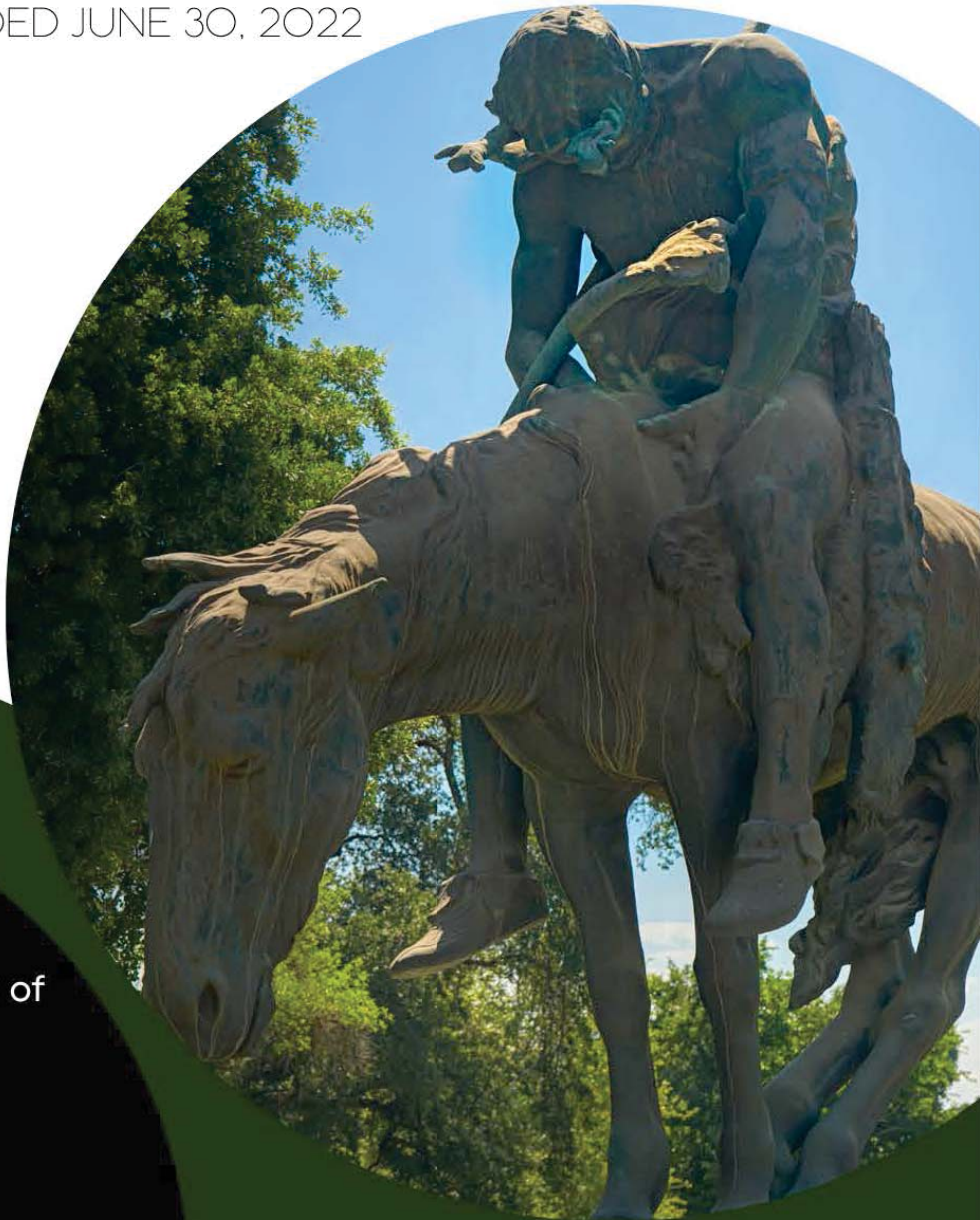


COUNTY OF TULARE | STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Prepared Under the Direction of

CASS COOK

Auditor-Controller/

Treasurer-Tax Collector

Cover: On December 19, 1971, a bronze casting of James Earle Fraser's "End of the Trail" statue was dedicated at Mooney's Grove Park in Visalia, California, where it stands today.

Photographer: Mike Steck, Administrative Specialist with Health and Human Services Agency.

**County of Tulare
State of California**

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared Under the Direction of

**Cass Cook
Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector**

**Justin Avila
Assistant Auditor-Controller**

COUNTY OF TULARE
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	1
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING.....	6
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	7
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS.....	8
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT.....	9
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	27
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.....	29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	30
General Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	31
Realignment – Social Services Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	32
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.....	34
Statement of Cash Flows	35
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.....	36
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	37
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	38
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
Tulare County Employees’ Retirement Association – Schedule of the County’s Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
	84
Tulare County Employees’ Retirement Association – Schedule of the County’s Contributions	
	84
Tulare County Employees’ Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan – Schedule of Changes in the County’s Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
	85
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	86
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	87
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	89
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	93
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Indigent Health Care Fund.....	97
Redevelopment Successor Agency Housing Fund.....	98
Library Fund	99
Fish and Game Fund	100
Aviation Fund.....	101
Structural Fire Fund	102

COUNTY OF TULARE
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Roads Fund	103
Workforce Investment Fund.....	104
Child Support Services Fund.....	105
Mental Health Realignment Fund.....	106
Health Realignment Fund.....	107
Tobacco Settlement Fund.....	108
Flood Control Fund.....	109
Community Development Block Grant Fund	110
Housing Opportunities Made Equal Fund.....	111
American Rescue Plan Act Fund.....	112
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	114
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	115
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Pension Obligation Bond Fund	116
Building Loans Fund.....	117
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	
Balance Sheet	119
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	120
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	121
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	123
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	125
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	127
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position	130
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	131
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	132
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	134
 STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	137
Changes in Net Position	138
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	140
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	141
Revenue Capacity	
Equalized Roll Assessed Value of Taxable Property.....	143
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates.....	144
Principal Property Taxpayers	146
Property Tax Levies and Collections.....	147
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	148
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	149
Legal Debt Margin Information	150
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographics and Economic Statistics	151
Principal Employers.....	152
Operating Information	
Employees by Function.....	153
Operating Indicators by Function	154
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	156

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Introductory Section

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/ TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR



CASS COOK COUNTY OF TULARE

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December 28, 2022

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County of Tulare:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Tulare (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted in accordance with Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California (the State). Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal framework it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation has issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the County’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor’s report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management’s discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor’s report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The County is a General Law county created by the State Legislature in 1852 and the City of Visalia is the County Seat. The function of the County is to provide services to its residents as requested by them through laws enacted at the federal, State, and local level and through the election process. The number of residents in the County has steadily grown over the past 10 years, with an increase of 4.3% since fiscal year 2013. However, according to the State Department of Finance, the number of residents in the County for the current fiscal year is approximately 475,014, a decrease of 1.4% in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

The County is divided into five Supervisorial Districts (District) based on population as required by State statute. Members of the Board of Supervisors (the Board) are elected from each District by the voters of that District to serve staggered four-year terms – two Supervisors are elected in one general election, and three Supervisors in the next. The Board is vested with the legislative authority and responsibility to set County policy. The Board members hire the County Administrative Officer to carry out the policy decisions they make and to be responsible for day-to-day operations of the County. They also hire County Counsel, the County’s legal advisor. Voters elect other officials, including the Assessor/Clerk-Recorder, Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector, District Attorney, and Sheriff-Coroner, each to four-year terms.

Geography and Industry The County is located in the southern region of California’s San Joaquin Valley between San Francisco and Los Angeles, less than a three hour drive from California’s central coast, and a short distance from Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Sequoia National Monument and Forest, and Inyo National Forest. The County is situated in a geographically diverse region. Mountain peaks of the Sierra Nevada range rise to more than 14,000 feet in its Eastern half, comprised primarily of public lands within the Sequoia National Park, National Forest, and the Mineral King, Golden Trout, and Domelands Wilderness areas. The County’s central California location, family-oriented lifestyle, and affordable housing contribute to its growing population and business community.

The geographical location of the County presents easy access to markets around the world for all commodities produced. The County ranks third in the State with regard to total agriculture value. This is primarily due to its Mediterranean climate that is conducive to growing specialty crops, such as pistachios and walnuts, citrus and grapes, as well as a variety of row crops. The mild climate allows the County to be number one in the State for citrus production, with over 141,000 acres dedicated to citrus alone. Tree nut acreage continues to expand, with over 94,000 acres of almonds and over 82,000 acres of pistachios. The top million-dollar commodities produced in the County are milk, oranges, and grapes. Milk production maintains the top spot as the highest valued commodity, grossing over \$1.9 billion annually. The beef industry is also an important component of the County’s bustling

economy, as are turkey and hog production. The County is also famous for its olives, pecans, plums, peaches, and nectarines, which account for hundreds of millions of dollars in farm income each year.

California State Route 99 is a north-south highway that runs the length of the Central Valley and crosses through the western side of the County. Because it is a major commerce thoroughfare, distribution centers and warehouses are becoming more prevalent, diversifying the County's economy. Several large companies have built distribution centers in the County, including Amazon, Best Buy, Jo-Ann Stores, UPS, and Wal-Mart.

Component Units The County provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; health and sanitation services; social services; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructures; recreational activities; and cultural events. Included in operations are various component units that provide specific services County-wide or to distinct geographic areas within the County. These component units include the Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District, the Flood Control District, the Public Facilities Corporation, the Public Financing Authority, and the First 5 Tulare County. The financial reporting entity includes all of the funds of the County, as well as its component units, which are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable.

Budget The County is required by the State to adopt a final budget each year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. This requires balancing incoming revenue (from property taxes, sales and other taxes, federal and State funding, fees, and other funds) with outgoing expenses. Budgets are adopted for all governmental and proprietary funds and are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

The County utilizes an automated accounting system (Advantage Financial). This system allows the County to restrict each department's expenditures to the amount of the budgeted appropriation. Changes in budget appropriation must be approved by the Board as a transfer from contingency reserve, transfer from another budget unit, or as an appropriation of unanticipated or over realized revenue. The fund balances along with projected revenues become available for appropriation in the following year.

The County maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board. Activities of the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level which cannot be exceeded without action by the Board) is the fund level, with the exception of the General Fund in which the legal level of control is the department level.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The following highlights are evidence of the economic condition of the County:

Employment According to the State Employment Development Department, the County's total labor force as of the end of the current fiscal year is 207,100, of which 191,800 are employed and 15,300 are unemployed. As a result, the County's unemployment rate is 7.4%, a decrease of 3.7% in comparison with the prior fiscal year and a decrease of 5.4% in the last ten years. This decrease is mainly attributable to the economy stabilizing after the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Income The County's average annual wages have been progressively rising over the past decade. For the current fiscal year, the County's average annual wages are \$47,165, an increase of 6.0% in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

Real Estate According to the California Association of Realtors, the County's median home value is \$378,000, an increase of 12.8% since the prior year.

Retail In 2021, the County had \$11.2 billion in retail sales, an increase of 12.6% over the prior year. This increase is attributable to the reopening of businesses after the COVID-19 pandemic, a decrease in unemployment, and an increase in retail prices.

Tourism For the current fiscal year, the dollar amount of the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) collected was \$3.1 million, an increase of 26.0% in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase in TOT is attributable to increased rates and the general public resuming travel after the COVID-19 pandemic. Arguably one of the greatest assets of the County is the Sequoia National Park, which attracts thousands of visitors from all over the world every day. In fiscal year 2022, over 935 thousand people visited the Sequoia National Park.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Property taxes are a major source of local governmental revenues and are determined by assessed values of real and personal property. The County's local assessed property values increased 5.2% in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

The County provides property tax abatements through the Agricultural Preserve Program. Land enrolled in the program is restricted to agricultural, open space, or recreational uses in exchange for reduced property tax assessments. The Agricultural Preserve Program benefits local agriculture by assessing the land at a rate consistent with its actual use, rather than the potential market value of the property. Agriculture plays a large part in the local economy, and the tax abatements encourage owners of land to continue using it for agricultural purposes. For the current fiscal year, the tax abatements resulted in a net revenue reduction of \$2,352.

The County's Capital Improvement Plan is a five-year plan that identifies capital projects and equipment purchases, provides a planning schedule, and identifies options for financing the plan. For fiscal year 2022/23, the Capital Projects fund requested budget is \$126.4 million.

Significant projects included in the budget for fiscal year 2022/23 include:

- \$44.9 million for the Sequoia Field Program Facility (total estimated project cost of \$48.2 million).
- \$8.2 million for Parks Renovations with American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds (total estimated project cost of \$8.2 million).
- \$5.5 million for the Energy Efficiency project (total estimated project cost of \$6.4 million).
- \$5.0 million for the Health and Human Services Agency Tulare District Office Remodel (total estimated project cost of \$5.0 million).
- \$5.0 million for the Sheriff's Morgue Project (total estimated project cost of \$5.0 million).
- \$4.1 million for the Terra Bella Fire Station Remodel (total estimated project cost of \$4.3 million).
- \$3.7 million for the Public Health Lab Expansion (total estimated project cost of \$3.8 million).
- \$3.5 million for the Main Jail Demolition project (total estimated project cost of \$7.0 million).
- \$3.5 million for the New Goshen Fire Station project (total estimated project cost of \$4.0 million).

All projects and project funding are subject to the approval of the Board.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Current Initiatives The Board approved an update to the Strategic Management System 2016-2020 emphasizing that the County is "Open for Business" using a business model to provide public value when implementing the Strategic Goals of Public Safety and Security, Economic Well-Being, Quality of Life, and Organizational Performance. For the year, the Board's commitment to serve the residents of the County effectively is demonstrated by the following initiatives (which are presented in no particular order and may overlap among categories):

Public Safety and Security

- Complete a new apparatus bay and remodel of the existing building for the Terra Bella Fire Station with an estimated completion date of June 2023.
- Approved the purchase and financing of thirty-two Sheriff and three Public Defender replacement vehicles with the General Fund through the Vehicle Internal Borrowing Program. County Fire will Implement and manage the construction, upfitting, and acceptance of twelve fire apparatus' through the Master Equipment Purchase Agreement.
- The County's Fire department was awarded a California Climate Investment Fire Prevention grant to provide fuels reduction in targeted communities such as Mineral King and North Fork to reduce the risk of wildfires.
- Approved a Master Stewardship Agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Forest Service which will improve overall forest and watershed health by reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire and build resilience against major disturbances.

Economic Well-Being

- Approved the County of Tulare American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Final Recovery Plan which outlined the County's use of \$90.6 million of ARPA funds to support the County in responding to the economic and public health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Approved a program to support the Tourism, Travel, and Hospitality sectors negatively impacted by the pandemic in the unincorporated and disadvantaged areas of the County.

Quality of Life

- Executed agreements with Community Services Districts to fund construction projects to provide adequate water supply for local communities.
- Improved County residents' access and usage of library and literacy services, resources, and programs through the approval of a remodel for the Dinuba Library and the construction of a new library in Springville.
- Approved Park improvement projects to enhance outdoor and green space areas for residents and communities.
- Approved a program to aid local non-profit organizations and community centers impacted by the pandemic.

Organizational Performance

- The County has been working on a multi-year space planning project since 2015. Multiple County departments and a variety of sites have been involved in this project. The aim of this project is to update and modernize county facilities and optimize organizational performance.
- Approved an agreement with Megabyte Systems Inc. to replace its current antiquated property tax system. The new system will seamlessly transfer data between departments, improve public interfaces, automate processes, and create a near paperless environment.
- Approved the purchase and upgrade from Microsoft Office 365 Licensing to Microsoft M365 GCC G3 which includes improvements in security, HIPPA compliance, and overall extensibility of the software.
- Upgraded the County's financial system to improve better performance and increase efficiencies.
- Work with the Tulare County Regional Transit Agency to implement the consolidated Regional Transit Agency by executing agreements to provide administrative services.

