities:			<u> </u>		Ψ		Ψ	
Payable to trustee	\$	47	\$	_	\$	_	\$	47
Total Liabilities	\$	47	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47
Assessment District 84-2								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	46	\$		\$	-	\$	46
Total Assets	\$	46	\$		\$		\$	46
Liabilities:	Φ	40	ф.		ф		Ф	40
Payable to trustee  Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u> <b>\$</b>	46 <b>46</b>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<del>-</del>	<u>\$</u>	46 <b>46</b>
			Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Assessment District 85-PD								
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,572,796	\$	1,647,585	\$	1,286,908	\$	2,933,473
Accounts Taxes Accrued interest		4,077 11,631 7,674		1,276 13,264 9,288		837 11,631 7,674		4,516 13,264 9,288
Total Assets	\$	2,596,178	\$	1,671,413	\$	1,307,050	\$	2,960,541
Liabilities:	<u></u>			, ,		, , , , , , , , ,		, -,-
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Payable to trustee	\$	117,422 6,898 2,471,858	\$	862,345 9,357 1,826,525	\$	888,931 6,898 1,438,035	\$	90,836 9,357 2,860,348
Total Liabilities	\$	2,596,178	\$	2,698,227	\$	2,333,864	\$	2,960,541
		_		_		_		_

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance			Balance		
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2020	
<u>CFD 88-2</u>						
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 4,545,259	\$ 94,217	\$ 24,043	\$	4,615,433	
Receivables:	φ 4,545,255	Ψ 54,217	Ψ 24,043	Ψ	4,013,433	
Accrued interest	10,474	10,503	10,474		10,503	
Total Assets	\$ 4,555,733	\$ 104,720	\$ 34,517	\$	4,625,936	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 8,990	\$ 3,160	\$ 8,990	\$	3,160	
Payable to trustee	4,546,743	144,217	68,184		4,622,776	
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,555,733	\$ 147,377	\$ 77,174	\$	4,625,936	
Assessment District 91-2						
Assets:	<b>A</b> 57.040	Φ 05.470	<b>.</b> 00.010	•	00.405	
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 57,642	\$ 35,472	\$ 26,619	\$	66,495	
Taxes	647	740	647		740	
Accrued interest	183	209	183		209	
Total Assets	\$ 58,472	\$ 36,421	\$ 27,449	\$	67,444	
Liabilities:						
Accrued liabilities Payable to trustee	\$ 805 57,667	\$ 918 37,072	\$ 805 28,213	\$	918 66,526	
Total Liabilities	\$ 58,472	\$ 37,990	\$ 29,018	\$	67,444	
<u>CFD 93-3</u>	<u> </u>		: <del></del>	= ===		
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 4,044	\$ 26	\$ 4	\$	4,066	
Total Assets	\$ 4,044	\$ 26	\$ 4	- \$	4,066	
					<u> </u>	
Liabilities: Due to external parties/other agencies	4,044	26	4		4,066	
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,044	\$ 26	\$ 4	\$	4,066	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	- <del>-</del>	-1,000	
Assessment District 99-1						
Assets:				_		
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 314,714	\$ 10,089	\$ 1,607	\$	323,196	
Accrued interest	1,110	1,125	1,110		1,125	
Total Assets	\$ 315,824	\$ 11,214	\$ 2,717	\$	324,321	
Liabilities:						
Payable to trustee	\$ 315,824	\$ 10,089	\$ 1,592	\$	324,321	
Total Liabilities	\$ 315,824	\$ 10,089	\$ 1,592	\$	324,321	
AD 93-1 Masi Commerce Center						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 554,313	\$ 262,179	\$ 236,806	\$	579,686	
Receivables: Accrued interest	1,573	1,613	1,573		1,613	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	244,485	2,944	4,337		243,092	
Total Assets	\$ 800,371	\$ 266,736	\$ 242,716	\$	824,391	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$	-	
Payable to trustee  Total Liabilities	800,371 \$ 900,371	265,122	241,102		824,391	
i otai Liapiiities	\$ 800,371	\$ 267,622	\$ 243,602	\$	824,391	

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Balance uly 1, 2019	Additions	D	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2020
CFD 2003-01 Series A						
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	825,917	\$ 1,172,219	\$	1,081,984	\$ 916,152
Taxes Accrued interest		905 1,361	1,116 1,493		905 1,361	1,116 1,493
Restricted assets:  Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,428,910	43,690		43,510	1,429,090
Total Assets	\$	2,257,093	\$ 1,218,518	\$	1,127,760	\$ 2,347,851
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payable to trustee	\$	- 2,257,093	\$ 2,000 1,217,024	\$	2,000 1,126,266	\$ - 2,347,851
Total Liabilities	\$	2,257,093	\$ 1,219,024	\$	1,128,266	\$ 2,347,851
CFD 2003-01 Series B						
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	223,496	\$ 206,213	\$	202,231	\$ 227,478
Accrued interest Restricted assets:		512	498		512	498
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		133,606	 4,160		4,149	 133,617
Total Assets	\$	357,614	\$ 210,871	\$	206,892	\$ 361,593
Liabilities: Payable to trustee	\$	357,614	\$ 207,921	\$	203,942	\$ 361,593
Total Liabilities	\$	357,614	\$ 207,921	\$	203,942	\$ 361,593
CFD 2000-03 Rancho Summit Redemption						
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	456,930	\$ 577,806	\$	543,668	\$ 491,068
Taxes Accrued interest Restricted assets:		2,468 801	5,026 926		2,468 801	5,026 926
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		107	5,268		3,465	 1,910
Total Assets	\$	460,306	\$ 589,026	\$	550,402	\$ 498,930
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payable to trustee	\$	- 460,306	\$ 1,500 588,101	\$	1,500 549,477	\$ - 498,930
Total Liabilities	\$	460,306	\$ 589,601	\$	550,977	\$ 498,930
CFD 2000-03 Rancho Summit Reserve						
Assets: Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	262,895	\$ 3,036	\$	4,826	\$ 261,105
Total Assets	<u> </u>	262,895	\$ 3,036	\$	4,826	\$ 261,105
Liabilities:						
Payable to trustee	\$	262,895	\$ 3,036	\$	4,826	\$ 261,105
Total Liabilities	\$	262,895	\$ 3,036	\$	4,826	\$ 261,105