Future Initiatives For the future, to serve County residents effectively, the Board continues to prioritize programs based on their needs and anticipates taking on the following initiatives to achieve this goal (which are presented in no particular order and may overlap among categories):

Public Safety and Security

- The Board approved a Master Stewardship Agreement with the USDA Forest Service to begin collaborating on projects to improve forest health.
- Invest in new substations for the Tulare County Sheriff's Office in the communities of Earlimart and Porterville.
- Invest in a new morgue for the Tulare County Sheriff's Office.
- Invest in a new fire station in the community of Goshen.

Economic Well-Being

- Work with State and federal government officials to maintain local land use authority concerning marijuana grow sites.
- Monitor and provide feedback, as needed, on all State and federal legislative proposals and promote the County's business growth and development.
- Monitor impacts of the adoption of Sustainable Groundwater Plans as local Groundwater Sustainability Agencies begin to implement plans to reduce the pumping of groundwater.
- Continue investing in the Economic Development Business Response Team to facilitate development opportunities such as Sequoia Gateway and Great Wolf Lodge.

Quality of Life

- Continue working with the Park Advisory Committee as it meets to review and evaluate the Conceptual Master Plan to begin working on the plan to finalize future projects for the parks.
- Continue to seek new funding sources to protect against homelessness and seek solutions to mitigate this devastating social issue.
- Continue to seek State and federal funding to assist communities and farms to secure a sustainable and affordable water supply.

Organizational Performance

- Work with the Tulare County Regional Transit Agency to improve transit service delivery and provide the public with convenient access to transit information and services.
- Continue to seek operational efficiencies by upgrading the countywide Human Resources and Payroll system.
- The Board will work with the County Administrative Office and County departments to update the Strategic Management Plan.

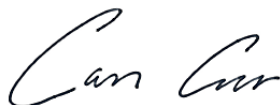
AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County's ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 28th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. To receive this award, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgments The preparation of this report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Auditor-Controller's Office, as well as the efforts and input of every department of the County, and by Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation for their professional assistance. Each participating member has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. Finally, we would like to thank the Board for its continued efforts in planning and conducting the County's financial operations in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Cass Cook
Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**County of Tulare
California**

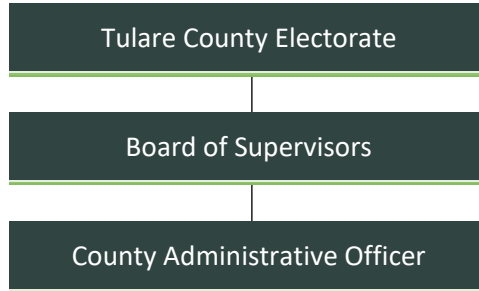
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**COUNTY OF TULARE
Organizational Chart
June 30, 2022**



General Government	Public Protection	Health and Sanitation
Assessor/Clerk-Recorder	Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures	Health and Human Services Agency Administration
Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector	District Attorney	Health and Human Services Agency Mental Health
County Counsel	Child Support Services	Health and Human Services Agency Public Health
General Services Agency	Probation	Public Ways and Facilities
Registrar of Voters	Public Defender	Resource Management Agency Roads
Information Communications and Technology	Sheriff-Coroner	Culture and Recreation
Human Resources and Development	Resource Management Agency	General Services Agency Parks and Recreation
	Public Assistance	Education
	Workforce Investment Board	University of California Cooperative Extension
	Health and Human Services Agency Human Services	Library



COUNTY OF TULARE
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
June 30, 2022

District/Department	Elected Official
Board of Supervisors District No. 1 <i>Exeter, Farmersville, Lemon Cove, Lindcove, Lindsay, Plainview, Poplar-Cotton Center, Strathmore, Tonyville, Tooleville, Visalia (Part), and Woodville</i>	Larry Micari
Board of Supervisors District No. 2 <i>Allensworth, Alpaugh, Earlimart, Mathney Tract, Pixley, Teviston, Tipton, Tulare, and Waukena</i>	Pete Vander Poel
Board of Supervisors District No. 3 <i>Visalia (Part)</i>	Amy Shuklian
Board of Supervisors District No. 4 <i>Badger, Cutler, Dinuba, Elderwood, Goshen, Ivanhoe, London, Monson, Orosi, Seville, Sultana, Three Rivers, Traver, Visalia (Part), Woodlake, and Yettem</i>	Eddie Valero, Chair
Board of Supervisors District No. 5 <i>California Hot Springs, Camp Nelson, Ducor, Kennedy Meadows, Pondersosa, Porterville, Posey, Richgrove, Springville, and Terra Bella</i>	Dennis Townsend, Vice Chair
Assessor/Clerk-Recorder.....	Tara K. Freitas
Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector.....	Cass Cook
District Attorney	Tim Ward
Sheriff-Coroner.....	Mike Boudreaux

Department/Agency	Appointed Official
Agricultural Commissioner/Sealer of Weights and Measures	Tom Tucker
Child Support Services	Roger Dixon
County Administrative Office.....	Jason T. Britt
County Counsel.....	Jennifer M. Flores
County Fire.....	Charles Norman
General Services Agency.....	Brooke Sisk
Grand Jury	Nicholas Sherwood, Foreman
Health and Human Services Agency	Timothy W. Lutz
Human Resources and Development.....	Lupe Garza
Information and Communications Technology.....	Joseph Halford
Law Library	Anne Bernardo
Library.....	Darla Wegener
Probation	Michelle Bonwell
Public Defender	Erin Brooks
Registrar of Voters	Michelle Baldwin
Resource Management Agency.....	Reed Schenke
Solid Waste.....	Bryce Howard
University of California Cooperative Extension.....	Karmjot Randhawa
Workforce Investment Board.....	Adam Peck

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Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors
of the County of Tulare, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 County of Tulare, California (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the realignment-social services fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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STOCKTON
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Stockton, CA 95219
209-451-4833

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the First 5 Tulare County, which represents 100 percent of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit for the fiscal year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the First 5 Tulare County, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the County's proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of the County's pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the County's total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios, as listed in the table of contents, 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 (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2022, on our consideration of the County'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 County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG
ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Brown Armstrong Accountancy Corporation".

Bakersfield, California
December 28, 2022

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

As management of the County of Tulare (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 – 5 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,858,414 (*net position*).
- The County's total net position increased by \$41,536 from the prior fiscal year, which was mainly due to an increase in operating grants and contributions.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$654,768, an increase of \$74,102 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$49,025, or 7.5%, of this amount is available for spending at the County's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned* components of *fund balance*) for the General Fund was \$172,778, or approximately 20.4% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The County's total outstanding long-term debt had a net increase of \$2,515 during the current fiscal year, which was attributable to the issuance of bonds to finance energy efficiency projects and entering into a loan agreement to purchase fire equipment.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the County'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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, culture and recreation, and interest expense. The business-type activities of the County include solid waste, transit, and many sewer and water operations.

The *government-wide financial statements* include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also five legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable. Financial information for one of the component units, First 5 Tulare County, is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The remaining four component units, also legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of the County, and therefore have been included as integral parts of the primary government.

The *government-wide financial statements* can be found on pages 24 – 26 of this report.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Fund Financial Statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental 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 fund 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 assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County'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 County maintains twenty-two individual *governmental funds*. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Public Financing Authority, and the Realignment-Social Services fund; all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other nineteen *governmental funds* are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 – 32 of this report.

Proprietary Funds The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste, transit, and many sewer and water operations. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its insurance coverage and central services, such as mailroom, print shop, and motor pool. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Solid Waste, which is considered a major fund of the County. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor enterprise funds and the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33 – 35 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County maintains two different types of fiduciary funds: private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. The *private-purpose trust fund* is used by the County to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities, and activities of the Tulare County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency). The *custodial funds* are custodial in nature and do not have equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. The external portion of the County Treasurer's investment pool is reported as a custodial fund, representing the assets

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

of school districts and special districts within the County. Individual fund data for other custodial funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 – 37 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 38 – 83 of this report.

Other Information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *Required Supplementary Information* (RSI) concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits to its employees. Also, included in RSI are (1) the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and (2) the Schedule of the County's Contributions to the County's pension plan for its employees. RSI can be found on pages 84 – 85 of this report.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds, and custodial funds are presented immediately following the RSI. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 86 – 135 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Key elements of the County's calculation of net position for both governmental activities and business-type activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Summary of Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Dollar Change	Percentage Change
	2022	2021*	2022	2021*	2022	2021*		
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$ 996,999	\$ 908,024	\$ 85,898	\$ 83,481	\$ 1,082,897	\$ 991,505	\$ 91,392	9.2%
Capital and leased assets, net of depreciation/amortization	1,784,288	1,683,764	45,004	43,884	1,829,292	1,727,648	101,644	5.9%
Total assets	2,781,287	2,591,788	130,902	127,365	2,912,189	2,719,153	193,036	7.1%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred from refunding of debt	148,659	-	1,180	-	149,839	-	149,839	100.0%
Deferred pensions	7,426	202,161	78	1,632	7,504	203,793	(196,289)	(96.3%)
Deferred OPEB	8,747	8,221	-	82	8,747	8,303	444	5.4%
Total deferred outflows of resources	164,832	210,382	1,258	1,714	166,090	212,096	(46,006)	(21.7%)
LIABILITIES								
Current and other liabilities	294,124	240,780	3,346	4,344	297,470	245,124	52,346	21.4%
Long-term liabilities	665,835	743,525	41,237	41,159	707,072	784,684	(77,612)	(9.9%)
Total liabilities	959,959	984,305	44,583	45,503	1,004,542	1,029,808	(25,266)	(2.5%)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue	14,764	15,045	-	-	14,764	15,045	(281)	(1.9%)
Deferred pensions	179,986	63,282	1,429	511	181,415	63,793	117,622	184.4%
Deferred OPEB	4,989	5,669	53	56	5,042	5,725	(683)	(11.9%)
Deferred lease proceeds	14,023	-	79	-	14,102	-	14,102	100.0%
Total deferred inflows of resources	213,762	83,996	1,561	567	215,323	84,563	130,760	154.6%
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	1,690,170	1,682,401	44,076	42,903	1,734,246	1,725,304	8,942	0.5%
Restricted	369,430	328,633	25,106	26,735	394,536	355,368	39,168	11.0%
Unrestricted	(287,202)	(277,165)	16,834	13,371	(270,368)	(263,794)	(6,574)	(2.5%)
Total net position	\$ 1,772,398	\$ 1,733,869	\$ 86,016	\$ 83,009	\$ 1,858,414	\$ 1,816,878	\$ 41,536	2.3%

* FY 2020/21 has not been restated for GASB 87 lease implementation.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Analysis of Net Position As noted earlier, changes in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,858,414 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. As described below, the County experienced a net increase of \$41,536, or 2.3%, from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of an increase in State of California (the State) and Federal funding related to general government.

Net Investment in Capital Assets The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, roads, bridges, machinery, equipment, and intangible assets), less the related and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; as such, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The \$8,942, or 0.5%, increase in net position from the net investment in capital assets represents capital asset acquisitions and deletions, less current year depreciation, and the addition and/or retirement of related long-term debt and deferred inflows of resources. Capital asset additions were related primarily to infrastructure (roads and road improvements), construction in progress, and the acquisition of equipment and vehicles. The County recorded accumulated depreciation of \$593,696 against its assets.

Restricted Net Position Restricted net position of \$394,536 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Due to the unique nature of funding sources, the County has significantly more restricted net position dollars than unrestricted net position dollars. Restricted net position is comprised of the following:

- \$167,625, or 42.5%, for health and sanitation, including mental health care programs, alcohol and drug programs, environmental programs, social services realignment, and mental health realignment.
- \$95,510, or 24.2%, for Federal and State allocations for public protection, including local community corrections, local safety and protection, juvenile justice, and jail inmate welfare.
- \$53,903, or 13.6%, to be spent on future roads projects.
- \$20,708, or 5.3%, for a debt service bond agreement for the acquisition and construction of public capital improvements and the repair and maintenance thereof.
- \$56,790, or 14.4%, for various other Federal, State, or County imposed purposes.

Restricted net position increased \$39,168, or 11.0%, in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Significant changes to restricted net position include:

- Health and sanitation restrictions increased by \$27,485, or 19.6%, primarily due to unspent allocations from the State for local health and welfare realignment.
- Public protection increased by \$19,628, or 25.9%, predominantly as a result of unspent reimbursements from the State for public safety realignment set aside for future local community corrections, safety, and protection.
- The restricted amount for roads projects increased by \$5,966, or 12.4%, mainly due to a decrease in capital outlay for roads projects.

Unrestricted Net Position The remaining balance of net position is unrestricted, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position is negative \$270,368, a decrease of \$6,574, or 2.5%, from the prior fiscal year. The negative unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the County's unfunded pension and OPEB obligations.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Changes in net position for both governmental activities and business-type activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

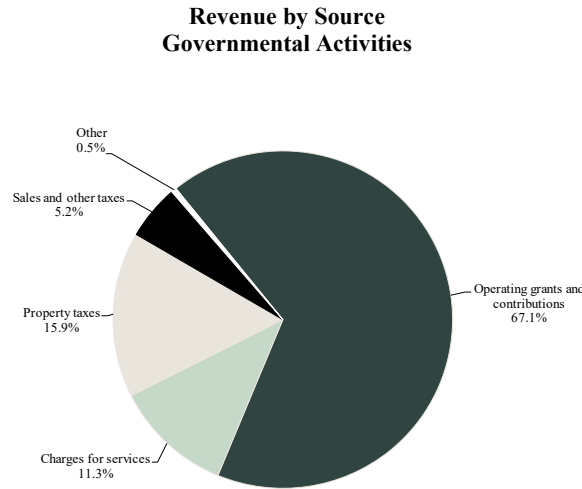
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Dollar Change	Percent Change
	2022	2021*	2022	2021*	2022	2021*		
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 113,971	\$ 145,736	\$ 20,991	\$ 19,699	\$ 134,962	\$ 165,435	\$ (30,473)	(18.4%)
Operating grants and contributions	675,762	641,741	2,142	2,480	677,904	644,221	33,683	5.2%
General revenues								
Property taxes	159,735	151,960	-	-	159,735	151,960	7,775	5.1%
Sales and other taxes	52,905	50,116	4,476	1,643	57,381	51,759	5,622	10.9%
Other	5,087	4,909	(2,470)	(319)	2,617	4,590	(1,973)	(43.0%)
Total revenues	1,007,460	994,462	25,139	23,503	1,032,599	1,017,965	14,634	1.4%
EXPENSES								
General government	107,078	81,086	-	-	107,078	81,086	25,992	32.1%
Public protection	303,215	307,737	-	-	303,215	307,737	(4,522)	(1.5%)
Public ways and facilities	47,582	43,280	-	-	47,582	43,280	4,302	9.9%
Health and sanitation	209,355	220,928	-	-	209,355	220,928	(11,573)	(5.2%)
Public assistance	283,772	285,953	-	-	283,772	285,953	(2,181)	(0.8%)
Education	6,683	6,371	-	-	6,683	6,371	312	4.9%
Culture and recreation	2,246	2,122	-	-	2,246	2,122	124	5.8%
Interest expense	9,560	10,324	-	-	9,560	10,324	(764)	(7.4%)
Solid waste	-	-	15,626	14,499	15,626	14,499	1,127	7.8%
Water/Sewer services	-	-	1,130	1,086	1,130	1,086	44	4.1%
Transit	-	-	4,793	4,071	4,793	4,071	722	17.7%
Other business-type activities	-	-	23	113	23	113	(90)	(79.7%)
Total expenses	969,491	957,801	21,572	19,769	991,063	977,570	13,493	1.4%
Change in net position before transfers	37,969	36,661	3,567	3,734	41,536	40,395	1,141	2.8%
Transfers	560	420	(560)	(420)	-	-	-	0.0%
Change in net position	38,529	37,081	3,007	3,314	41,536	40,395	1,141	2.8%
Net position - beginning	1,733,869	1,696,788	83,009	79,695	1,816,878	1,776,483	40,395	2.3%
Net position - ending	\$ 1,772,398	\$ 1,733,869	\$ 86,016	\$ 83,009	\$ 1,858,414	\$ 1,816,878	\$ 41,536	2.3%

* FY 2020/21 has not been restated for GASB 87 lease implementation.

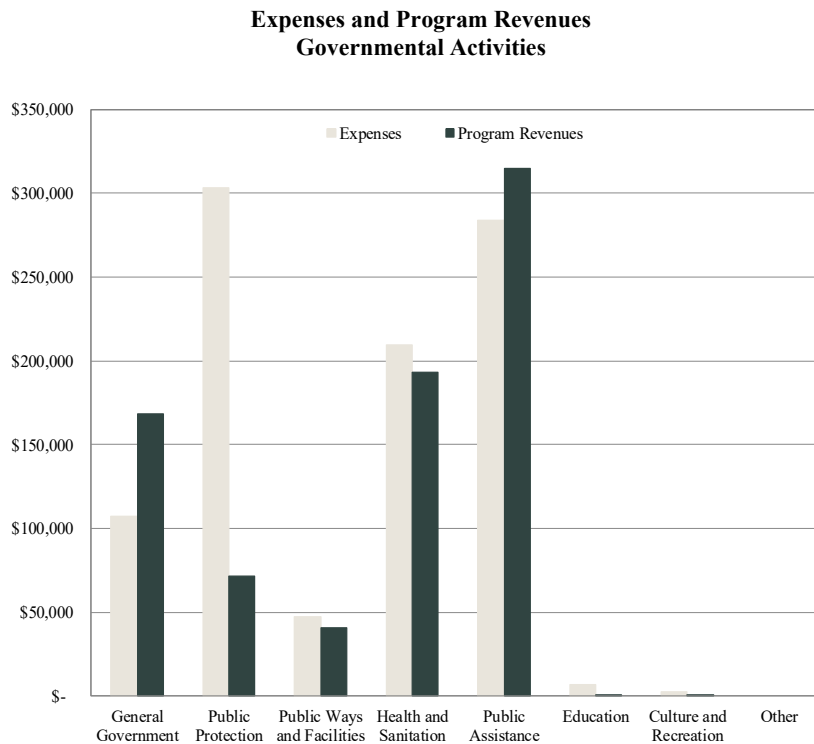
COUNTY OF TULARE
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Governmental Activities Governmental activities increased the County’s net position by \$38,529 to \$1,772,398 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, which indicates these activities generated revenues sufficient to cover the cost of operations. Contributing factors are an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$34,021 and a decrease in health and sanitation expenses of \$11,573. The largest source of governmental revenue continues to be operating grants and contributions, which represents 67.1% of all governmental activities revenue.

Key elements of revenues in governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:



A comparison of expenses and program revenues for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is shown below. Whereas most governmental activities require some general revenues to cover costs in excess of program revenues, the largest segment of uncovered costs is in the area of public protection.

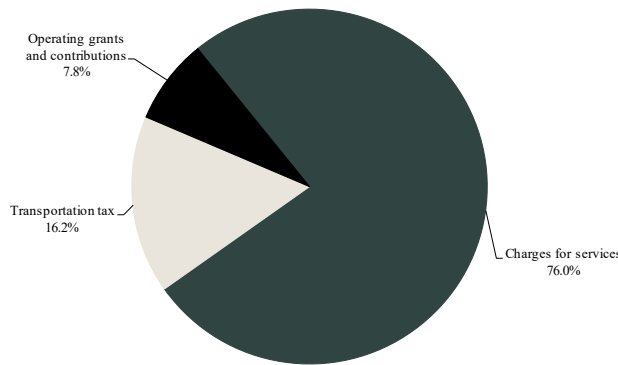


COUNTY OF TULARE
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Business-type Activities For the County’s business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were positive in that overall net position increased to reach an ending balance of \$86,016. The total increase in net position for business-type activities was \$3,007, or 3.6% from the prior fiscal year. The growth is largely attributable to a \$2,833 increase in sales and other tax revenue and a \$1,292 increase in charges for services. The largest source of business-type revenue continues to be charges for services, which represents 76.0% of all business-type activities revenue.

Key elements of revenues in business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

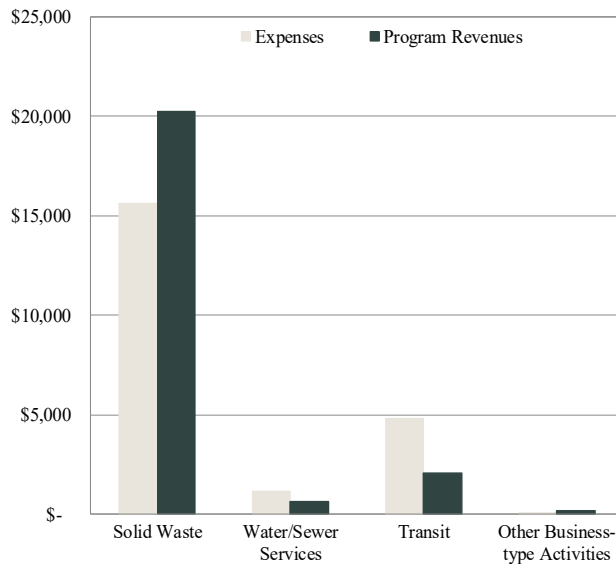
Revenue by Source
Business-type Activities



Total fee revenues for solid waste represents 86.0% of charges for services for business-type activities. Solid waste’s program revenues of \$19,896 exceeded its expenses of \$15,625. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year. The primary cause of solid waste generating excess revenue was an increase in disposal tons.

A comparison of expenses and program revenues for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Expenses and Program Revenues
Business-type Activities



COUNTY OF TULARE
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use, as it represents the portion of fund balance which is not limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party, the County itself, or otherwise authorized group or individual.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's *governmental funds* reported a combined ending fund balance of \$654,768, an increase of \$74,102 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 7.5% of the total fund balance, or \$49,025, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form (\$8,336), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$395,723), (3) committed for particular purposes (\$61,885), or (4) assigned for particular purposes (\$139,799).

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$49,633, while total fund balance reached \$314,966. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 5.9% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 37.2% of that same amount.

Spending from the General Fund increased by \$106,008, or 14.3%. Contributing factors include a \$83,972, or 2,242.8% increase in capital outlay mainly as a result of recognizing right-to-use leased assets to implement Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. There was also an increase of \$20,461, or 9.2%, in public protection spending primarily due to increased salaries and benefits in the Sheriff's Office, as well as increased costs of tools and equipment. In addition, there was an increase of \$7,309, or 17,402.4%, in debt service payments for principal retirement and related interest charges primarily due to lease payments made under GASB 87.

The *Public Financing Authority (PFA)* fund is used to account for borrowings to finance construction, acquisition, and/or maintenance of public capital improvements and the repair and maintenance thereof. The PFA is a blended component unit of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance in the PFA fund was \$55,287, a \$2,130 decrease from the previous fiscal year. Spending increased by \$41 or 2.7%, primarily due to an increase of \$100 or 7.7%, in debt service payments against debt principal.

The *Realignment-Social Services* fund is used to account for the County match, sales tax revenues, and transfers to/from the General Fund for certain welfare program expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance in the Realignment-Social Services fund was \$73,188, a \$18,255 increase from the previous year. The Realignment-Social Services fund revenues increased by \$23,146 or 25.1%, primarily due to an increase in amounts received from the State for family support assistance.

Proprietary Funds Total net position of all proprietary funds was \$62,396, with \$86,016 of that in enterprise funds. Of the \$86,016 in enterprise funds, 74.7%, or \$64,237, was in Solid Waste. There was an increase of \$1,834, or 2.9%, in total net position for Solid Waste. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget The total change between the original budget and the final amended budget was a decrease of \$0, or less than 1%. The most notable change was an increase in intergovernmental revenues primarily due to greater than expected revenue from the State for various public assistance programs.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results The variance between the final budget and actual revenue resulted in an increase of \$10,239. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

<u>Revenues Source</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Revenue</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 141,266	\$ 175,007	\$ 33,741
Interest, rents, and concessions	8,744	(19,042)	(27,786)
Charges for services	85,105	75,645	(9,460)
Intergovernmental revenues	455,048	461,269	6,221

- Taxes and special assessments revenues were greater than anticipated largely due to an increase in assessed property values and sales and use tax.
- Interest, rents, and concessions revenue was less than expected primarily due to a decreased return on investments.
- Charges for services were less than projected primarily due to a decrease in Medi-Cal payments from the State.
- Intergovernmental revenues were more than projected mostly due to welfare advances from the State for child services, foster care, nutrition programs, and in-home supportive services.

The variance between the final budget and actual expenditures resulted in \$70,832 of unspent appropriations. The most significant differences are as follows:

- Capital outlay expenditures were (\$80,240) greater than projected mainly due to the recognition of right-to-use leased assets due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.
- Public assistance expenditures were \$67,897 less than anticipated mainly due to reduced need for public assistance from State and federal entities.
- Health and sanitation expenditures were \$56,129 less than projected, which was largely attributable to costs related to emergency housing assistance programs were less than expected.
- Public protection expenditures were \$25,107 less than expected mainly due to unfilled positions in the Probation Department and Sheriff’s Office.

The General Fund budget and actual statement can be found on page 31 of this report.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets The County’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at current year-end amounts to \$1,829,292 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, construction in progress, and infrastructure in progress. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$101,644, or 5.9%.

**Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021*	2022	2021*	2022	2021*
Land	\$ 935,197	\$ 934,325	\$ 6,720	\$ 6,720	\$ 941,917	\$ 941,045
Infrastructure	506,618	497,937	-	-	506,618	497,937
Buildings and improvements	194,958	196,615	28,372	18,004	223,330	214,619
Equipment and vehicles	27,725	26,559	9,912	7,031	37,637	33,590
Construction in progress	13,883	5,298	-	12,129	13,883	17,427
Infrastructure in progress	16,684	23,030	-	-	16,684	23,030
Right-to-use leased assets	89,223	-	-	-	89,223	-
Total	\$ 1,784,288	\$ 1,683,764	\$ 45,004	\$ 43,884	\$ 1,829,292	\$ 1,727,648

* FY 2020/21 has not been restated for GASB 87 lease implementation.

One major capital project was completed during the current fiscal year, the construction of the Emergency Dispatch Center, with a current fiscal year expense of \$1,418.

Construction in Progress The County both purchases and constructs capital assets throughout the year. When a capital project will be completed in a subsequent fiscal year, related project costs are recorded as construction in progress (CIP). In the year of completion, a project’s CIP is allocated to the appropriate capital asset classification(s). In the current fiscal year, CIP had a net decrease of \$3,544. CIP increases of \$12,555 were offset by project completions or disposals of \$16,099.

Some of the major project costs that make up the \$12,555 increase in CIP are as follows:

- Construction of the TB Clinic, with a current fiscal year expense of \$2,995.
- The Government Plaza parking and paving project, with a current fiscal year expense of \$1,391.
- Energy efficiency projects, with a current fiscal year expense of \$854.

Infrastructure in Progress Similar to CIP, when an infrastructure project will be completed in a subsequent fiscal year, related project costs are recorded as infrastructure in progress. In the year of completion, a project’s infrastructure in progress is allocated to the appropriate capital asset classification(s). In the current fiscal year, infrastructure in progress had a net decrease of \$6,346. Infrastructure in progress increases of \$24,100 were offset by project completions or disposals of \$30,446.

Some of the major project costs that make up the \$24,100 increase in infrastructure in progress are as follows:

- Farm 2 Market rehabilitation project, with a current fiscal year expense of \$5,491.
- Avenue 152 rehabilitation project, with a current fiscal year expense of \$2,014.
- Road 168, Avenue 296, and Avenue 315 project, with a current fiscal year expense of \$1,986.

Buildings and Improvements The County capitalized \$17,723 of buildings and improvements, net of \$9,012 in related depreciation, for a total increase of \$8,711, or 4.1%.

Infrastructure The County capitalized \$23,703 in infrastructure, net of \$15,022 in related depreciation, for a total increase of \$8,681, or 1.7%.

Additional information on the County’s capital assets can be found in Note IV.E on pages 56 – 57 of this report.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Long-term Debt At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$257,526. Of this amount, \$222,800, or 87.4%, comprises debt for pension obligation bonds issued by the County to reduce its pension unfunded accrued actuarial liability. Another \$28,395, or 11.0%, is the outstanding balance of variable rate demand bonds issued by the Tulare County Public Financing Authority to provide financing for future acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. An additional \$9,062, or 3.5% is the outstanding balance of public revenue lease bonds issued by the County to provide financing for various energy efficiency projects at County facilities. The remaining balance is for a loan to finance the purchase of fire engines; the outstanding debt for certificates of participation issued by the Tulare County Public Facilities Corporation for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities; the acquisition of an IBM mainframe accounted for as a financed purchase; and a bond to fund a sewer construction project.

Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Financed purchase	\$ 23	\$ 67	-	-	\$ 23	\$ 67
Loans payable	7,038	1,363	-	-	7,038	1,363
Certificates of participation	-	-	925	978	925	978
Bonds payable	37,457	29,800	3	3	37,460	29,803
Pension obligation bonds	212,080	222,800	-	-	212,080	222,800
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 256,598</u>	<u>\$ 254,030</u>	<u>\$ 928</u>	<u>\$ 981</u>	<u>\$ 257,526</u>	<u>\$ 255,011</u>

The overall increase of current fiscal year outstanding debt of the County over the prior fiscal year is \$2,515, or 0.0%. The increase is due to the issuance of \$9,062 in public lease revenue bonds to finance energy projects at County facilities, and a \$8,747 loan to purchase fire engines. The largest reductions occurred with payments of \$10,720 against pension obligation bonds and \$3,072 paid against loans.

Constitutional Amendment XIII A, passed by a vote of the people and effective July 1, 1978, prohibits the County from raising ad valorem property taxes above 1.0% of full cash value. Thus, the legal debt margin of \$527,177 is 1.25% of the net assessed valuation of \$42,174,187. As of June 30, 2022, the County had no tax supported general obligation bonded debt outstanding. The County maintains a long-term credit rating of A1 Issuer (General Obligation equivalent) by Moody’s Investors Service.

Additional information on the County’s long-term debt can be found in Note IV.I on pages 60 – 64 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors currently affect the County and were considered in developing the 2022/23 fiscal year budget:

As a result of greater-than-anticipated general revenue, departmental savings, and the temporary infusion of federal relief funds, the County realized a higher-than-expected unassigned fund balance at the close of FY 2021/22. Despite its larger fund balance at the start of this fiscal year, the General Fund has been cautiously budgeted in FY 2022/23 in recognition of the growing economic uncertainty caused by supply-chain irregularities, exceptionally high inflation, and the risk of a recession.

The County continues to anticipate significant financial challenges as operational costs grow and are exacerbated by the highest inflationary period in the last forty years. Rising operational costs include labor; law enforcement and fire services; jail medical and mental health care; Internal Service Funds working capital reserves; Zones of Benefits; new County-wide financial and human resources systems; and the uncertain impacts of the lingering drought on our agricultural economy. The overall uncertainty in the economy coupled with growing operational costs, and state-imposed obligations to general county revenue will limit the County’s capacity to fund new ongoing commitments in future years.

To maintain the County’s financial stability given current economic uncertainties and enjoy balanced budgets in future years, the Board should maintain the following budget philosophy and strategies: fund only mandated services, negotiate financially sustainable labor agreements, limit the issuance of debt, use one-time funds for one-time expenses, strive to fund the Strategic Reserve to the stated reserve ratio reflected in the Reserve Policy, collaborate with TCERA to minimize significant retirement cost

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

increases, continue utilizing conservative revenue estimating practices, encourage departments to maximize the use of non-General Fund revenues to minimize the burden on the General Fund, and encourage departments to adopt more efficient business practices.

For calendar year 2021, the County is among the top agriculture producing counties in the nation with \$8.1 billion in gross production, an increase of 13.3% compared to the prior year. Milk continues to be the leading agricultural commodity in the County, with a gross value of over \$1.9 billion. Milk represents 23% of the total crop and livestock value for 2021. The County's agricultural strength is based on the diversity of the crops produced. Although individual commodities may experience difficulties from year to year, the County continues to produce high-quality crops that provide food and fiber to more than ninety countries throughout the world.