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Balance uly 1, 2019	,	Additions	D	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2020
<u>CFD 2004-01</u>	_						
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	2,469,836	\$	2,719,514	\$	2,373,131	\$ 2,816,219
Taxes Accrued interest Restricted assets:		24,289 5,174		18,241 6,252		24,289 5,174	18,241 6,252
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,199,132		39,312		40,750	1,197,694
Total Assets	\$	3,698,431	\$	2,783,319	\$	2,443,344	\$ 4,038,406
Liabilities:							
Payable to trustee	\$	3,698,431	\$	2,777,066	\$	2,437,091	\$ 4,038,406
Total Liabilities	\$	3,698,431	\$	2,777,066	\$	2,437,091	\$ 4,038,406
CFD 2000-03 Park Maintenance							
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables:	\$	555,061	\$	515,669	\$	612,942	\$ 457,788
Taxes Accrued interest		1,964 1,786		4,164 1,782		1,964 1,786	4,164 1,782
Total Assets	\$	558,811	\$	521,615	\$	616,692	\$ 463,734
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Payable to trustee	\$	15,758 8,121 534,932	\$	348,917 8,965 530,670	\$	341,792 8,122 633,715	\$ 22,883 8,964 431,887
Total Liabilities	\$	558,811	\$	888,552	\$	983,629	\$ 463,734
CFD 2018-01 Empire Lakes							
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables: Accounts	\$	15,238	\$	231,834 229,795	\$	3,888 229,795	\$ 243,184
Total Assets	\$	15,238	\$	461,629	\$	233,683	\$ 243,184
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits payable	\$	134 15,085	\$	-	\$	134	\$ - 15,085
Payable to trustee		19		231,834		3,754	 228,099
Total Liabilities	\$	15,238	\$	231,834	\$	3,888	\$ 243,184
Employee Deduction Account							
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	37,784	\$	350,213	\$	324,280	\$ 63,717
Total Assets	\$	37,784	\$	350,213	\$	324,280	\$ 63,717
				•		·	<u> </u>
Liabilities:  Due to external parties/other agencies	\$	37,784	\$	164,145	\$	138,212	\$ 63,717
Total Liabilities	\$	37,784	\$	164,145	\$	138,212	\$ 63,717
			<u> </u>	,		,	 

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	J	Balance uly 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2020
Special Tax Refunding Bonds 2015		<b>y</b> .,	-					
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,765,528	\$	1,826,541	\$	1,800,467	\$	1,791,602
Receivables: Accounts		102.016				100.000		2.016
Taxes		6.065		10.206		6.065		10,206
Accrued interest		2,356		2,578		2,355		2,579
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		781,675		24,933		29,671		776,937
Total Assets	\$	2,657,640	\$	1,864,258	\$	1,938,558	\$	2,583,340
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	-
Payable to trustee		2,657,640		1,861,680		1,935,980		2,583,340
Total Liabilities	\$	2,657,640	\$	1,867,680	\$	1,941,980	\$	2,583,340
Totals - All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	23,359,535	\$	11,419,061	\$	9,909,682	\$	24,868,914
Receivables:		000 000		044.000		404 500		70 700
Accounts Taxes		229,993 50,463		314,269 123,306		464,532 50,463		79,730 123,306
Accrued interest		33,004		36,267		33,003		36,268
Restricted assets:		,				,		,
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		4,050,810		123,343		130,708		4,043,445
Total Assets	\$	27,723,805	\$	12,016,246	\$	10,588,388	\$	29,151,663
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	161,838	\$	2,155,042	\$	2,198,539	\$	118,341
Accrued liabilities		33,224		19,240		33,225		19,239
Deposits payable		8,660,253		1,898,635		1,484,243		9,074,645
Payable to trustee  Due to external parties/other agencies		18,826,662 41,828		9,719,628 164,171		8,674,635 138,216		19,871,655 67,783
Total Liabilities	•	27,723,805	\$	13,956,716	\$	12,528,858	\$	29,151,663
i Otai Liabilitics	Ψ	21,123,003	Ψ	13,330,710	Ψ	12,320,036	Ψ	23,131,003

### City of Rancho Cucamonga

### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

June 30, 2020

### **Statistical Section**

Certain schedules recommended for inclusion in Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of Municipalities by the Government Finance Officers Association have been omitted from this report. The omission of such schedules was made only after careful consideration of the merits of each recommended schedule by City management. THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	189-193
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	194-199
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	200-205
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	206-207
Operating Information  These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	208-210

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

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

									Fiscal Year	Year									
	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
Governmental activities: Investment in capital assets	\$ 784 815 868 \$ 786 942 172	€.	786 942 172	6	819 589 002	€.	791 849 229	3 738 555 693	5 693	723 399 215	215	718 539 205	65	687 839 504	€.	683 206 928	69	392 183 411	33 411
Restricted	362,202,181	<b>&gt;</b>	347,133,366	<b>→</b>	314,706,032				1.614	294.289.084			•	340,219,852		284.653.397		551.039.162	39,162
Unrestricted	92,851,674		90,907,741		86,031,110		58,567,782	101,752,275	2,275	119,693,433	433	164,042,159	ا	101,236,260		81,192,537		82,25	82,256,759
Total governmental activities net position	\$1,239,869,723	\$	\$ 1,224,983,279	\$ 	\$ 1,220,326,144	\$	\$ 1,226,519,377	\$ 1,183,569,582		\$ 1,137,381,732		\$ 1,174,948,713		\$ 1,129,295,616		\$ 1,049,052,862		\$ 1,025,479,332	79,332
Business-type activities:																			
Investment in capital assets	\$ 38,550,464	69	34,506,531	↔	33,679,139	\$	32,434,369	\$ 28,18	28,183,314	3 25,869,537	537 \$	, 25,457,466	8	26,158,620	\$	27,166,018	69	28,43	28,435,630
Restricted	584,719		629,390		733,900		770,383	71	717,336	718,57	571	858,497	_	827,164		19,230	_	_	18,984
Unrestricted	17,960,938		17,007,191		15,096,398		12,073,232	10,14	0,145,015	10,875,224	224	10,380,836	ا	7,668,810	-	6,305,053		3,43	3,431,455
Total business-type activities net position \$ 57,096,121	\$ 57,096,121	↔	52,143,112	↔	49,509,437	8	45,277,984	\$ 39,04	39,045,665	37,463,332		\$ 36,696,799	8	34,654,594	↔	33,490,301	છ	31,88	31,886,069
Primary government:																			
Investment in capital assets	\$ 823,366,332	69	\$ 821,448,703	\$	853,268,141	\$	824,283,598 \$	\$ 766,739,007		\$ 749,268,752	752 \$	743,996,671	\$	713,998,124	\$	710,372,946	\$	420,619,041	19,041
Restricted	362,786,900		347,762,756		315,439,932		376,872,749	343,978,950	8,950	295,007,655	655	293,225,846	(0	341,047,016		284,672,627		551,058,146	58,146
Unrestricted	110,812,612		107,914,932		101,127,508		70,641,014	111,897,290	7,290	130,568,657	657	174,422,995	ادر	108,905,070		87,497,590		82,68	85,688,214
Total primary government net position	\$1,296,965,844 \$ 1,277,126,391 \$ 1,269,835,581	\$	,277,126,391	\$		\$	\$ 1,271,797,361	\$ 1,222,615,247		\$ 1,174,845,064		\$ 1,211,645,512		\$ 1,163,950,210		\$ 1,082,543,163		\$ 1,057,365,401	35,401