On June 27, 2022, Governor Newsom signed California's FY 2022/23 Budget Act into law. The enacted budget agreement includes \$234.4 billion in General Fund appropriations and \$37.2 billion in budgetary reserves, which include:

- \$3.5 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties;
- \$9.5 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account;
- \$900 million in the Safety Net Reserve; and
- \$23.3 billion in the Budget Stabilization and Rainy-Day Fund.

Consistent with the prior year's budgetary practices, California's FY 2022/23 budget also returns a portion of its unanticipated tax income to residents in the form of a broad-based relief package to offset rising costs associated with the highest inflation the country has experienced in forty years.

Notable State Budget Act impacts to the County include the following:

- **Climate Resilience.** \$125 million for the Regional Resilience Grant Program to support regional climate resilience planning and implementation to reduce the risk of climate change impacts such as wildfire, sea level rise, drought, flood, increasing temperatures, and extreme heat events.
 - \$75 million in one-time grant funding to eligible agriculture-related businesses affected by severe drought conditions.
- **Organic Waste.** \$270 million over two years to provide direct support for local governments in the implementation of organic waste recycling.
- **Wildfires.** \$30 million in the General Fund for investments to support wildfire and forest resilience.
- **Homelessness.** An additional \$3.4 billion of General Fund over three years to invest in immediate behavioral health housing and treatment, as well as encampment cleanup grants, and extends for an additional year support for local government efforts.
- **Agriculture.** \$25 million for a one-time subvention payment to counties with active Williamson Act programs.
- **Library Infrastructure.** \$50 million to support an infrastructure grant program for capital projects. Priority is given to requests from local libraries in high-poverty areas and the match requirement may be reduced or waived for such libraries. There is also an intent to provide an additional \$100 million in FY 2023/24.
- **Affordable Housing.** \$2 billion multi-year package of affordable housing and homeownership investments including \$500 million to establish the California Dream for All program to assist first-time homebuyers.
- **Transportation.** \$14.8 billion for regional transit and rail projects; to support the continued development of the high-speed rail; bicycle and pedestrian projects; and climate adaptation projects, with a focus on aligning the State's transportation system with its climate goals. Budget also includes a one-year diesel sales tax holiday.
- **Behavioral Health**
 - **CARE Courts.** \$64.7 million for the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court proposal to fund State departments and Judicial Branch costs for the new program, contingent on adoption of statutory changes codifying the program. However, there is no funding for counties to implement this mandated program.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

- **Behavioral Health Bridge Housing.** \$1.5 billion over two years for immediate, clinically enhanced bridge housing solutions for individuals experiencing homelessness with behavioral health needs.
- **Behavioral Health Workforce.** \$200 million one-time General Fund over four years for behavioral health workforce investments.
- **Health**
 - **Medi-Cal for All, Regardless of Immigration Status.** The budget expands eligibility for full-scope Medi-Cal coverage to income-eligible individuals aged 26 to 49 years, regardless of immigration status. The estimated cost is \$2.6 billion (\$2.1 billion General Fund) annually at full implementation, inclusive of In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) costs. Coverage is to begin no later than January 1, 2024.
 - **Workforce for a Healthy California for All Program.** \$296.5 million in FY 2022/23, \$370.5 million in FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 from the General Fund and the Opioid Settlement Fund to strengthen and expand the state’s public health workforce.
 - **Unwinding the Public Health Emergency (PHE).** \$26.2 million in FY 2022/23, and \$1.2 million in FY2023/24 and FY 2024/25 and trailer bill language to unwind the array of program policy and system-related changes put in place during the COVID-19 PHE within the twelve month timeframe outlined by State Health Official Letter 21-002, once the COVID-19 PHE is officially terminated at the federal level.
- **Human Services**
 - **Resource Family Approval.** \$50 million General Fund ongoing to support counties in reducing approval timelines for foster caregiver applications.
 - **CalWORKs Grant Increase.** A 21% increase in CalWORKs grant levels beginning October 1, 2022. SB 187 also includes language that expresses the intent of the Legislature to increase CalWORKs maximum aid payments starting in October 2024 to a level that ensures no children live in deep poverty.
- **Local Public Safety**
 - **Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) Realignment.** \$100 million one-time General Fund investment to support improvements to county-operated juvenile facilities more conducive to serving justice-involved youth with a wide range of needs, focused on supporting trauma informed care, restorative justice, and rehabilitative programming. This funding will be distributed directly to county probation departments no later than August 31, 2022 based on juvenile population levels and the number of facilities operated in each county.
 - **Peace Officer Wellness and Training.** \$50 million one-time General Fund grants for city and county law enforcement agencies to improve law enforcement officer wellness units, peer support units, mental health services, and other evidence-based programs or services that enhance wellness.
 - **Local Law Enforcement Aid.** \$23.4 million to support the State’s Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System to provide local law enforcement aid during disasters and emergencies. This funding will reduce local costs, accelerate response time, and is a step toward sustainable participation for all counties.

The FY 2022/23 Recommended Budget for all funds totals \$1.8 billion, an increase of \$206.6 million, or 12.79%, when compared to the FY 2021/22 Adopted Budget. The budget supports a total workforce of five thousand twenty-two full time positions and reflects a net increase of twenty positions.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County’s finances for all those interested in the County’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Auditor-Controller’s Office, 221 South Mooney Boulevard, Room 101-E, Visalia, California 93291. The County’s Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, can also be found at the County’s website: <https://tularecounty.ca.gov/auditorcontroller/auditor-controller/financial-reports/annual-comprehensive-financial-report/>.

Basic Financial Statements



COUNTY OF TULARE
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Tulare County
ASSETS				
Cash in banks	\$ 991	\$ 39	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,655
Investment in treasury pool	850,479	20,495	870,974	4,889
Investments	1,624	-	1,624	-
Imprest cash	614	6	620	-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	8,879	2,424	11,303	693
Deposits with others	-	-	-	47
Due from other governments	36,878	1,617	38,495	-
Internal balances	1,848	(1,848)	-	-
Prepaid items	3,923	-	3,923	15
Advances to other funds	341	-	341	-
Notes receivable	13,964	-	13,964	-
Inventories	208	-	208	-
Lease payments receivable, net of interest	14,217	80	14,297	-
Restricted assets	63,033	63,085	126,118	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	965,764	6,720	972,484	159
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	729,301	38,284	767,585	279
Right-to-use lease assets, net of accumulated amortization	89,223	-	89,223	-
Total assets	<u>2,781,287</u>	<u>130,902</u>	<u>2,912,189</u>	<u>7,737</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	148,659	1,180	149,839	-
Deferred OPEB	7,426	78	7,504	-
Deferred other	8,747	-	8,747	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>164,832</u>	<u>1,258</u>	<u>166,090</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	74,185	1,510	75,695	753
Due to other governments	93,747	-	93,747	-
Deposits from others	658	61	719	-
Salaries and benefits payable	12,991	138	13,129	7
Advances	85,474	1,354	86,828	-
Interest payable	315	-	315	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year				
Compensated absences	2,765	16	2,781	-
Claims payable	10,831	-	10,831	-
Financed purchases payable	23	-	23	-
Leases payable	7,281	-	7,281	-
Loans payable	1,729	-	1,729	-
Certificates of participation payable	-	54	54	-
Bonds payable	1,771	1	1,772	-
Pension obligation bonds	11,060	-	11,060	-
Due in more than one year				
Compensated absences	27,162	360	27,522	90
Claims payable	31,758	-	31,758	-
Leases payable	83,338	-	83,338	-
Loans payable	5,309	-	5,309	-
Certificates of participation payable	-	871	871	-
Bonds payable	35,686	2	35,688	-
Pension obligation bonds	201,020	-	201,020	-
Closure/post closure costs payable	-	37,979	37,979	-
Net pension liability	246,102	1,954	248,056	-
Total OPEB liability	26,754	283	27,037	-
Total liabilities	<u>959,959</u>	<u>44,583</u>	<u>1,004,542</u>	<u>850</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue	14,764	-	14,764	-
Deferred pensions	179,986	1,429	181,415	-
Deferred OPEB	4,989	53	5,042	-
Deferred lease proceeds	14,023	79	14,102	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>213,762</u>	<u>1,561</u>	<u>215,323</u>	<u>-</u>

Continued

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statement of Net Position (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Tulare County
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,690,170	44,076	1,734,246	438
Restricted for				
Debt service	20,708	-	20,708	-
Roads projects	53,903	-	53,903	-
Low and moderate income housing	267	-	267	-
Public protection	95,510	-	95,510	-
Education	6,198	-	6,198	-
Health and sanitation	167,625	-	167,625	-
Landfill ground water contingencies	-	5,016	5,016	-
Acquisition of future disposal site	-	20,090	20,090	-
Other purposes	25,219	-	25,219	-
Unrestricted	(287,202)	16,834	(270,368)	6,449
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,772,398</u>	<u>\$ 86,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,414</u>	<u>\$ 6,887</u>
				Concluded

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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COUNTY OF TULARE
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Expenses	Program Revenues		Primary Government			Component Unit
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Tulare County
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 107,078	\$ 35,111	\$ 133,456	\$ 61,489	\$ -	\$ 61,489	\$ -
Public protection	303,215	20,705	51,054	(231,456)	-	(231,456)	-
Public ways and facilities	47,582	3,443	37,108	(7,031)	-	(7,031)	-
Health and sanitation	209,355	50,657	142,738	(15,960)	-	(15,960)	-
Public assistance	283,772	3,591	311,054	30,873	-	30,873	-
Education	6,683	222	312	(6,149)	-	(6,149)	-
Culture and recreation	2,246	242	40	(1,964)	-	(1,964)	-
Interest expense	9,560	-	-	(9,560)	-	(9,560)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>969,491</u>	<u>113,971</u>	<u>675,762</u>	<u>(179,758)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(179,758)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities							
Solid waste	15,626	19,901	313	-	4,588	4,588	-
Water/Sewer services	1,130	665	-	-	(465)	(465)	-
Transit	4,793	259	1,829	-	(2,705)	(2,705)	-
Other business-type activities	23	166	-	-	143	143	-
Total business-type activities	<u>21,572</u>	<u>20,991</u>	<u>2,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,561</u>	<u>1,561</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 991,063</u>	<u>\$ 134,962</u>	<u>\$ 677,904</u>	<u>\$ (179,758)</u>	<u>\$ 1,561</u>	<u>\$ (178,197)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component unit							
First 5 Tulare County	\$ 5,004	\$ -	\$ 5,795				\$ 791
Total component unit	<u>\$ 5,004</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,795</u>				<u>\$ 791</u>
General revenues							
Taxes							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				142,516	-	142,516	-
Property taxes, levied for flood control				800	-	800	-
Property taxes, levied for fire protection				10,768	-	10,768	-
Property taxes, levied for library				5,651	-	5,651	-
Sales and other taxes				52,905	4,476	57,381	-
Earnings on investments				-	(2,470)	(2,470)	(145)
Miscellaneous				-	-	-	2
Tobacco settlement revenues				5,087	-	5,087	-
Transfers				560	(560)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers				<u>218,287</u>	<u>1,446</u>	<u>219,733</u>	<u>(143)</u>
Change in net position				<u>38,529</u>	<u>3,007</u>	<u>41,536</u>	<u>648</u>
Net position - beginning				<u>1,733,869</u>	<u>83,009</u>	<u>1,816,878</u>	<u>6,239</u>
Net position - ending				<u>\$ 1,772,398</u>	<u>\$ 86,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,414</u>	<u>\$ 6,887</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	General	Public Financing Authority	Realignment- Social Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash in banks	\$ 989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 991
Investment in treasury pool	462,280	-	73,188	241,301	776,769
Investments	-	1,624	-	-	1,624
Imprest cash	113	-	-	1	114
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	5,829	131	-	2,878	8,838
Due from other funds	-	-	-	43	43
Due from other governments	31,039	-	-	5,583	36,622
Prepaid items	3,388	-	-	485	3,873
Advances to other funds	4,369	-	-	-	4,369
Notes receivable	-	-	-	13,964	13,964
Inventories	-	-	-	208	208
Lease payments receivable, net of interest	14,217	-	-	-	14,217
Restricted assets	6,001	57,032	-	-	63,033
Total assets	<u>\$ 528,225</u>	<u>\$ 58,787</u>	<u>\$ 73,188</u>	<u>\$ 264,465</u>	<u>\$ 924,665</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 24,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,386	\$ 38,634
Due to other governments	91,089	-	-	2,658	93,747
Deposits from others	658	-	-	-	658
Salaries and benefits payable	10,723	-	-	1,581	12,304
Advances	65,573	-	-	19,901	85,474
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	520	520
Total liabilities	<u>192,291</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,046</u>	<u>231,337</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue-special assessments	6,945	-	-	17,592	24,537
Deferred lease proceeds	14,023	-	-	-	14,023
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>20,968</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,592</u>	<u>38,560</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	7,757	-	-	579	8,336
Restricted	134,431	55,287	73,188	132,817	395,723
Committed	61,805	-	-	80	61,885
Assigned	61,340	3,500	-	74,959	139,799
Unassigned	49,633	-	-	(608)	49,025
Total fund balances	<u>314,966</u>	<u>58,787</u>	<u>73,188</u>	<u>207,827</u>	<u>654,768</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 528,225</u>	<u>\$ 58,787</u>	<u>\$ 73,188</u>	<u>\$ 264,465</u>	<u>\$ 924,665</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 654,768

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital and right-to-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Those assets, including those reported in internal service funds, consist of:

Land	\$	935,197	
Buildings and improvements, net of \$120,896 accumulated depreciation		194,958	
Equipment and vehicles, net of \$85,186 accumulated depreciation		27,725	
Infrastructure, net of \$387,614 accumulated depreciation		506,618	
Construction in progress		13,883	
Infrastructure in progress		16,684	
Right-to-use leased assets, net of \$8,537 accumulated amortization		89,223	
Total capital and right-to-use assets			1,784,288

The future revenue resulting from the delay in reimbursements from the State for mandated programs (Senate Bill 90) is categorized as deferred inflows of resources for the governmental fund statements because the funds will not be available for more than one year. 2,372

Tobacco Settlement revenue, delinquent property tax penalties, and delinquent code violation fines are categorized as deferred inflows of resources for the governmental fund statements because the revenues will not be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. However, the revenue is recognized for the government-wide statements. 4,041

Agricultural Commissioner deferred inflows of resources from farmer fees; revenues were already recognized in the government-wide statements in prior year. 3,360

The future interest revenue on lease payments are categorized as deferred inflows of resources for the governmental fund statements because the revenues will not be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. However, the revenue is recognized for the government-wide statements. 21

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, instead it is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities are reported in the statement of net position. Balances, including those reported in internal service funds, at June 30 are:

Accrued interest on debt	(315)		
Compensated absences	(29,927)		
Claims payable	(42,589)		
Leases payable	(90,619)		
Loans payable	(7,038)		
Financed purchases payable	(23)		
Bonds payable	(37,457)		
Pension obligation bonds	(212,080)		
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(277,429)		
Total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(24,317)		
Total long-term liabilities			(721,794)

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, refundings, and other similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred in the statement of activities. 8,747

Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of various central services to individual funds. The assets (except capital assets included above) and liabilities (except long-term liabilities included above) of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 36,595

Net position of governmental activities \$ 1,772,398

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	General	Public Financing Authority	Realignment- Social Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 175,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,633	\$ 212,640
Licenses and permits	13,991	-	-	13	14,004
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	5,060	-	-	1,515	6,575
Interest, rents, and concessions	(19,042)	(2,183)	-	(3,282)	(24,507)
Intergovernmental revenues	461,269	-	115,191	98,854	675,314
Charges for services	75,645	-	-	5,398	81,043
Other revenues	8,941	-	-	34,596	43,537
Total revenues	<u>720,871</u>	<u>(2,183)</u>	<u>115,191</u>	<u>174,727</u>	<u>1,008,606</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	47,301	-	-	16,073	63,374
Public protection	242,626	-	-	39,449	282,075
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	28,295	28,295
Health and sanitation	201,820	-	-	10	201,830
Public assistance	257,227	-	-	16,195	273,422
Education	1,071	-	-	5,367	6,438
Culture and recreation	1,738	-	-	-	1,738
Debt service					
Principal retirement	5,943	1,405	-	13,795	21,143
Interest and fiscal charges	1,408	129	-	9,212	10,749
Capital outlay	87,716	-	-	55,820	143,536
Total expenditures	<u>846,850</u>	<u>1,534</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>184,216</u>	<u>1,032,600</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(125,979)</u>	<u>(3,717)</u>	<u>115,191</u>	<u>(9,489)</u>	<u>(23,994)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of general capital assets	252	-	-	254	506
Transfers in	121,112	5,087	1,870	53,354	181,423
Transfers (out)	(49,646)	(3,500)	(98,806)	(29,134)	(181,086)
Leases issued	83,538	-	-	13,715	97,253
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>155,256</u>	<u>1,587</u>	<u>(96,936)</u>	<u>38,189</u>	<u>98,096</u>
Net change in fund balances	29,277	(2,130)	18,255	28,700	74,102
Fund balances - beginning	285,689	60,917	54,933	179,127	580,666
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 314,966</u>	<u>\$ 58,787</u>	<u>\$ 73,188</u>	<u>\$ 207,827</u>	<u>\$ 654,768</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**COUNTY OF TULARE
Governmental Funds**

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 74,102

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation and amortization expense differs from capital outlay expenditures in the current period.

Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 46,283	
Depreciation expense	(31,457)	
Amortization expense	(8,690)	
Combined adjustment	6,136	6,136

Governmental funds report proceeds or losses from the sale of capital assets as revenues when received. However, in the statement of activities, proceeds of the sale must be offset by the book value of the asset sold (or otherwise disposed of) to determine a gain or loss on disposition. This is the book value of the capital assets sold in the current period. (3,326)

Governmental funds report the future resources as the result of delayed collection of reimbursements from the State for mandated programs (Senate Bill 90) as a deferred inflow of resources because the delay will exceed one year. However, for government-wide statements, the revenue is recognized when earned. 26

Tobacco Settlement revenue, delinquent property tax penalties, and delinquent code violation fines are categorized as deferred inflows of resources for the governmental fund statements because the revenues will not be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. However, for government-wide statements, the revenue is recognized when earned. 482

Current year collections of previously delayed reimbursements for Agricultural Commissioner programs are reported as current year revenue for the governmental funds. However, revenues were already recognized in the government-wide statements in prior year. 237

Interest receivable on lease payments is categorized as deferred inflows of resources for the governmental fund statements because the revenues will not be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. However, for government-wide statements, the revenue is recognized when earned. 21

Governmental funds report the principal portion of debt service payments as expenditures. However, repayment of principal reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and has no effect on the statement of activities. 22,485

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported when amounts are due and payable. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes for the current period.

Bond issuance costs	(91)	
Bond proceeds received	(8,971)	
Compensated absences	(1,632)	
Accrued net pension liability	(18,719)	
Accrued total OPEB liability	(2,780)	
Accrued interest on debt	(128)	
Combined adjustment	(32,321)	(32,321)

Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of various insurance coverage and central services to individual funds. The net cost of internal service funds is reported with the governmental funds. (29,313)

Changes in net position of governmental activities \$ 38,529

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 140,266	\$ 141,266	\$ 175,007	\$ 33,741
Licenses and permits	11,137	11,188	13,991	2,803
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	3,679	3,700	5,060	1,360
Interest, rents, and concessions	8,744	8,744	(19,042)	(27,786)
Intergovernmental revenues	414,302	455,048	461,269	6,221
Charges for services	85,091	85,105	75,645	(9,460)
Other revenues	5,252	5,581	8,941	3,360
Total revenues	<u>668,471</u>	<u>710,632</u>	<u>720,871</u>	<u>10,239</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	66,527	56,330	47,301	9,029
Public protection	266,405	267,733	242,626	25,107
Health and sanitation	239,655	257,949	201,820	56,129
Public assistance	318,392	325,124	257,227	67,897
Education	1,119	1,135	1,071	64
Culture and recreation	1,845	1,845	1,738	107
Principal retirement	-	-	5,943	(5,943)
Interest and fiscal charges	90	90	1,408	(1,318)
Capital outlay	6,069	7,476	87,716	(80,240)
Total expenditures	<u>900,102</u>	<u>917,682</u>	<u>846,850</u>	<u>70,832</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(231,631)</u>	<u>(207,050)</u>	<u>(125,979)</u>	<u>81,071</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of general capital assets	212	212	252	40
Transfers in	241,950	250,238	121,112	(129,126)
Transfers (out)	(48,873)	(81,742)	(49,646)	32,096
Leases issued	-	-	83,538	83,538
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>193,289</u>	<u>168,708</u>	<u>155,256</u>	<u>(13,452)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(38,342)	(38,342)	29,277	67,619
Fund balance - beginning	285,689	285,689	285,689	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 247,347</u>	<u>\$ 247,347</u>	<u>\$ 314,966</u>	<u>\$ 67,619</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Realignment – Social Services Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 106,154	\$ 106,154	\$ 115,191	\$ 9,037
Total revenues	<u>106,154</u>	<u>106,154</u>	<u>115,191</u>	<u>9,037</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>106,154</u>	<u>106,154</u>	<u>115,191</u>	<u>9,037</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,708	1,708	1,870	162
Transfers (out)	(115,624)	(115,624)	(98,806)	16,818
Total other financing uses	<u>(113,916)</u>	<u>(113,916)</u>	<u>(96,936)</u>	<u>16,980</u>
Net change in fund balance	(7,762)	(7,762)	18,255	26,017
Fund balance - beginning	54,933	54,933	54,933	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 47,171</u>	<u>\$ 47,171</u>	<u>\$ 73,188</u>	<u>\$ 26,017</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash in banks	\$ 39	\$ -	\$ 39	\$ -
Investment in treasury pool	12,322	8,173	20,495	73,710
Imprest cash	6	-	6	500
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,145	279	2,424	20
Leases receivable, net of interest	-	80	80	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	50
Due from other governments	-	1,617	1,617	256
Total current assets	<u>14,512</u>	<u>10,149</u>	<u>24,661</u>	<u>74,536</u>
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets	63,069	16	63,085	-
Capital assets				
Land	6,116	604	6,720	296
Buildings and improvements, net	13,997	14,375	28,372	594
Equipment and vehicles, net	7,857	2,055	9,912	2,207
Total capital assets	<u>27,970</u>	<u>17,034</u>	<u>45,004</u>	<u>3,097</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>91,039</u>	<u>17,050</u>	<u>108,089</u>	<u>3,097</u>
Total assets	<u>105,551</u>	<u>27,199</u>	<u>132,750</u>	<u>77,633</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	1,095	85	1,180	7,979
Deferred OPEB	73	5	78	488
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,168</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>1,258</u>	<u>8,467</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	573	937	1,510	35,551
Due to other funds	-	-	-	43
Deposits from others	-	61	61	-
Salaries and benefits payable	131	7	138	687
Compensated absences payable	16	-	16	262
Claims payable	-	-	-	10,831
Financed Purchase	-	-	-	23
Leases payable	-	-	-	392
Certificates of participation payable	-	54	54	-
Bonds payable	-	1	1	-
Total current liabilities	<u>720</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>47,789</u>
Noncurrent liabilities				
Advances	-	1,354	1,354	-
Advances from other funds	-	1,848	1,848	1,660
Compensated absences payable	332	28	360	1,801
Claims payable	-	-	-	31,758
Leases payable	-	-	-	1,757
Certificates of participation payable	-	871	871	-
Bonds payable	-	2	2	-
Closure/post closure costs payable	37,979	-	37,979	-
Net pension liability	1,813	141	1,954	13,209
Total OPEB liability	<u>263</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>283</u>	<u>1,758</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>40,387</u>	<u>4,264</u>	<u>44,651</u>	<u>51,943</u>
Total liabilities	<u>41,107</u>	<u>5,324</u>	<u>46,431</u>	<u>99,732</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	1,326	103	1,429	9,660
Deferred OPEB	49	4	53	328
Deferred lease proceeds	-	79	79	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,375</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>1,561</u>	<u>9,988</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	27,970	16,106	44,076	3,097
Restricted for				
Landfill ground water contingencies	5,000	16	5,016	-
Acquisition of future disposal site	20,090	-	20,090	-
Unrestricted	11,177	5,657	16,834	(26,717)
Total net position	<u>\$ 64,237</u>	<u>\$ 21,779</u>	<u>\$ 86,016</u>	<u>\$ (23,620)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 18,050	\$ 966	\$ 19,016	\$ 89,999
Interest, rents, and concessions	120	5	125	-
Other revenues	1,726	119	1,845	2,372
Total operating revenues	<u>19,896</u>	<u>1,090</u>	<u>20,986</u>	<u>92,371</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	3,838	288	4,126	23,234
Services and supplies	6,723	4,956	11,679	48,304
Insurance premiums paid	-	-	-	12,191
Landfill closure and post closure costs	1,547	-	1,547	-
Depreciation	3,517	641	4,158	512
Claims incurred	-	-	-	36,084
Total operating expenses	<u>15,625</u>	<u>5,885</u>	<u>21,510</u>	<u>120,325</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>4,271</u>	<u>(4,795)</u>	<u>(524)</u>	<u>(27,954)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Gaining (loss) on sale of capital assets	5	-	5	(50)
Intergovernmental revenues	313	1,829	2,142	405
Penalties collected	-	13	13	-
Taxes and special assessments	-	4,463	4,463	-
Investment expenses	(2,194)	(276)	(2,470)	(1,912)
Interest expense	(1)	(61)	(62)	(25)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,877)</u>	<u>5,968</u>	<u>4,091</u>	<u>(1,582)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>2,394</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>3,567</u>	<u>(29,536)</u>
Transfers in	2	-	2	228
Transfers (out)	<u>(562)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(562)</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Change in net position	1,834	1,173	3,007	(29,313)
Net position - beginning	62,403	20,606	83,009	5,693
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 64,237</u>	<u>\$ 21,779</u>	<u>\$ 86,016</u>	<u>\$ (23,620)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 18,228	\$ 962	\$ 19,190	\$ 772
Receipts from interfund services provided	9	-	9	89,261
Receipts from rents and concessions	120	5	125	-
Other receipts (payments)	1,726	(988)	738	2,266
Payments to employees	(3,633)	(232)	(3,865)	(21,765)
Payments to suppliers	(4,893)	(5,464)	(10,357)	(17,531)
Payments for interfund services used	(1,901)	(726)	(2,627)	(10,089)
Payments for claims	-	-	-	(34,428)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>9,656</u>	<u>(6,443)</u>	<u>3,213</u>	<u>8,486</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Subsidy from intergovernmental entities	313	1,829	2,142	405
Receipts from taxes and assessments	-	4,476	4,476	-
Transfers from other funds	1,550	-	1,550	228
Transfers to other funds	(2,109)	-	(2,109)	(5)
Advances from (to) other funds	-	205	205	(672)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>(246)</u>	<u>6,510</u>	<u>6,264</u>	<u>(44)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Sales of capital assets	5	2	7	(28)
Purchases of capital assets	(3,267)	(2,012)	(5,279)	(756)
Principal collected (paid) on capital debt	-	(54)	(54)	371
Interest paid on capital debt	(1)	(61)	(62)	(25)
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(3,263)</u>	<u>(2,125)</u>	<u>(5,388)</u>	<u>(438)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment expenses	(2,194)	(276)	(2,470)	(1,912)
Net cash (used for) investing activities	<u>(2,194)</u>	<u>(276)</u>	<u>(2,470)</u>	<u>(1,912)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,953	(2,334)	1,619	6,092
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	71,483	10,523	82,006	68,118
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 75,436</u>	<u>\$ 8,189</u>	<u>\$ 83,625</u>	<u>\$ 74,210</u>
Displayed as				
Cash in banks	\$ 39	\$ -	\$ 39	\$ -
Investment in treasury pool	12,322	8,173	20,495	73,710
Imprest cash	6	-	6	500
Restricted assets which are cash equivalents	63,069	16	63,085	-
Total cash displayed	<u>\$ 75,436</u>	<u>\$ 8,189</u>	<u>\$ 83,625</u>	<u>\$ 74,210</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,271	\$ (4,795)	\$ (524)	\$ (27,954)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities				
Landfill closure and post closure costs	1,547	-	1,547	-
Depreciation expense	3,517	641	4,158	512
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	187	(4)	183	(9)
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivables	-	(1,107)	(1,107)	(106)
Decrease in due to other funds	-	-	-	43
Decrease in prepaid items	-	-	-	10
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(71)	(1,234)	(1,305)	32,865
Increase in deferred pensions	1,288	82	1,370	9,120
Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB	-	1	1	(4)
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(1,205)	(42)	(1,247)	(8,030)
Increase in total OPEB liability	38	10	48	291
Increase in salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences	84	5	89	92
Increase in claims payable	-	-	-	1,656
Total adjustments	<u>5,385</u>	<u>(1,648)</u>	<u>3,737</u>	<u>36,440</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 9,656</u>	<u>\$ (6,443)</u>	<u>\$ 3,213</u>	<u>\$ 8,486</u>
Schedule of non-cash capital and related finance activities				
Contributions of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lease proceeds - deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 79	\$ 79	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Custodial Funds		
	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	External Investment Pool	Other
ASSETS			
Cash in bank	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,228
Investment in treasury pool	314	1,617,313	57,448
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	6,011	1,414
Notes receivable	-	588	-
Prepaid items	-	3	-
Deposits with others	313	32,575	-
Due from other governments	655	-	2,866
Capital assets			
Infrastructure	1,805	-	-
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,805	-	-
Total assets	3,087	1,656,490	66,956
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	-	808	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	808	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	104	13,127	27,842
Due to local governments	654	2,128	3,740
Advances from other funds	-	341	-
Note payable	3,610	52,530	-
Leases Payable	-	278	-
Net pension liability	-	1,337	-
Other Liabilities	-	-	35,374
Total liabilities	4,368	69,741	66,956
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue	287	-	-
Deferred pensions	-	978	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	287	978	-
NET POSITION			
Restricted for			
Pool participants	-	1,586,579	-
Individuals and organizations	(1,568)	-	-
Total net position	\$ (1,568)	\$ 1,586,579	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Custodial Funds		
	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	External Investment Pool	Other
ADDITIONS			
Contributions to pooled investments	\$ 664	\$ 8,295,886	\$ 1,538,489
Investment earnings (loss)	(12)	(47,465)	75
Total additions	652	8,248,421	1,538,564
DEDUCTIONS			
Distributions from pooled investments	508	7,892,622	1,538,564
Total deductions	508	7,892,622	1,538,564
Net increase in fiduciary net position	144	355,799	-
Net position - beginning	(1,712)	1,230,780	-
Net position - ending	\$ (1,568)	\$ 1,586,579	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements



COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Tulare (the County) is a general law political subdivision of the State of California (the State) and as such can exercise the powers specified by the Constitution and laws of the State. An elected five-member Board of Supervisors (the Board) governs the County. As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements present the County and its component units.

Component Units Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the County are either financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

In conformity with GAAP, the financial statements of five component units have been included and combined with financial data of the County. Four component units have an integral relationship with and serve as an extension of the County. Using the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, management has determined that each entity is presented as a blended component unit due to the composition of each governing board and the control of the day-to-day activities through the budget process. One component unit is presented discretely.

Blended Component Units The Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District, the Flood Control District, the Public Facilities Corporation, and the Public Financing Authority are entities legally separate from the County. For financial reporting purposes, these entities are considered component units and their individual financial information is presented as part of the County's operations. The blended component units discussed herein have a June 30 year-end.

- *Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District* – The members of the governing board of the Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District (TBSMD), an entity legally separate from the County, are members of the County's Board and have control over the day-to-day operations of the TBSMD through budget approvals. For financial reporting purposes, the TBSMD is reported as if it were part of the County's operations. The TBSMD is operated by the Engineering division of the County's Resource Management Agency. The purpose of the TBSMD is to develop, expand, and maintain the TBSMD Wastewater Treatment and Disposal facility. The TBSMD's financial information is included as an enterprise fund.
- *Flood Control District* – The members of the governing board of the Flood Control District (FCD), an entity legally separate from the County, are members of the County's Board and have control over the day-to-day operations of the FCD through budget approvals. For financial reporting purposes, the FCD is reported as if it were part of the County's operations. The FCD's primary responsibility is to provide flood control related services to the residents of the County. The FCD's financial information is included as a special revenue fund accounting for reimbursement for flood control related services and projects within the County.
- *Public Facilities Corporation* – The members of the governing board of the Public Facilities Corporation (PFC), a nonprofit public benefit corporation legally separate from the County, are appointees of the County's Board, which can impose its will upon the PFC by its authority to remove the PFC board members. For financial reporting purposes, the PFC is reported as if it were part of the County's operations as it serves to assist the County by acquiring equipment and facilities financed by the proceeds of borrowings. The equipment and facilities are then leased to the County.
- *Public Financing Authority* – The Public Financing Authority (PFA), an entity legally separate from the County, was established through a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the County and the County Redevelopment Agency. The County's Board serves as the governing board of the PFA. For financial reporting purposes, the PFA is reported as if it were part of the County's operations as it serves to assist the County through borrowings, which are used for the acquisition and construction of public capital improvements and the repair and maintenance thereof. Lease payments to the PFA are payable through the County. The PFA's financial information is included as a major governmental fund.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Discretely Presented Component Unit The members of the governing board of the First 5 Tulare County (F5TC), an entity legally separate from the County, are appointees of the County's Board, which can impose its will upon the F5TC through the approval of the F5TC's annual budget and by its authority to remove the F5TC board members and to hire or dismiss management. The F5TC was created by County Ordinance No. 3217 on December 8, 1998. The purpose of the F5TC is to develop, promote, and implement local early childhood development programs administered by the California Children and Families First Commission. For financial reporting purposes, the F5TC is discretely presented because the resources of the F5TC are not used to support County operations. Complete audited financial statements for the F5TC are available at the County Auditor-Controller's Office, 221 South Mooney Boulevard, Room 101-E, Visalia, California 93291 or by going to F5TC's website at <https://www.first5tc.org/organizationalreports>.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, the financial statements consist of the following:

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities and report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated, with the exception of those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. The statement of activities presents program or function revenues and expenses of governmental activities and business-type activities. In the statement of activities, internal service funds' revenues and expenses related to interfund services have been eliminated. Revenues and expenses related to services provided to external customers have not been eliminated and are presented within governmental activities. As a general rule, interfund activities have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, with the exception of interfund services provided and used between functions.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, culture and recreation, and interest expense. The business-type activities of the County include solid waste, water and sewer services, transit, and other business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements Separate fund 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Solid Waste, Transit, Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District, Assessment Districts, County Service Area #1 and County Service Area #2 enterprise funds, and the County's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services; interest, rents, and concessions; and other revenues. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include salaries and benefits, services and supplies, insurance premiums paid, landfill closure and post closure costs, depreciation of capital assets, bad debt and claims incurred. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained, consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The basis of accounting determines when transactions

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

and economic events are reflected in the financial statements. Measurement focus identifies which transactions and events should be recorded.

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, with the exception of custodial funds, which have no measurement focus. 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 have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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. The County considers expenditure-driven grant revenues available if the qualifying expenditures have been incurred, all other grant requirements have been met, and reimbursement is expected within one year. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenues are considered available if they are collected within ninety days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt and lease liabilities, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Property tax revenues recognized are only those levied for the current fiscal year that have been collected or expect to be collected within sixty days after fiscal year-end. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the County and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The County reports the following major individual governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The *Public Financing Authority (PFA)* fund accounts for its own activities which assists the County through borrowings, which are used for construction, acquisition, and/or maintenance of capital assets.
- The *Realignment-Social Services* fund is a state mandated fund that accounts for the County match, sales tax revenues, and transfers to/from the General Fund for certain welfare program expenditures. The primary source of revenue is State funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following governmental fund types:

- The *special revenue funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including private-purpose funds or major capital projects).
- The *debt service funds* account for the servicing of general long-term debt not being financed by proprietary funds.
- The *capital projects fund* accounts for all major maintenance, improvements, acquisition, or construction of capital assets not being financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The County reports the Solid Waste fund as its only major individual proprietary fund.

- The *Solid Waste* fund is an enterprise fund that is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of various landfill and disposal sites for solid waste, and to prepare for future closure and post closure expenses.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Additionally, the County reports the following proprietary fund types:

- The *enterprise funds* are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The activity is financed with debt secured solely by a pledge of net revenues of the activity, or laws or regulations require that the cost of providing services be recovered through fees and charges.
- The *internal service funds* are used to account for operations that provide mailroom, motor pool, print shop, utilities, custodial and maintenance, data processing, telecommunications, and insurance services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the County and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. An internal service fund operates in a manner similar to an enterprise fund, but is used when the reporting government itself is the predominant participant in the fund.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

- The *private-purpose trust fund* is used by the County to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. This fund reports the assets, liabilities, and activities of the Tulare County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency).
- The *external investment pool* accounts for the external portion of the County Treasurer's investment pool, which commingles resources of legally separate local governments within the County in an investment portfolio for the benefit of all participants. The external investment pool represents the assets, primarily cash and investments, of school districts and local special districts.
- The *custodial funds* account for monies held by the County in an agency capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments that are not held in a trust. They are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Custodial funds include the Property Tax Collection and Apportionment, State Fines Agency, Transportation Tax, Employee Health Benefits, Education Revenue Augmentation, and other funds, which have an economic resources measurement focus. They are custodial in nature and have no change in financial position each fiscal year.

D. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

The following GASB Statements have been implemented in the current financial statements:

- **GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases.** The provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021. The County implemented this change for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- **GASB Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020.** The provision of GASB Statement No. 92 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021. The County implemented this change for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- **GASB Statement No. 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.** The provisions in paragraph 11b are effective for financial statements ending after December 15, 2021. The provisions in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021. The County implemented these changes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.
- **GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84 and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.** The provision of GASB No. 97 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021. The County implemented this change for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

The following GASB Statements will be implemented in future financial statements. The County has not fully judged the impact of implementation of these GASB Statements on the financial statements:

- **GASB Statement No. 91** – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 91 are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2021.
- **GASB Statement No. 94** – *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 94 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2022.
- **GASB Statement No. 96** – *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 96 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2022.
- **GASB Statement No. 99** – *Omnibus 2022*. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 97 related to leases, public-public and public-private partnerships (PPPs), and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2022. The provisions related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2022.
- **GASB Statement No. 100** – *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 100 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2023.
- **GASB Statement No. 101** – *Compensated Absences*. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 101 are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2023.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Deposits and Investments The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments held by the County Treasurer in a cash management investment pool (the Pool).

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States (U.S.) Treasury, federal agencies, supranationals, municipal securities, commercial paper, corporate notes and bonds, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

The Treasury division of the Auditor-Controller's Office administers a pooled investment program for the County and for certain special purpose authorities, including school districts. As of June 30, 2022, the special purpose authorities' cash and pooled investments were approximately 57.1% of the Pool's portfolio. GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, requires governmental entities, including governmental external investment pools, to report certain investments at fair value on the balance sheet and the statement of net position and to recognize the corresponding change in the fair value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The fair value of pooled investments is determined quarterly and is based on current market prices received from the County's securities custodian. The State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is required to invest in accordance with state statutes. No investments are reported at amortized cost.

The value of the deposits of the County's pooled investment program is equal to the dollars deposited in the program, plus increases and less decreases (unrealized gains and losses) required to record investments at their fair value as of June 30, 2022. The dollars deposited in the program have been decreased by \$80,007 to reflect the loss in the fair value of the investment in the Pool at June 30, 2022.

In addition, investments outside the Pool were adjusted to fair value as of June 30, 2022, resulting in a decrease of \$2,575.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Receivables and Payables Transactions between funds that are representative of noncurrent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “Advances to/from other County funds.” All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “Due to/from other County funds.” Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable in excess of one hundred eighty days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The County is responsible for the assessment, collection, and apportionment of property taxes for all jurisdictions, including the schools and special districts within the County. The Board levies property taxes as of October 3 for property values assessed on July 1. Secured property tax payments are due in two equal installments. The first property tax installment is due November 1, delinquent with penalties after December 10, and the second property tax installment is due on February 1, delinquent with penalties after April 10. Secured property taxes become a lien on the property on January 1.

Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid after August 31. Property taxes are accounted for in the Unapportioned Tax Resources Fund, a custodial fund, until apportionment and disbursement to taxing jurisdictions.

All jurisdictions within California derive their taxing authority from the State Constitution and various legislative provisions contained in the California Government Codes and Revenue and Taxation Codes.

Inventories and Prepaid Items Governmental fund type inventories not held for resale are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased (i.e., Consumption Method). The inventories and prepaid items recorded in the governmental funds do not reflect current appropriable resources; therefore, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reported as nonspendable.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are regularly recurring costs of operations recorded as prepaid items (e.g., prepaid rent and prepaid employee retirement contributions). The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased (i.e., Consumption Method).

The costs associated with debt issuance are reported as an expenditure of the period in which they are incurred in governmental funds.

Restricted Assets Resources that will not be used in current operations that are restricted for acquisition or construction of noncurrent assets, or that are restricted for liquidation of long-term debt beyond the next year, are restricted assets.

Capital Assets Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements (e.g., office buildings and building improvements), equipment (e.g., vehicles, machinery, and computers), infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets (e.g., land easements and computer software). They are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed, with the exception of intangible right-to-use lease assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. The capitalization thresholds are \$5 for equipment and vehicles, and \$100 for land improvements, buildings improvements, infrastructure, and computer software. Land and buildings are capitalized regardless of cost.

All capital asset additions are reported in the fiscal year in which the asset is acquired, except for infrastructure assets which use a business cycle extending from May to April, with all additions of the business cycle being reported in the fiscal year in which April is included. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Capital assets of the County, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20-50
Infrastructure roadway	
Pavement	10-40
Bridges	50
Pipe crossings	30
Traffic control devices	25
Signs	10
Sewer/water systems	7-20
Landfill site improvements	15
Vehicles/heavy equipment	3-20
Office equipment	3-16

The right to use leased assets is amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the leased asset.

Depreciation expense related to infrastructure assets is calculated by applying an annual depreciation rate to the cost of the grouping of subsystems. Depreciation expense in all other categories of capital assets is calculated on an item-by-item basis.

Capital outlay is recorded as expenditures of the General, special revenue, and capital projects funds, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the County's capitalization threshold is met. Amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is included in depreciation and amortization.

Compensated Absences Employees are granted vacations and sick leave and are permitted to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. The portion relating to the proprietary funds is expensed as salaries in the year earned. The benefit amounts relating to governmental funds, which will be paid from future resources, are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Benefit amounts due and payable at year-end are recorded in the governmental funds as part of salaries and benefits payable. In the event of separation of employment or death, an employee, or the employee's estate, is typically compensated for up to three hundred hours of accumulated vacation at the employee's current payroll rate.

Most covered employees (eligible for overtime compensation) receive compensatory time off (CTO) in lieu of paid overtime until a certain CTO balance is reached; thereafter, an employee receives paid overtime for overtime hours worked. In the event of separation of employment or death, an employee, or the employee's estate, is compensated for 100% of their accumulated CTO hours.

Employees in Bargaining Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 (executive management), 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 (non-shift personnel only), who leave County service by retirement after ten years of service may convert 20.0% of their unused sick leave credits to cash at their current payroll rate up to a maximum of two hundred fifty converted hours.

Fire shift personnel in Bargaining Unit 23 who leave County service by retirement after ten years of service may convert 20.0% of their unused sick leave credits to cash at their current payroll rate up to a maximum of three hundred fifty converted hours.

Employees in Tiers I-III in Bargaining Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 who leave the County in good standing, other than by retirement, after ten years of service may convert 20.0% of their unused sick leave credits to cash at their current payroll rate up to a maximum of twenty converted hours.

Employees in Tiers I-III in Bargaining Units 9, 10 (executive management), 11, 19, 20, and 21 who leave the County in good standing, other than by retirement, after five years of service may convert 20.0% of their unused sick leave credits to cash at their current payroll rate up to a maximum of forty converted hours.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of the purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Long-term Obligations In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses during the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums received on debt issuance 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.

Leases For leases in which the County is lessee, the County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life, as defined in the Capital Assets section above. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, or if not provided, an estimated incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

For leases in which the County is lessor, the County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources, or the lease asset and liability, if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amounts.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources The County recognizes deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position and balance sheet. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future reporting periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Fund Balance Policies In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not spendable in form; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* – amounts with constraints placed on their use that are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the County’s highest level of decision-making authority (the Board), and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that imposed the limitation needs to occur no later than the close of the reporting period.
- *Assigned fund balance* – amounts that are constrained by the County’s intent to be used for specific purposes. The intent can be established at either the highest level of decision-making authority, or by a body or an official designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual funds in the County’s special revenue funds. The Board, by Board resolution, delegates the authority to assign fund balances to the County Administrative Officer (CAO).
- *Unassigned fund balance* – the residual classification for the County’s General Fund that includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The Board establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of an ordinance or resolution (ordinances and resolutions are considered of equal authority with respect to fund balance). This is done through adoption of the budget and subsequent budget amendments that occur throughout the year.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County’s policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed.

Use of Estimates The preparation of the basic financial statements is in conformity with GAAP. These accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A reconciliation of the total fund balances for governmental funds to the total net position of governmental activities has been prepared as part of the basic financial statements, including explanations of differences on page 28.

A reconciliation of the total net change in fund balances for governmental funds to the total changes in net position of governmental activities has been prepared as part of the basic financial statements, including explanations of differences on page 30.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the provision of Sections 29000 through 29132, inclusive, of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and adopts a final budget on or before October 2 for each fiscal year. Until the adoption of this final balanced budget, operations are governed by an operating budget approved by the Board.

A balanced operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the County's General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. A balanced operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the FCD, which is governed by the Board and of which the Auditor-Controller is the ex-officio Finance Officer. The PFA and the PFC do not adopt a budget.

A spending plan is adopted each fiscal year for the County's enterprise funds and internal service funds, as well as the TBSMD (blended component unit), which is governed by the Board and of which the Auditor-Controller is the ex-officio Finance Officer.

Public hearings are conducted on the recommended budget and spending plans to review all appropriations and the sources of financing. Because the adopted budget for governmental fund types must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

All governmental fund type budgets and the spending plans for proprietary fund types are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Board, per California Government Code Section 29125, has legally delegated authority under Administrative Regulation No. 4 to the County Administrative Officer (CAO) to approve transfers of appropriations within any budget unit among the object or sub-object accounts, with the following restrictions: (1) overall appropriations of the budget unit are not increased, (2) transfers cannot create a capital asset appropriation, (3) increases to existing capital asset appropriation cannot exceed 10.0%, and (4) increases from the County's allocated salaries account may be approved for unspent salaries that are tied to a regular position that is vacant or under-filled. Budgeted amounts are reported both as adopted and as amended. As such, County department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with the approval of the CAO under the aforementioned restrictions. Transfers of appropriations to or from any budget unit, between funds, and from the Contingency Reserve are approved by the Board. Supplemental appropriations necessary and normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year must be approved by the Board.

The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level which cannot be exceeded without action by the Board) is the fund level, with the exception of the General Fund in which the legal level of control is the department level. The County Administrative Officer may approve transfers of appropriations between expenditure appropriation classifications within the same budget unit. A budget unit classifies a budget expenditure into the appropriate accounting or organizational unit, thereby enhancing the necessary or desirable control of the financial operation or program. Presentation of the basic financial statements at the legal level of budgetary control is not feasible due to excessive length, therefore the budget and actual statements have been aggregated by function. The County prepares separate documents with detailed budget to actual revenues and expenditures that demonstrate legal compliance with budgetary control. These reports are made available to the public on the Auditor-Controller's website at <https://tularecounty.ca.gov/auditorcontroller/auditor-controller/financial-reports1/>.