Statement of Activities (Condensed)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	ear				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 19,286,640	\$ 19,670,962	\$ 31,792,123 \$	\$ 19,738,312 \$	18,418,827	\$ 17,955,450 \$	\$ 16,643,829 \$	\$ 18,009,415 \$	38,658,739	\$ 49,581,126
Public safety-police	41,858,815	40,689,664	38,576,433	36,753,481	34,083,785	32,076,421	30,849,283	29,750,436	28,116,587	28,035,606
Public safety-fire protection	42,713,637	37,963,605	34,557,791	32,821,186	29,524,711	30,277,795	29,127,968	28,126,113	33,196,194	24,550,466
Public safety-animal center	3,329,047	3,307,736	3,263,155	3,414,315	2,697,430	2,721,890	2,569,847	2,795,585	2,532,280	2,492,725
Community development	18,942,599	17,684,128	16,675,413	16,799,089	14,653,176	14,899,940	15,772,923	15,781,913	16,244,217	19,073,512
Community services	17,634,143	18,442,135	19,060,265	16,437,565	13,852,277	14,995,308	13,690,338	13,193,275	12,452,334	12,715,076
Engineering and public works	35,467,833	30,443,979	31,573,819	35,926,739	36,298,028	29,180,515	29,600,137	26,363,913	29,999,633	30,466,021
Interest on long-term debt	258,635	232,919	213,912	172,041	806,322	239,368	234,057	202,737	4,402,503	28,464,743
Total governmental activities expenses	179,491,349	168,435,128	175,712,911	162,062,728	150,334,556	142,346,687	138,488,382	134,223,387	165,602,487	195,379,275
Business-type activities:										
Municipal Utility	10,641,764	9,407,567	8,419,196	7,904,738	8,436,122	8,341,877	8,173,924	8,524,944	8,447,347	11,387,582
Fiber Optic Network	736,499	658,291	144,924		•	•	33,853	•	•	
Sports Complex	2,857,684	2,746,411	2,851,970	2,981,392	2,663,119	2,536,440	2,186,016	2,229,025	2,357,022	2,253,407
REGIS Connect	270	19,284	104,969	167,618	65,042	57,003	33,853	•	•	•
Total business-type activities expenses	14,236,217	12,831,553	11,521,059	11,053,748	11,164,283	10,935,320	10,427,646	10,753,969	10,804,369	13,640,989
Total primary government expenses	193,727,566	181,266,681	187,233,970	173,116,476	161,498,839	153,282,007	148,916,028	144,977,356	176,406,856	209,020,264
Program revenues:										
Ō										
Charges for services:										
General government	8,984,984	8,576,190	7,298,350	7,017,166	7,129,716	6,903,116	6,987,387	6,076,402	6,110,594	5,677,052
Public safety-police	778,374	1,541,582	1,525,700	1,444,596	1,040,776	1,203,718	1,152,805	939,077	999,851	1,131,794
Public safety-fire protection	330,210	552,486	314,507	•	242,620	1,465,438	1,065,852	1,811,862	1,817,225	1,000,930
Public safety-animal center	186,283	215,137	211,865	191,073	215,147	206,941	186,434	206,758	199,778	210,948
Community development	11,391,312	11,281,208	10,807,270	10,726,558	10,764,422	12,842,242	10,814,827	10,990,432	10,169,052	10,484,057
Community services	2,302,821	3,260,244	3,329,478	3,251,353	3,316,077	3,162,413	3,295,354	3,317,910	3,254,444	3,248,668
Engineering and public works	6,619,231	8,778,764	5,896,355	5,211,940	3,455,200	4,332,873	4,841,725	3,660,502	3,908,462	3,836,372
Operating contributions and grants	12,062,536	10,961,729	8,845,496	5,326,579	14,464,379	8,216,190	9,237,651	6,572,325	9,857,896	7,864,980
Capital contributions and grants	14,633,970	17,347,427	16,584,193	8,184,228	31,356,340	12,145,954	6,241,838	13,439,525	4,500,872	6,121,392
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	57,289,721	62,514,767	54,813,214	41,353,493	71,984,677	50,478,885	43,823,873	47,014,793	40,818,174	39,576,193
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Municipal Utility	12,389,983	12,777,773	12,317,610	11,713,175	11,336,608	11,973,419	11,276,531	11,085,315	11,523,731	11,540,183
Fiber Optic Network	91,596	81,605	58,857	23,750	•	•	•	•	•	•
Sports Complex	479,896	540,972	248,828	218,220	169,099	262,818	300,379	319,764	327,490	362,708
REGIS Connect	•	25,470	42,930	114,120	82,300	82,490	58,949	•	•	•
Capital contributions and grants	4,050,235	662,677	679,410	4,560,732						•
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	17,011,710	14,088,497	13,347,635	16,629,997	11,588,007	12,318,727	11,635,859	11,405,079	11,851,221	11,902,891
Total primary government										
program revenues	74,301,431	76,603,264	68,160,849	57,983,490	83,572,684	62,797,612	55,459,732	58,419,872	52,669,395	51,479,084

Statement of Activities (Condensed)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	rear				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net revenues (expenses): Governmental activities Business-type activities	(122,201,628) 2,775,493	(105,920,361) 1,256,944	(120,899,697) 1,826,576	(120,709,235) 5,576,249	(78,349,879) 423,724	(91,867,802) 1,383,407	(94,664,509) 1,208,213	(87,208,594) 651,110	(124,784,313) 1,046,852	(155,803,082) (1,738,098)
Total net revenues (expenses)	(119,426,135)	(104,663,417)	(119,073,121)	(115,132,986)	(77,926,155)	(90,484,395)	(93,456,296)	(86,557,484)	(123,737,461)	(157,541,180)
General revenues and other changes in net assets:										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	77,021,958	75,479,699	72,760,297	67,294,479	65,542,841	63,237,623	58,911,798	125,719,032	100,711,408	130,671,518
Admissions tax	3,728	7,493	6,008	4,810	4,063	27,642	55,258	78,508	11,649	
Transient occupancy taxes	3,511,232	4,054,058	3,578,006	3,282,360	3,055,397	2,729,270	2,554,570	2,056,597	1,927,812	1,827,439
Sales taxes	29,480,466	32,803,372	31,478,294	29,288,386	28,231,405	28,043,495	26,277,429	25,281,021	25,547,933	22,750,935
Franchise taxes	8,579,436	8,000,389	7,997,948	7,538,415	7,678,384	7,753,103	7,515,229	7,037,905	5,812,817	5,642,811
Motor vehicle in lieu, unrestricted	141,996	84,803	93,340	84,510	70,457	73,316	75,900	91,710	88,508	812,616
Use of money and property	13,421,654	19,113,374	5,781,295	5,735,054	7,644,579	6,691,150	7,933,441	2,872,457	20,205,266	17,024,238
Other	6,216,788	7,764,377	7,955,074	6,811,380	10,570,641	10,087,638	8,820,348	4,550,772	4,751,712	5,093,895
Contributions from other governments	•	•	•	•	•	•	29,851,545	•	•	
Gain on sale of capital assets	•	57,563	•	•	•	•	100,301	•	•	
Extraordinary item	•	•	•	•	•	(295, 169)	58,427	•	•	
Extraordinary item on dissolution										
of Redevelopment Agency	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	(11,296,301)	
Special Item	•	(36,406,951)		38,257,705	•	•	•	•	•	
Transfers	(1,289,186)	(380,681)	(676,159)	(222,537)	(534,114)	(200,980)	(332,830)	(236,654)	(166,110)	(23,032)
Total governmental activities	137,088,072	110,577,496	128,974,103	158,074,562	122,263,653	118,147,088	141,821,416	167,451,348	147,594,694	183,800,420
Business-type activities:										
Admission tax	140,277	146,181	62,195	127,934	196,385	70,278	103,308	105,839	69,581	6,594
Use of money and property	748,053	849,869	390,833	256,370	375,435	310,644	304,113	156,824	310,237	334,044
Other	•	•	601,075	49,229	52,675	17,306	59,888	13,866	11,452	9,184
Transfers	1,289,186	380,681	676,159	222,537	534,114	200,980	332,830	236,654	166,110	23,032
Total business-type activities	2,177,516	1,376,731	1,730,262	656,070	1,158,609	599,208	800,139	513,183	557,380	372,854
Total primary government	139,265,588	111,954,227	130,704,365	158,730,632	123,422,262	118,746,296	142,621,555	167,964,531	148,152,074	184,173,274
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	14,886,444	4,657,135	8,074,406	37,365,327	43,913,774	26,279,286	47,156,907	80,242,754	22,810,381	27,997,338
Total primary dovernment		7 290 810				\$ 28.261.901				\$ 26 632 094
	000			0,000	0		, ,	10, 10, 10	0,4	

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

								Fiscal Year	ear					
	2020		2019	2018	2	2017	2016	<i>(</i>	2015	2014	2013	2012	201	11
General Fund:														
Nonspendable	\$ 14,89	14,898,477 \$	\$ 15,996,672 \$	\$ 16,980,622	\$	6,035,467	\$ 6,30	6,304,659 \$	4,024,826	\$ 14,266,118	\$ 14,516,414	\$ 15,006,552	\$ 10,4	0,409,332
Restricted	12,72	2,720,339	10,000,336	6,351,557	ω	8,152,268	4,25	1,256,949	3,091,255	1,527,198	1,853,526	1,331,926	7,4	4,743,201
Committed	68,24	68,240,058	72,103,374	71,335,361	39	69,939,616	75,19	75, 193, 291	74,310,635	68,857,871	66,508,246	52,707,232	52,3	52,252,923
Assigned	24,97	24,978,451	20,680,463	20,414,553	27	27,837,965	24,762,04	2,041	24,724,037	24,541,289	17,248,317	4,659,235	4,6	4,604,598
Total General Fund	\$ 120,837,325	37,325	\$ 118,780,845	\$ 115,082,093	\$ 111	11,965,316	\$ 110,516,940	6,940 \$	106, 150, 753	\$ 109,192,476	\$ 100,126,503	\$ 73,704,945	\$ 72,0	72,010,054
All other governmental funds:														
Nonspendable	\$ 21	210,875 \$	\$ 273,968 \$	\$ 333,012	↔	152,628	4	143,987 \$	121,898,056	\$ 119,252,242	\$ 123,138,331	\$ 123,034,481	\$ 140,	140,149,487
Restricted	322,090,080	90,080	300,217,925	276,926,931	296	295,093,183	270,30	70,307,985	129,495,612	109,579,369	96,921,657	97,589,375	378,8	78,801,253
Committed	41,47	41,474,853	41,633,706	40,295,153	41	41,954,990	43,02	43,026,277	41,239,963	40,846,591	43,796,727	21,901,192	10,3	10,386,321
Assigned	20,87	20,872,492	22,798,449	15,287,695	U)	9,290,502	25,606,377	6,377	23,778,666	22,697,507	20,982,247	1,677,804	22,7	22,778,312
Unassigned	(4,89	(4,899,160)	(5,587,201)	(7,096,108)		(142,352)	(1,13	(1,131,670)	(514,340)	(576,924)	(576,360)	(620,730)	(4,6	(4,633,359)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 379,74	19,140 \$	379,749,140 \$ 359,336,847 \$ 325,746,683	\$ 325,746,683	s	346,348,951	\$ 337,952,956	2,956 \$	315,897,957	\$ 291,798,785	\$ 284,262,602	\$ 243,582,122	\$ 547,4	547,482,014