The Board made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the fiscal year, including additional appropriations for new programs, additional positions, and unanticipated obligations. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, appropriations in the General Fund were increased by \$50,449.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

B. Individual Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2022, the following nonmajor enterprise, internal service, and special revenue funds reported fund deficits:

	<u>Deficit Balance</u>
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
County Service Area #2	\$ (294)
Internal Service Fund	
Central Services	\$ (17,024)
Insurance	\$ (9,693)
Special Revenue Fund	
Workforce Investment	\$ (14)
Housing Opportunities Made Equal	\$ (48)
American Rescue Plan Act	\$ (170)

The County Service Area #2 fund retained a negative fund balance due to the continuing cost of maintenance exceeding revenues generated.

The Central Services fund deficit balance constitutes its proportionate share of net pension liability pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The Insurance fund deficit balance is caused by a settlement that was accrued and will be paid.

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the fund deficit balance for the Workforce Investment fund is due to the reclassification of all lessee leases as lease liabilities. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investments Pools*, the fund deficit balance for the Housing Opportunities Made Equal (HOME) Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) Fund is due to a recognized change in the fair value of the funds' respective investment within the County's Treasury Pool.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures appear to have exceeded appropriations by \$5,943 in the principal retirement and \$1,318 in the interest and fiscal charges function of the General Fund. However, this is partially attributed to the County budgeting lease payments for Certificates of Participation (COPs) issued by the Public Facilities Corporation (PFC) for business-type activities in the proprietary funds, rather than in the governmental activities pass-through funds since COPs are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. The amounts recorded in the principal retirement function for fiscal year 2020/21 reflect the PFC loan repayments recorded for the COPs. Additionally, principal retirement and interest charges exceeded appropriations due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, because lease payments are reductions of the lease liability. Likewise, expenditures for capital outlay exceeded appropriations by \$80,240, due to the implementation of GASB 87. The cost of all leases effective prior to July 1, 2021 were recorded as capital outlay during FY 2021/22 as part of this implementation process.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

As provided by California Government Code Section 53600, the cash balances of substantially all County funds and participating County schools and agencies are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Interest earned on the pooled funds is apportioned quarterly based on the average daily balance of each participating fund. Certain funds, which have deposits in the County's pooled investment program, do not receive the interest earnings on their deposits. The earnings on the investments related to those funds are assigned to the County's General Fund, as permitted by the California Government Code. "Investments" in the governmental funds' balance sheet represent the investment of assets associated with the PFC and the PFA, which are not invested by the County Treasurer, but are held by fiscal agents.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Deposits Deposits consist of cash in banks, as well as non-negotiable certificates of deposit. As of June 30, 2022, the County’s bank deposits had a carrying amount of \$27,264 and the balance per the financial institutions totaled \$34,829. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance includes temporary reconciling items such as cash on hand, outstanding checks, and deposits in transit. Of the balance in the financial institutions, \$4,266 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), \$29,708 was collateralized pursuant to California Government Code, and the remaining \$855 was unsecured. The collateral is held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or its agent and is considered to be held in the County’s name.

Investments The Pool’s cash and investments are invested pursuant to the County’s Investment Policy guidelines established by the County Treasurer. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority: preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The County Treasurer reports on a monthly basis to the Board. Additionally, there is an Oversight Committee established under California Government Code Sections 27130 through 27137 comprised of County officials, representatives from various pool participants, and members of the public, whose function is to monitor compliance with the County’s Investment Policy. Investments made outside the County Treasury are invested pursuant to governing bond covenants or California Government Code provisions.

The County’s Investment Policy, in compliance with California Government Code Sections 53601 and 53635, authorizes the County Treasurer to invest in permissible types of instruments. These include:

- Obligations issued by the County
- Obligations of the U.S. Treasury
- Obligations of the State of California and local agencies
- Obligations of Federal Agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises
- Obligations of supranationals rated AA or better
- Bankers acceptances eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System
- Asset-backed securities rated AA or better
- Commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P) or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record (Moody's)
- Negotiable certificates of deposit
- Medium-term corporate notes rated A or better
- Money market funds
- Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements
- Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Managed investment pools pursuant to California Government Code Section 53601

Credit Risk Credit risk exists when there is the possibility that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. To mitigate this risk, the County’s Investment Policy, which is more restrictive than the California Government Code, places a minimum standard on the rating of investments held in the Pool. Investments in securities other than those guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or government-sponsored enterprises must have a credit rating of no less than A for long-term or A-1 for short-term. Securities that are fully guaranteed as to payment by an agency, or government sponsored enterprise of the U.S. Government, were rated AA+ by nationally recognized statistical-rating organizations. As of June 30, 2022, the County invested in primarily high-quality investments as shown below:

Credit Rating	Percentage of Investment Portfolio
AAA	9.7%
A-1 (short-term rating)	18.0%
AA	53.6%
A	15.7%
BBB	0.4%
Not Rated**	2.6%
Total	100.0%

** The portion of the portfolio that is “Not Rated” represents the following:

- A \$185 deposit in LAIF.
- A \$6,001 deposit with Public Agency Retirement Services associated with the Internal Revenue Code Section 115 irrevocable trust.
- A \$152 deposit into the Great West Portfolio Fund associated with the County’s Deferred Compensation forfeiture/asset holding account.
- Various individual securities totaling \$32,887 which were not rated by S&P, however, were rated A or better by Moody’s.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Concentration of Credit Risk Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment with a single issuer. The Treasury mitigates these risks by holding a diversified portfolio of high-quality investments and limits the percentage of the total investments to the type of investment and to any one issuer by type of allowable investment instrument.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*, the County held investments (excluding deposit accounts) in excess of 5.0% of the total year-end investments for the following issuers:

Issuer	Amount	Percentage
U.S. Treasury	\$ 629,808	23.5%
Federal Home Loan Banks	332,882	12.4%
Federal National Mortgage Association	233,021	8.7%
Total	<u>\$ 1,195,711</u>	<u>44.5%</u>

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for an investment exists when, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Treasury has limited its custodial credit risk on investments by having all investments in the name of the County. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, the County is required to disclose custodial credit risk for investment securities that are uninsured and unregistered in the County’s name and are held by either (1) the counterparty or (2) the counterparty’s trust department or agent but not in the County’s name.

As of June 30, 2022, none of the investments in the County’s portfolio meet the custodial credit risk disclosure requirement. The entire portfolio, with the exception of money market funds, consist of investment securities that are insured or registered, or securities held by the County or its agent in the County’s name. The investment in money market funds is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Foreign Currency Credit Risk The County does not have any foreign currency risk as all investments are in U.S. dollar-denominated assets.

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk is the risk that fluctuations in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, investments of longer maturities are more sensitive to changes in market interest rates. The Treasury mitigates this risk by limiting the dollar-weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio to 3.5 years and invests in longer-term securities only with funds that are not needed for current cash flow purposes. The weighted average maturity of the Pool as of June 30, 2022 is six hundred ninety-one days (1.89 years).

The County’s investments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Investments	Carrying Value	Reported Amount/Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (days)	Stated Interest Rate	Maturity Range
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 657,910	\$ 629,808	1,013	0.125% - 2.875%	07/28/2022 - 09/30/2026
Federal agency obligations	759,239	725,052	812	0.100% - 3.375%	08/25/2022 - 10/28/2026
Supranational obligations	68,914	66,731	867	0.250% - 2.500%	09/14/2022 - 11/16/2026
Corporate notes/bonds	541,030	526,135	826	0.309% - 9.455%	08/01/2022 - 06/22/2027
Municipal obligations	84,075	82,170	669	0.160% - 2.400%	07/01/2022 - 08/01/2026
Commercial paper	227,515	227,075	77	0.339% - 3.520%	07/01/2022 - 03/23/2023
Negotiable time deposits	269,379	268,511	152	0.200% - 3.600%	07/06/2022 - 06/28/2023
	<u>2,608,062</u>	<u>2,525,482</u>			
Other investments					
Money market funds	49,154	49,154			
LAIF managed pool	185	185			
CAMP managed pool	110,265	110,265			
Total other investments	<u>159,604</u>	<u>159,604</u>			
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,767,666</u>	<u>\$ 2,685,086</u>			

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments totaled \$2,685,086 and there was not an investment in Structured Notes nor any derivative products as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*.

Mortgage and Asset-Backed Securities Mortgage and asset-backed securities entitle the County to receive a share of the cash flows (principal and interest repayments) associated with a pool of loans, leases, credit card debt, or other receivables. As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments in mortgage and asset-backed securities represented 2.49% of the total portfolio and are rated AA or better.

Issuer	Amount	Percentage of Portfolio	S&P Rating
Atlantic Asset Sec LLC	\$ 3,998	0.15%	A-1
Capital One Prime Auto Receivables Trust	263	0.01%	AAA
CarMax Auto Owner Trust	7,409	0.29%	AAA
Collat Comm Paper V	15,991	0.62%	A-1
Discover Card Execution Note	3,214	0.12%	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association	4,617	0.18%	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	8,742	0.34%	AA+
Honda Auto Receivables Trust	6,465	0.25%	NR1
Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust	4,126	0.16%	AAA
Nissan Auto Receivables Trust	1,195	0.05%	AAA
Toyota Auto Receivables Trust	8,254	0.32%	AAA

¹ These securities are not rated by S&P, however they are rated Aaa by Moody's.

California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) LAIF is a governmental investment pool managed and directed by the State Treasurer and is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. An oversight committee comprised of state officials and various participants provide oversight to the management of the fund. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid, as deposits can be converted to cash within twenty-four hours without penalty or loss of interest. The value of the County's shares in LAIF that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which may be different from the fair value of the County's position in the LAIF pool. As of June 30, 2022, the County's investment in LAIF is \$185. The total amount recorded by all public agencies in LAIF at that date was \$35,761,173. Of that amount, 1.88% of the LAIF portfolio is invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities.

California Asset Management Program (CAMP) The CAMP is a short-term money market portfolio and cash management vehicle managed to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of sixty days and seeks to maintain a constant net asset value of one dollar per share. CAMP invests in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, high quality, short-term debt obligations of U.S. companies and financial institutions and is AAAM rated by S&P.

Repurchase Agreements Repurchase agreements are contracts in which a broker/dealer sells securities to the Investment Pool with an agreement to repurchase those securities for a fixed price at an agreed-upon date. The California Government Code requires that public entities that utilize repurchase agreements collateralize the investments that underlay the repurchase agreements with amounts that exceed cost. The fair value of the securities underlying the repurchase agreements must be valued at 102.0% or greater. The Investment Policy reflects this requirement. As of June 30, 2022, the County had no outstanding repurchase agreements.

Fair Value Measurements The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the framework established by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*. That framework provides a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- *Level 1* – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- *Level 2* – Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- *Level 3* – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Investments	Quoted Prices (Level 1)	Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ -	\$ 629,808	\$ -	\$ 629,808
Federal agency obligations	-	725,052	-	725,052
Supranational obligations	-	66,731	-	66,731
Corporate notes/bonds	-	526,135	-	526,135
Municipal obligations	-	72,670	9,500	82,170
Commercial paper	-	227,075	-	227,075
Negotiable time deposits	-	268,511	-	268,511
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,515,982</u>	<u>\$ 9,500</u>	<u>2,525,482</u>
Other investments				
Money market funds				49,154
LAIF managed pool				185
CAMP managed pool				110,265
Total other investments				<u>159,604</u>
Total investments				<u>\$ 2,685,086</u>

The County obtains its fair values from its safekeeping agent who utilizes a pricing vendor. The pricing vendor uses numerous inputs to obtain their fair value measurements including pricing feeds, broker pricing information, matrix pricing, and other market data. All prices were obtained from the safekeeping agent and were considered Level 2, with the exception of a short-term loan agreement/promissory note with the Tulare County Transportation Authority which was considered Level 3.

Treasury Pool Income and Participant Withdrawals Pool investments are accounted for in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, which requires governmental entities to report certain investments at fair value on the balance sheet and the statement of net position and recognize the corresponding change in value of investments in the year in which the change occurred. The value of the participant’s shares in the Pool that may be withdrawn is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of the participant’s position in the Pool. The fair value fluctuates with interest rates and increasing rates could cause the value to decline below original cost; however, County management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is more than adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the County from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Pool’s investment income was comprised of the following:

Investment Income	Amount
Interest and dividends	\$ 20,785
Net decrease in fair value	(95,988)
Investment expenses	(1,662)
Total Treasury Pool investment loss	<u>\$ (76,865)</u>

The net decrease in the fair value of investments within the Pool during fiscal year 2021/22 was \$95,988. This amount takes into account all changes in fair value (including sales resulting in a net gain of \$2,584) that occurred during the year. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the net fair value adjustment on investments held as of June 30, 2022 was a decrease of \$98,572.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Summary of Cash and Investments Balances The County's cash and investment balances for the governmental activities, business-type activities, fiduciary funds, and the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Cash and Investments	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total	Component Unit First 5 Tulare County
Cash in banks	\$ 991	\$ 39	\$ 5,228	\$ 6,258	\$ 1,655
Investment in treasury pool	850,479	20,495	1,675,075	2,546,049	4,889
Investments	1,624	-	-	1,624	-
Imprest cash	614	6	-	620	-
Deposits with others	-	-	32,888	32,888	47
Restricted assets	63,033	63,085	-	126,118	-
Total cash and investments	\$ 916,741	\$ 83,625	\$ 1,713,191	\$ 2,713,557	\$ 6,591

The condensed statements of net position and changes in net position for the Pool as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Net position held in trust for all pool participants	\$ 2,614,023
Equity of internal pool (County) participants	\$ 1,032,539
Equity of external pool (Non-County) participants	1,581,484
Total equity	\$ 2,614,023

Statement of Changes in Net Position

Net position as of July 1, 2021	\$ 2,166,226
Net additions by pool participants	523,000
Net increase (decrease) in investment fair value	
Realized gain from sales	2,584
Fair value loss on investments held at year-end	(98,572)
Interest and dividends earned	20,785
Net position as of June 30, 2022	\$ 2,614,023

B. Receivables

Amounts other than leases receivable are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the County's individual major funds, nonmajor funds, and internal service funds as of June 30, 2022:

Receivables	General	Public Financing Authority	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service Funds	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	Noncurrent Portion
Accounts	\$ 5,829	\$ 131	\$ 2,878	\$ 20	\$ 2,145	\$ 279	\$ 11,282	\$ -
Lease payments	14,217	-	-	-	-	80	14,297	-
Due from other governments	31,039	-	5,583	256	-	1,617	38,495	-
Notes receivable	-	-	13,964	-	-	-	13,964	13,964
Total receivables	\$ 51,085	\$ 131	\$ 22,425	\$ 276	\$ 2,145	\$ 1,976	\$ 78,038	\$ 13,964

C. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the governmental funds include \$57,032 in the PFA for future debt service and \$6,001 in the General Fund for future employer contributions of the pension plan. Restricted assets in the Solid Waste fund include \$37,979 for future closure/post closure expenses, \$5,000 for landfill ground water contingencies, and \$20,090 for acquisition of a future disposal site. In addition, \$16 is restricted for landfill ground water contingencies for County Service Area #2.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the County recognizes deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. These items are a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources that are reported in the proprietary funds are included in the government-wide statement of net position.