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 131.914.339	\$ 133.377.533	\$ 128,469,600	\$ 119.970.717	\$ 119,703,685	\$ 113.149.656	\$ 107.276.318	\$ 173.570.492	\$ 145.260.709	\$ 172.879.922
Licenses and permits		4 941 123				4 245 688		3 896 973		
	17 DEF 617	15,000,000	12,080,734	16 050 642	24,000,100	15 456 000	12 000 070	11 626 627	44 500 407	17 005 506
	11,503,011	0.890,080	12,300,734	0,000,01	24,000,432	13,130,029	670,000,73	100,000,11	14,000,47	000,000,71
Charges for services	7,561,050	8,953,709	7,240,417	6,470,452	6,822,557	6,722,125	7,918,741	6,322,317	6,941,778	7,272,362
Use of money and property	10,425,355	16,310,820	3,519,828	4,036,737	5,675,579	4,917,234	6,002,756	423,663	14,102,161	16,063,730
Fines and forfeitures	959,003	1,828,096	1,688,965	1,249,351	1,161,894	1,441,231	1,177,803	1,135,815	1,073,312	1,155,716
Contributions	432 035	514 193	575 123	662 854	4 717 131	762 415	784 540	1 081 330	2 724 115	861.906
acitoricitor roadovo	8 300 003	12 473 600	0.024 665	7 117 051	7 705 528	12 051 227	7 020 102	2 205 120	0 107 777	233,355
Developer participation	0,399,023	000 74,0	9,924,003	1,117,934	1,733,320	12,031,237	4,929,192	3,233,120	2,197,474	1,60,500,7
Miscellaneous	6,386,915	8,671,089	9,162,631	6,819,525	10,545,310	12,276,817	10,475,281	25, 131, 589	5,739,953	5,325,635
Total revenues	188,940,724	204,061,152	178,181,182	167,462,058	184,775,843	170,723,232	155,249,159	226,493,836	196,450,198	227,327,940
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	16.939.055	18.012.280	30,564,911	16.622.855	17.891.520	16.056.022	14.326.672	16.025.746	32.711.300	55.514.685
Public safetv-police	41 110 280	40 006 374	37 899 533	36 138 669	33 524 295	31,553,594	30 411 403	29 331 461	27,656,575	27 545 684
Public safety-fire protection	35 465 674	32 264 246	32 280 716	30,336,949	33 176 658	29 526 901	28 462 817	45 796 870	31 901 079	24 075 755
Dublic cofet, onimal contar	2 024 607	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 112 000	2 007 642	000,0000	2 745 002	2 560 047	2 510 021	0.620,000	20101010
Public sarety-animal center	3,031,387	3,230,781	3,113,889	5,007,043	7,924,840	2,745,903	7,309,847	2,516,631	2,332,280	2,492,725
	17,817,804	17,522,679	16,030,847	15,449,447	14,945,240	14,646,602	15,167,284	15,656,282	15,024,831	17,005,761
Community services	11,837,246	13,869,406	14,086,226	13,179,568	12,575,734	12,239,617	11,881,755	11,621,182	12,151,003	12,179,582
Engineering and public works	17,452,234	20,472,914	18,925,102	19,920,719	26,420,727	16,984,218	17,616,297	16,437,903	16,917,057	18,440,038
Capital outlay	20,759,403	18,772,606	41,757,957	27,736,389	17,151,712	19,486,586	12,204,148	18,387,329	22,863,638	25,886,518
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	•	•	18.759	21.901	21.260	20.104	20.021	3.803	9.884.677	10.520.980
Interest and fiscal charges	191 382	202 647	199 747	139 598	756 224	181 682	197 935	201 373	11 092 047	28 649 033
Pass-through agreement payments	100,100	10,101	1		177,00	100,101	,	5,	3 030 962	5,5
the state of the s	000	000	100 100	000	070	000	0.00	0000	0,000,007	70000
l otal expenditures	164,604,665	164,353,933	194,877,687	162,553,738	159,388,210	143,441,229	132,858,179	155,980,780	185,765,449	222,310,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	24,336,059	39,707,219	(16,696,505)	4,908,320	25,387,633	27,282,003	22,390,980	70,513,056	10,684,749	5,017,179
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	5,052,697	2,804,478	2,770,399	2,446,170	2,323,725	2,060,144	2,161,845	2,339,457	1,280,073	10,767,048
Transfers out	(7,019,213)	(5,283,519)	(3,629,498)	(3,259,107)	(3,589,579)	(3,107,795)	(3,073,328)	(6,104,811)	(3,191,663)	(10,698,687)
Long-term debt issued									57,242	665,302
Capital leases		•	•	•	•	•	•	105,848	•	•
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	99,230	60,738	70,113	164,520	25,331	24,178	100,301	57,701	52,819	167,312
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,867,286)	(2,418,303)	(788,986)	(648,417)	(1,240,523)	(1,023,473)	(811,182)	(3,601,805)	(1,801,529)	900,975
Extraordinary item	'	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	'	•	(5 201 081)	(3 473 832)	'		<u>'</u>
Extraordinary item on dissolution of RDA	•	•	•	•	•	(100)	(-)	•	(315,804,995)	•
						Ì			(2001, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201,	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 22,468,773	\$ 37,288,916	\$ (17,485,491)	\$ 4,259,903	\$ 24,147,110	\$ 21,057,449	\$ 18,105,966	\$ 66,911,251	\$ (306,921,775)	\$ 5,918,154
Debt service as a percentage of	0 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0 4 4 8 9	0 1 2 0	9	0	0	70 00	0	,077 C.	40.069
noncapital expenditures	0.13%	0.14%	0.12%	0.11%	%CC:0	0.16%	0.24%	0.13%	12.11%	18.80 /0

Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property (in thousands of dollars)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	l Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Residential	\$19,563,158	\$18,747,242	\$17,775,114	\$16,641,454	\$16,063,674	\$15,244,895	\$ 13,988,519	\$ 13,346,484	\$ 13,121,710	\$ 12,893,924
Commercial	2,824,976	2,680,215	2,559,971	2,354,367	2,261,894	2,229,715	2,221,814	2,318,264	2,385,782	2,515,904
Industrial	3,406,909	3,235,492	2,976,956	2,802,918	2,667,060	2,504,695	2,402,218	2,279,456	2,244,509	2,314,277
Dry Farm	954	936	226	957	943	920	920	902	884	878
Gov't Owned	3,882	3,806	3,659	3,587	7,839	7,745	7,732	4,613	4,080	4,050
Institutional	46,328	45,436	45,531	43,495	42,113	41,023	49,286	43,504	42,727	47,866
Irrigated	3,694	3,686	3,552	3,483	3,433	3,366	3,439	3,372	3,306	3,286
Miscellaneous	60,464	50,481	55,920	294,036	18,964	23,805	27,365	29,486	17,908	27,470
Recreational	35,309	32,926	32,634	44,814	40,343	41,663	47,757	47,419	52,076	42,123
Vacant	509,018	501,443	408,907	374,179	350,353	327,609	330,538	348,323	387,514	412,960
SBE Nonunitary	875	7,994	24,483	24,173	28,682	22,485	26,591	36,691	54,451	55,151
Unsecured	1,186,787	1,109,392	1,075,088	1,154,119	1,233,623	1,190,416	1,111,254	1,125,986	1,092,355	1,152,570
Unknown				•				16,326	49,698	1
TOTALS	\$27,642,354	\$27,642,354 \$26,419,049	\$24,962,792	\$23,741,582	\$22,718,921	\$21,638,337	\$ 20,217,433	\$ 19,600,826	\$ 19,457,000	\$ 19,470,459
Total Direct Rate	0.17794%	0.17794%	0.17794%	0.17795%	0.17790%	0.17775%	0.17772%	0.47780%	0.48250%	0.49229%

Notes:

Exempt values are not included in Total.

In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data

Data Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2010/11 - 2019/20 Combined Tax Rolls; HdL, Coren & Cone

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning in 2017, the net taxable value per HdL Coren & Cone (HdL) was utilized in lieu of the Agency Net Valuation provided by the County of San Bernardino Auditor-Controller's database, as HdL's net taxable value includes parcels from the County Assessor's database that were inadvertently excluded by the Auditor-Controller. The City believes that the data from HdL provides a more accurate picture for the financial statement reader.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate per \$100 of taxable value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
Agency	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Basic Levy¹	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000
Alta Loma Elementary Bond	0.06530	0.06800	0.05640		0.04170	0.04370	0.04500	0.04580	0.04530	0.04510
Central Elementary Bond	0.05020	0.04650	0.06700	0.06880	0.06500	0.06600	0.07110	0.07270	0.06880	0.0690.0
Chaffey Community College Bond	0.02410	0.01530	0.00880		0.01130	0.01090	0.01570	0.01110	0.01530	0.00910
Chaffey High School Bond	0.03750	0.04020	0.02790		0.04090	0.02940	0.03710	0.01010	0.01940	0.01920
Etiwanda Elementary Bond	0.00340	0.02860	0.01690			1	ı	ı	,	,
Fontana Unified School Bond	0.04200	0.08900	0.11130		0.11450	0.13840	0.15160	0.15010	0.14600	0.13750
Metropolitan Water Agency	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350		0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00350	0.00370	0.00370
Ontario-Montclair Elementary Bond	•		,			,	0.02940	0.02740	0.02890	0.03360
Upland Unified School Bond	0.05600	0.05878	0.05510	. !	0.05250	0.04620	0.04840	0.05240	0.04740	0.04430
Total Direct & Overlapping <sup>2</sup> Tax Rates	1.28200	1.34988	1.34690	1	1.32940	1.33810	1.40180	1.37310	1.37480	1.36150
City Share of 1% levy per Prop 13 <sup>3</sup>	0.17591	0.17591	0.17591	0.17591	0.17591	0.17591	0.17591	0.17591	0.17591	0.17591
Redevelopment Rate⁴	1	1	1		ı	1	1	1	1.00370	1.00370
Total Direct Rate <sup>5</sup>	0.17794	0.17794	0.17794	0.17795	0.17790	0.17775	0.17772	0.47780	0.48250	0.49229

### Notes

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

<sup>3</sup> City's share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. The ERAF portion of the City's Levy has been subtracted where known.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Redevelopment Rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (TRA) and only includes rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California State statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values. The approval of ABX1 26 eliminated Redevelopment from the State of California for the Fiscal Year 2012/13 and years thereafter.

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

Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2020		2011	
		Percent of		Percent of
	Assessed	Total City Assessed	Assessed	Total City Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value	Value	Value
Rancho Mall LLC	375,944,570	1.36%		0.00%
Homecoming at Terra Vista LLC	279,686,942	1.01%	117,864,489	0.61%
Prologis/Catellus	188,352,027	0.68%	-	0.00%
Frito Lay Inc	174,728,229	0.63%	-	0.00%
MFREVF II - Empire Lakes LLC	139,026,212	0.50%	-	0.00%
Schlosser Forge Company	137,786,735	0.50%	-	0.00%
GS Rancho LLC	126,652,448	0.46%	-	0.00%
Goodman Rancho SPE LLC	115,710,039	0.42%	-	0.00%
CH Realty VIII MF Rancho Cucamonga	111,353,305	0.40%	-	0.00%
EQR-Fanwell 2007 LP	108,888,177	0.39%	95,229,844	0.49%
Victoria Gardens Mall LLC	-	0.00%	239,019,743	1.23%
T-Napf Meritage Ownership LLC	-	0.00%	154,860,309	0.80%
Catellus Development Corporation	-	0.00%	140,795,745	0.72%
YTC Investments	-	0.00%	128,313,168	0.66%
Knickerbocker Properties Inc XLVII	-	0.00%	85,744,058	0.44%
Walmart Stores Inc	-	0.00%	82,279,161	0.42%
Reef America REIT II Corporation TTTT	-	0.00%	78,095,000	0.40%
PPF MF 9200 Milliken Ave LP		0.00%	77,239,636	0.40%
	1,758,128,684	6.36%	\$ 1,199,441,153	<u>6.16</u> %

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2010/11 and 2019/20 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Non Unitary Tax Roll; HdL, Coren & Cone

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Taxes Levied	Collected with Fiscal Year o		Collections in	Total Collection	s to Date
Year Ended	for the		Percent	Subsequent		Percent
June 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years <sup>1</sup>	Amount	of Levy
2011	95,051,899	89,513,493	94.17%	N/A	89,513,493	94.17%
2012	93,318,030	86,742,369	92.95%	N/A	86,742,369	92.95%
2013	93,235,913	85,131,812	91.31%	N/A	85,131,812	91.31%
2014	95,016,035	93,063,071	97.94%	N/A	93,063,071	97.94%
2015	100,428,866	98,457,115	98.04%	N/A	98,457,115	98.04%
2016	105,120,614	103,112,427	98.09%	N/A	103,112,427	98.09%
2017	108,069,418	107,991,619	99.93%	N/A	107,991,619	99.93%
2018	112,950,393	114,778,741	101.62%	N/A	114,778,741	101.62%
2019	119,970,594	122,206,002	101.86%	N/A	122,206,002	101.86%
2020	126,916,757	128,333,882	101.12%	N/A	128,333,882	101.12%

### Note:

Source: San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller/Treasurer/Tax Collector

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data provided by the San Bernardino County Auditor-Controller for collection of prior year taxes does not segregate the information by fiscal year. Therefore, the City is not able to provide this information in the above schedule.

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Principal Sales Tax Remitters \*

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2020 2011 **Business Name Business Category Business Name Business Category** Aguilar Trucking Heavy Industrial American Building Supply Contractors Apple Electronics/Appliance Stores Ameron International Contractors Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World Sporting Goods/Bike Stores Apple Electronics/Appliance Stores Best Buy Electronics/Appliance Stores Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World Sporting Goods/Bike Stores Cardinal Health 200 Medical/Biotech Best Buy Electronics/Appliance Stores Chevron Service Stations Chevron Service Stations Circle K Service Stations Costco **Discount Department Stores** Cmc Steel California Heavy Industrial Dan Reshaw Mobile Service Stations Service Stations Costco **Discount Department Stores** Day Creek Arco Crossroads Equipment Lease & Fin Trailers/Auto Parts Day Creek Shell Service Stations Home Depot **Building Materials** Home Depot **Building Materials ICL Performance Products** Drugs/Chemicals JC Penney Department Stores Living Spaces Furniture Living Spaces Furniture Home Furnishings Home Furnishings Lowes **Building Materials** Lowes **Building Materials** Department Stores Macys Macys **Department Stores** Meadowbrook Meat Company Food Service Equip./Supplies Main Electric Supply Plumbing/Electrical Supplies My Goods Market Service Stations Monoprice **Fulfillment Centers** Ralphs Grocery Stores Liquor Novartis Animal Health Medical/Biotech Schwarz Paper Company Light Industrial/Printers Sears Department Stores Shell Service Stations Shell Service Stations Stater Bros Grocery Stores Liquor Southwire **Energy/Utilities** Discount Department Stores Stater Bros. Grocery Stores Liquor Target Walmart Discount Department Stores Target Discount Department Stores Walters Wholesale Electric Plumbing/Electrical Supplies Walmart **Discount Department Stores** West End Material Supply **Building Materials** Walters Wholesale Electric Plumbing/Electrical Supplies

Source: The HdL Companies; State Board of Equalization; California Department of Taxes and Fees Administration; State Controller's Office

<sup>\*</sup> Firms listed alphabetically

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Governmental Activities** 

		0010	birininoniai 7 totivitioo		
Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation	Capital	Tax Allocation		Total Governmental
June 30	Bonds	Leases	Bonds <sup>1</sup>	Loans	Activities
					7101111100
2011	-	-	395,920,000	19,238,811	415,158,811
2012 <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	2,615,708	-	-	2,615,708
2014	-	2,083,890	-	-	2,083,890
2015	-	1,564,076	-	-	1,564,076
2016	-	1,034,303	-	-	1,034,303
2017	-	486,229	-	-	486,229
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	1,919,173	-	-	1,919,173
2020	-	1,465,999	-	-	1,465,999

### Notes:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This ratio is calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As a result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on January 31, 2012, Tax Allocation Bonds and Loans indebtedness was transferred to the Successor Agency.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

**Business-type Activities** 

	onicoo type / totiviti				
Lease Revenue	Certificates of	Total Business-type	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Debt Per
Bonds	Participation	Activities	Government	Income <sup>1</sup>	Capita <sup>1</sup>
-	-	-	415,158,811	7.72%	2,321
-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
-	-	-	2,615,708	0.05%	15
-	-	-	2,083,890	0.04%	12
-	-	-	1,564,076	0.03%	9
-	-	-	1,034,303	0.02%	6
-	-	-	486,229	0.01%	3
-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
13,555,938	-	13,555,938	15,475,111	0.27%	86
13,179,158	-	13,179,158	14,645,157	0.24%	83

### Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Outstanding General Bonded Debt

Fiscal Year	General	Tax		Percent of	Percentage	
Ended	Obligation	Allocation		Assessed	of Personal	Per
June 30	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Value <sup>1</sup>	Income <sup>2</sup>	Capita <sup>2</sup>
2011	-	395,920,000	395,920,000	2.03%	7.36%	2,213
2012 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-

### Notes:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As a result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on January 31, 2012, indebtedness was transferred to the Successor Agency.

Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2020

City Net Taxable Assessed Value

\$ 27,642,356,156 <sup>2</sup>

,		, , , ,	City
	Percentage	Total	Share of
	Applicable <sup>1</sup>	Debt 6/30/20	Debt
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:	тррпоавіс	DCD1 0/00/20	Dobt
Metropolitan Water District	0.894%	\$ 37,300,000	333,462
Chaffey Community College District	22.924%	318,275,000	72,961,361
Chaffey Union High School District	43.461%	486,526,948	211,449,477
Alta Loma School District	98.788%	57,974,945	57,272,289
Central School District	97.999%	46,983,660	46,043,517
Cucamonga School District Community Facilities District No. 97-1	100.000%	4,295,000	4,295,000
Etiwanda School District	68.749%	90,391,760	62,143,431
Etiwanda School District CFD No. 7	21.530%	8,015,000	1,725,630
Etiwanda School District CFD No. 8	68.006%	4,380,000	2,978,663
Etiwanda School District CFD No. 9	70.844%	7,260,000	5,143,274
Etiwanda School District CFD Nos. 2004-2 & 2007-1	100.000%	15,230,000	15,230,000
Etiwanda School District Rancho Etiwanda Public Facilities	100.00070	10,200,000	10,200,000
	100 000%	10 020 000	10.020.000
Authority CFD No. 1 Fontana Unified School District	100.000% 0.556%	10,920,000 170,125,349	10,920,000 945,897
Upland Unified School District	0.336%		,
City of Rancho Cucamonga CFDs	100.000%	95,424,688 63,489,000	116,418 63,489,000 <sup>3</sup>
City of Rancho Cucamonga CFDs  City of Rancho Cucamonga 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	640,000	640,000
City of Rancho Cucamonga 1915 Act Bonds	100.000%	040,000	040,000
Total overlapping tax and assessment debt		1,417,231,350	555,687,419
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt			
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	11.663%	239,140,000	27,890,898
San Bernardino County Pension Obligations	11.663%	237,212,638	27,666,110
San Bernardino County Flood Control District General Fund Obligations	11.663%	57,155,000	6,665,988
Chaffey Community College District General Fund Obligations	22.924%	29,955,000	6,866,884
Cucamonga School District Certificates of Participation	40.077%	4,960,000	1,987,819
Fontana Unified School District Certificates of Participation	0.556%	28,615,000	159,099
West Valley Vector Control District Certificates of Participation	31.845%	2,221,501	707,437
Total gross direct and overlapping general fund debt		599,259,139	71,944,235
Overlanning Tay Ingrament Debt (Suggester Agency)	100.000%	240 805 000	240 805 000
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)	100.000%	249,805,000	249,805,000
Total overlapping debt		\$ 2,266,295,489	877,436,654
City direct debt			1,465,999
2			
Total direct and overlapping debt <sup>3</sup>			\$ 878,902,653 4

### Notes:

Source: California Municipal Statistics, HdL Coren & Cone

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes aircraft values. For 2020, the net taxable value per HdL Coren & Cone (HdL) was utilized in lieu of the Agency Net Valuation provided by the County of San Bernardino Auditor-Controller's database, as HdL's net taxable value includes parcels from the County Assessor's database that were inadvertently excluded by the Auditor-Controller. The City believes that the data from HdL provides a more accurate picture for the financial statement reader.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019/20:

\$ 27,642,356,156 1,036,588,356 \$ 1,036,588,356 Debt limit (3.75% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: Net taxable assessed value General obligation bonds -egal debt margin

Notes:

The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based upon 25% of market value. Effective with the Fiscal Year 1981-82, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). Although the statutory debt limit has not been amended by the State since this change, the percentages presented in the above computations have been proportionately modified to 3.75% (25% of 15%) for the purpose of this calculation in order to be consistent with the computational effect of the debt limit at the time of the State's establishment of the limit.

1 As a result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on January 31, 2012, total assessed value for the City is no longer reduced by the incremental value of the redevelopment project areas.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, HdL Coren & Cone

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Tax Allocation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Increment 1	Debt So	ervice Interest	Coverage
		<u> </u>		
2011	69,583	9,070	20,122	2.38
2012 2	51,609	9,520	9,950	2.65
2013	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2014	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2015	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2018	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2020	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tax increment figures are net of related pass-through payments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As a result of the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency on January 2012 indebtedness was transferred to the Successor Agency.

### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2010	178,904	5,377,675	30,059	9.4%
2011	169,498	5,190,707	30,624	8.7%
2012	171,058	5,341,115	31,224	6.2%
2013	172,299	5,335,755	30,968	5.4%
2014	174,064	5,402,772	31,039	6.0%
2015	175,251	5,365,133	30,613	4.8%
2016	177,324	5,317,032	29,984	4.2%
2017	176,671	5,586,992	31,623	3.9%
2018	179,412	5,767,788	32,148	3.1%
2019	175,522	5,982,230	34,082	2.9%

Sources:

- (1) California State Department of Finance
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau
- (3) California Employment Development Department

### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago\*

		2020			2011	
Employer	Number of Employees₁	Rank	Percent of Total Employment	Number of Employees <sub>1</sub>	Rank	Percent of Total Employment
Inland Empire Health Plan	2,000	1	2.40%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chaffey Community College	1,250	2	1.50%	1,300	2	1.85%
Etiwanda School District	1,075	3	1.29%	1,312	1	1.86%
Amphastar Pharmaceutical	890	4	1.07%	999	3	1.42%
City of Rancho Cucamonga	775	5	0.93%	880	4	1.25%
Alta Loma School District	655	6	0.79%	783	5	1.11%
Mercury Casualty	600	7	0.72%	509	10	0.72%
Central School District	545	8	0.65%	680	7	0.97%
West Valley Detention Center	520	9	0.62%	668	8	0.95%
Walmart	435	10	0.52%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Macy's	380	n/a	0.46%	750	6	1.07%
Western Liquidators/Big Lots	n/a	n/a	n/a	521	9	0.74%

Note: "Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

Source: ESRI, Infogroup, Economic and Community Development Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes full-time and part-time employees.

<sup>\*</sup>Only the top ten employers for each year presented have data displayed. If a company did not rank in the top ten employers for both years presented, then one of the two years will state "n/a".

Full-time and Part-time City Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
I	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function										
General government	98	88	91	06	93	98	86	85	82	88
Public safety 1,2	147	180	175	175	165	159	145	153	153	155
Engineering and public works	171	191	192	204	208	214	193	201	207	215
Community development	38	36	41	42	42	42	46	49	52	55
Community services 3	71	325	366	371	347	348	389	353	346	365
Redevelopment	1	1							ဂ	3
Total	513	820	865	882	855	849	859	841	843	881

NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> Police services are provided by a contract with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department which provided 141 sworn and 41 non-sworn employees for 2020.

Source: City Finance Department

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Includes Fire Protection and Animal Center

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes Community Services and Library Services

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General government:	7 7 7	050	470	700	700	7 0 0	C	0.00	0	070
building permits issued	4,409	4,0/9	4,1,3	1,00,4	1,88,1	071,0	7,989	716,7	7,474	1,8/8
Building inspections conducted	13,105	14,236	12,897	12,718	17,118	18,326	19,451	20,076	16,452	16,467
Police:										
Arrests	3,947	4,762	3,027	4,442	4,968	4,534	4,497	4,617	4,344	6,447
Parking citations issued	2,840	8,693	6,438	6,354	5,151	5,946	5,603	4,806	3,460	2,233
Traffic citations issued	15,050	14,082	9,742	10,881	18,056	18,935	13,569	19,349	16,135	17,465
Fire:										
Number of emergency calls	16,399	15,861	16,762	15,670	15,158	14,212	13,674	13,477	12,761	12,003
Inspections	5,076	4,071	2,277	2,294	2,162	1,758	2,206	2,501	2,558	1,942
Public works:										
Number of potholes repaired	4,866	5,784	3,060	3,701	3,423	3,284	2,030	2,606	3,250	3,791
Parks and recreation:										
Number of recreation classes	2,684	2,483	5,350	5,055	6,048	6,865	6,688	8,321	8,301	8,245
Number of program registrations	21,634	33,511	24,278	25,912	30,648	35,477	41,807	42,196	37,564	35,187
Number of facility rentals	2,241	4,100	3,980	2,703	2,069	2,424	1,536	1,385	2,325	1,683
Library:	000	000	400	, ,		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.00	200	000	100
Volumes in collection	086,022	274,883	300,402	295,019	302,089	3.14,390	310,890	301,939	296,982	781,451
Total volumes borrowed	661,245	987,448	898,037	985,474	1,085,020	1,067,070	1,069,335	1,107,211	1,163,021	1,221,376
Municipal utility:										
Number of customers	1,744	1,247	945	899	896	887	989	510	488	486
Peak demand (MW)	18	18	17.61	17	17	17	17	16	18	16

Note: Effective Fiscal Year 2015, building permits are segregated into more detailed subcategories resulting in a higher total count than prior years.

Source: Various City departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018 2017 1 1 1 1 57 65 65 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 532 532 0 16,721 16,792 8 235 226 8 235 30 16 346 346	2019 2018 20 1 1 65 67 65 7 7 7 533 532 16,950 16,721 238 235 30 30 346 346
16,73	533 55 16,950 16,72 30 346 3
	16,9

Source: Various City departments