Deferred outflows of resources balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Government-wide Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Governmental Activities		
Pensions	\$	148,659
OPEB		7,426
Other		8,747
Total Governmental Activities		164,832
Business-type Activities		
Pensions		1,180
OPEB		78
Total Business-type Activities		1,258
Total Government-wide Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	166,090
Proprietary Funds Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Business-type Activities		
Solid Waste Fund		
Pensions	\$	1,095
OPEB		73
Total Solid Waste Fund		1,168
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
Transit		
Pensions		85
OPEB		5
Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		90
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,258
Internal Service Funds		
Central Services		
Pensions	\$	7,979
OPEB		488
Total Internal Service Funds		8,467
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,467
Total Proprietary Funds Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,725

Deferred Inflows of Resources Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the County recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and governmental and proprietary fund statements. These items are an acquisition of net position or fund balance by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, it is not enough that revenue has been earned if it is to be recognized in the current period. Revenue must also be susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period). Governmental funds report revenues not susceptible to accrual as deferred inflows of resources.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Deferred inflows of resources balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Governmental Activities	
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$ 3,947
HOME	10,817
Pensions	179,986
OPEB	4,989
Lease proceeds	14,023
Total Governmental Activities	213,762
Business-type Activities	
Pensions	1,429
OPEB	53
Lease proceeds	79
Total Business-type Activities	1,561
Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 215,323
Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources	
General Fund	
Senate Bill (SB) 90	\$ 2,372
Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax	2,414
Agricultural Commissioner - Other	946
Lease proceeds	14,023
Other	1,213
Total General Fund	20,968
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Tobacco Settlement	2,828
CDBG	3,947
HOME	10,817
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	17,592
Total Nonmajor Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,592
Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 38,560
Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Business-type Activities	
Solid Waste Fund	
Pensions	\$ 1,326
OPEB	49
Total Solid Waste Fund	1,375
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Transit	
Pensions	103
OPEB	4
Central Service Area #1	
Lease proceeds	79
Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	186
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,561
Internal Service Funds	
Central Services Funds	
Pensions	\$ 9,660
OPEB	328
Total Internal Service Funds	\$ 9,988
Total Governmental Activities	9,988
Total Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 11,549

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Current Period Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 934,325	\$ 1,870	\$ (998)	\$ -	\$ 935,197
Construction in progress	5,298	12,326	(3,741)	-	13,883
Infrastructure in progress	23,030	24,100	(30,446)	-	16,684
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>962,653</u>	<u>38,296</u>	<u>(35,185)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>965,764</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	870,529	30,446	(4,547)	(2,196)	894,232
Buildings and improvements	310,608	5,220	-	26	315,854
Equipment and vehicles	105,675	10,996	(3,882)	122	112,911
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,286,812</u>	<u>46,662</u>	<u>(8,429)</u>	<u>(2,048)</u>	<u>1,322,997</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Infrastructure	(372,592)	(16,855)	1,378	455	(387,614)
Buildings and improvements	(113,993)	(6,903)	-	-	(120,896)
Equipment and vehicles	(79,116)	(8,048)	2,189	(211)	(85,186)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(565,701)</u>	<u>(31,806)</u>	<u>3,567</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>(593,696)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>721,111</u>	<u>14,856</u>	<u>(4,862)</u>	<u>(1,804)</u>	<u>729,301</u>
Right-to-use leased assets, amortizable					
Land	-	-	-	723	723
Buildings and improvements	-	-	(1,879)	97,501	95,622
Equipment and vehicles	-	1,203	-	212	1,415
Total right-to-use leased assets, amortizable	<u>-</u>	<u>1,203</u>	<u>(1,879)</u>	<u>98,436</u>	<u>97,760</u>
Less accumulated amortization for					
Land	-	(35)	-	-	(35)
Buildings and improvements	-	(8,741)	397	-	(8,344)
Equipment and vehicles	-	(158)	-	-	(158)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,934)</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,537)</u>
Total right-to-use leased assets, amortizable, net	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,731)</u>	<u>(1,482)</u>	<u>98,436</u>	<u>89,223</u>
Governmental activities capital and right-to-use lease assets, net	<u>\$ 1,683,764</u>	<u>\$ 45,421</u>	<u>\$ (41,529)</u>	<u>\$ 96,632</u>	<u>\$ 1,784,288</u>
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 6,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,720
Construction in progress	12,129	229	(12,358)	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>18,849</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>(12,358)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,720</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	43,742	12,476	-	1	56,219
Equipment and vehicles	23,632	4,990	(1,361)	(19)	27,242
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>67,374</u>	<u>17,466</u>	<u>(1,361)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>83,461</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	(25,738)	(2,112)	-	3	(27,847)
Equipment and vehicles	(16,601)	(2,046)	1,360	(43)	(17,330)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(42,339)</u>	<u>(4,158)</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>(45,177)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>25,035</u>	<u>13,308</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(58)</u>	<u>38,284</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 43,884</u>	<u>\$ 13,537</u>	<u>\$ (12,359)</u>	<u>\$ (58)</u>	<u>\$ 45,004</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 2,865
Public protection	9,234
Public ways and facilities	18,517
Health and sanitation	3,852
Public assistance	5,788
Education	47
Culture and recreation	437
Total depreciation and amortization expense	<u>\$ 40,740</u>
Business-type activities	
Solid Waste	\$ 3,517
Nonmajor enterprise funds	641
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 4,158</u>

The amounts spent-to-date and remaining commitments for construction and infrastructure in progress as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Spent-to-Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Governmental activities		
Sequoia Field Program Facility	\$ 3,308	\$ 44,941
Tuberculosis Clinic	3,253	405
Museum Ag Equipment Building	57	493
Government Plaza Parking Lot	1,445	205
Juvenile Detention Facility Landscaping	668	801
Terra Bella Fire Station	162	1,538
Sheriff Gun Range	41	1,459
Springville Library	35	2,086
Sheriff Morgue Project	44	4,956
Public Health Lab Expansion	60	3,619
Energy Efficiency Solar Project	854	3,421
Wildland Fire Engine	458	115
Fire Apparatus'	3,498	5,214
Roads		
Repair or bridge replacement	7,273	-
Other improvements	9,411	-
Total governmental activities	<u>30,567</u>	<u>69,253</u>
Total construction and infrastructure in progress	<u>\$ 30,567</u>	<u>\$ 69,253</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Advances To/From Other County Funds Advances to/from other County funds are representative of noncurrent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

The composition of advances to/from other County funds as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 520
	Nonmajor Enterprise	1,848
	Internal Service	1,660
	Fiduciary	341
	Total	<u>\$ 4,369</u>

Due To/From Other County Funds Due to/from other County funds represents current outstanding balances between funds at the end of the fiscal reporting period. The County's computerized general ledger only allows for the transfer of cash between funds until mid-July following the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, the recording of interfund activity that occurred during the fiscal year, but which is entered into the system after mid-July, results in an interfund payable/receivable.

The composition of due to/from other County funds as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	\$ 43
	Total	<u>\$ 43</u>

G. Transfers

Transfers to/from other County funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 consist of transfers for normal operations, including the accumulation of debt service payments and support of other funds' resources.

The schedule of transfers to/from other County funds as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Transfers From	Transfers To						
General	Public Financing Authority	Realignment-Social Services	Nonmajor Governmental	Solid Waste	Internal Service Funds	Total	
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,683	\$ 47,733	\$ 2	\$ 228	\$ 49,646
Public Financing Authority	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	3,500
Realignment-Social Services	98,806	-	-	-	-	-	98,806
Nonmajor Governmental	21,744	5,087	187	2,116	-	-	29,134
Solid Waste	562	-	-	-	-	-	562
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Total transfers	<u>\$ 121,112</u>	<u>\$ 5,087</u>	<u>\$ 1,870</u>	<u>\$ 53,354</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 228</u>	<u>\$ 181,653</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

H. Leases

The financial statements for fiscal year 2021/22 include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

County as Lessee All thirty leases in effect prior to July 1, 2021 were recognized as having an inception date as of July 1, 2021. The County entered into one lease as lessee and one lease terminated early during fiscal year 2021/22, for a total of thirty active lease agreements as a lessee for right-to-use buildings and structures, land, or equipment as of June 30, 2022.

The leases include a range of options to extend the lease term for a period of 1 to 25 years with the final extension period ending June 30, 2066. The County is required to make monthly principal and interest payments between \$0 and \$103, subject to annual rent increases ranging from 0-3%. The County is utilizing a range of incremental borrowing rates between 0.5-2.6%.

All leases were classified as governmental activities. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$98,472 as of July 1, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$90,619. The difference of \$7,853 represents the addition of a new lease, a reduction due to the early termination of a lease, and the reduction of the principal portion of lease payments made in the current year.

Annual principal and interest payment requirements for the leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 7,281	\$ 1,637
2024	7,310	1,531
2025	7,415	1,423
2026	7,575	1,309
2027	7,293	1,195
2028-2032	22,525	4,625
2033-2037	10,962	3,132
2038-2042	3,944	2,376
2043-2047	5,072	1,799
2048-2052	6,454	1,057
2053-2057	4,674	206
2058-2062	60	11
2063-2067	54	3
Total	<u>\$ 90,619</u>	<u>\$ 20,304</u>

County as Lessor The County has entered into four lease agreements as a lessor for right-to-use buildings and structures and one lease agreement as a lessor for land. For lessor leases, the County is utilizing an incremental borrowing rate between 1.5-2.5%. The leases include a range of options to extend the lease term for a period of 3 to 15 years with the final extension period ending November 25, 2047.

Governmental Activities The County receives monthly principal and interest payments between \$4 and \$67, where one lease is subject to a \$1 annual rent increase; one lease is subject to a 2% annual rent increase; and one lease is subject to annual rent increases of 2.5%, beginning in the fourth year of the lease. At the beginning of the measurement period July 1, 2021, the present value of all future lease payments was \$15,272. During the year, the County received current year revenue of \$1,320, with \$265 attributable to interest income, resulting in a principal reduction of \$1,055. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to the leases was \$14,023.

Business-Type Activities The County receives \$3 annually and the lease is subject to a three hundred sixty dollar increase every five years. At the beginning of the measurement period July 1, 2021, the present value of all future lease payments was \$82. The current year revenue was \$3, with \$1 attributable to interest income, resulting in a principal reduction of \$2. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources related to the lease was \$79.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Expected future payments that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,072	\$ 249	\$ 2	\$ 2
2024	1,113	229	2	2
2025	1,155	209	2	2
2026	1,198	188	2	2
2027	1,235	167	2	2
2028-2032	6,409	493	12	8
2033-2037	2,035	85	15	7
2038-2042	-	-	19	4
2043-2047	-	-	24	2
Total	<u>\$ 14,217</u>	<u>\$ 1,620</u>	<u>\$ 80</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>

I. Long-term Debt

Certificates of Participation The PFC and TBSMD, two of the County's blended component units, issued Certificates of Participation (COPs) to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and repair and maintenance of equipment and major capital facilities. COPs have been issued for business-type activities and are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, COPs have been issued to refund earlier certificates with higher interest rates.

COPs are obligations of the blended component units. However, the County is obligated under lease agreements it has signed. The County's obligation is limited to including in its annual budget lease payments called for in the lease agreements. These COPs were issued as 40-year certificates with increasing amounts of principal maturing each year.

COPs currently outstanding are as follows:

Date Issued	Purpose of Debt	Interest Rates	Amount
September 2, 1993 ¹	Business-type activities	5.0%	\$ 300
February 23, 1994 ¹	Business-type activities	5.0%	43
August 16, 1994 ¹	Business-type activities	4.5%	32
May 28, 1996 ²	Business-type activities	4.5%	550
	Total		<u>\$ 925</u>

¹ Issued by the PFC.

² Issued by the TBSMD.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for COPs are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 54	\$ 43
2024	55	41
2025	56	39
2026	62	36
2027	63	34
2028-2032	365	120
2033-2036	270	35
Total	<u>\$ 925</u>	<u>\$ 348</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Pension Obligation Bonds In June 2018, the County issued \$251,220 Series 2018 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs) as follows: (1) \$154,870 Taxable Serial bonds issued with a portion maturing every June and each maturity date carrying a different fixed interest rate beginning June 2019 at 2.691% and escalating each year until the final maturity date of June 2031 at 4.259%; (2) \$31,850 Taxable Term 2033 bonds issued at a fixed interest rate of 4.309% with maturity dates of June 2032 and June 2033; and (3) \$64,500 Taxable Term 2037 bonds issued at a fixed interest rate of 4.445% with maturity dates each June from 2034 through 2037. Interest on the POBs is payable semiannually, and the bonds are obligations of the General Fund.

\$250,000 of the bond proceeds were paid to TCERA in order to reduce the outstanding unfunded accrued actuarial liability of the County’s retirement plan, and to achieve interest rate savings by being issued at interest rates which are less than the assumed rate of return earned on proceeds placed in the TCERA pension plan. The remaining \$1,220 of the bond proceeds were paid as bond issuance expenses in the fiscal year of issue. Because current federal law restricts the investment of proceeds of tax-exempt bonds in higher-yielding taxable securities, POBs are issued on a taxable basis.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the POBs are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 11,060	\$ 8,767
2024	11,435	8,397
2025	11,840	7,990
2026	12,280	7,550
2027	12,755	7,077
2028-2032	71,950	27,201
2033-2037	80,760	10,454
Total	<u>\$ 212,080</u>	<u>\$ 77,436</u>

Bonds Payable

Variable Rate Demand Bonds On December 17, 1999, the PFA issued Variable Rate Demand Bonds of \$45,000 with a variable rate not to exceed 12.0%. On December 1, 2006, these bonds were refunded with private placement Tobacco Settlement Asset Backed Bonds of \$42,360, which will mature on August 1, 2034. Per the trust indenture for these refunded bonds, each fiscal year up to \$3,500 will be transferred to the County to provide financing for the acquisition and construction of public capital assets, the repair and maintenance costs related thereto, and any other working capital needs of the County. A new lease agreement was established, superseding the terms of the initial lease agreement dated December 1, 1999. Pursuant to this new lease agreement, the County is leasing three buildings to the PFA used as security for the bonds, including the Juvenile Detention Facility, the Agriculture Commissioner building, and the Visalia Library building.

The variable rate shall be the rate of interest per annum, determined by the remarketing agent, to be the lowest rate which in its judgment, on the basis of prevailing financial market conditions, is necessary as of the date such rate becomes effective to remarket the bonds in a secondary market transaction at the price equal to par, but no greater than the maximum rate. At issuance, the variable interest rate was based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), which is no longer used, and the rate is now based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR).

These bonds are treated as a long-term liability in accordance with GAAP as the County entered into a take-out agreement before the financial statements were issued. The take-out agreement does not expire within one year of the fiscal period end. Neither the take-out agreement itself nor the obligations issued pursuant to the agreement are cancelable by the lender within one year of the fiscal period end, and the lender is expected to be financially capable of honoring the take-out agreement.

These bonds are the obligation of the PFA, one of the County’s blended component units. However, the County is obligated under the leaseback agreement it has signed with the PFA. The County’s obligation is limited to including in its annual budget the lease payments called for in this leaseback agreement payable from a pledge of the County’s share of the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,505	\$ 119
2024	1,500	112
2025	1,700	105
2026	1,795	97
2027	1,895	89
2028-2032	11,315	299
2033-2035	8,685	40
Total	<u>\$ 28,395</u>	<u>\$ 861</u>

Public Lease Revenue Bonds On October 14, 2021, the PFA issued taxable Public Lease Revenue Bonds (PLRB) in the amount of \$9,062 with a fixed interest rate of 2.886%. Interest on bonds is payable semiannually, and the final maturity date is August 1, 2041. \$8,971 of the bond proceeds will be used to finance energy projects at County facilities, including LED lighting, HVAC upgrades, and solar installation. The remaining \$91 was paid as bond issuance expenses.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the PLRB are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 266	\$ 335
2024	353	249
2025	363	238
2026	374	228
2027	385	217
2028-2032	2,097	909
2033-2037	2,424	583
2038-2042	2,800	207
Total	<u>\$ 9,062</u>	<u>\$ 2,966</u>

Revenue Bonds El Rancho Sewer District, part of County Service Area #1, issued revenue bonds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1988. Farmers Home Administration purchased the bonds. The proceeds of the bonds were used for a sewer construction project. The original bonds payable of \$11 have a current principal balance of \$3 and bear interest at 5.0% per annum. This will mature on July 1, 2027, a forty-year period. The bonds were issued under California Health and Safety Code Section 49000. The bonds will be redeemed with monies raised from service charges associated with the sewer system operation.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1	\$ -
2024	-	-
2025	1	-
2026	-	-
2027	1	-
Total	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Loans Payable

CISCO Telecommunications Equipment In July 2020, the County borrowed \$658 with an interest rate at 4.047% to finance telecommunications equipment to support the County Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) services. Through a special financing promotion, the vendor agreed to pay the first payment of the loan totaling \$29; thus, leaving the County a debt of \$629. This loan has matured and was fully paid off in June 2022.

Motorola Hardware In January 2021, the County borrowed \$1,201 with an interest rate of 2.5% to finance hardware for a new Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System (CAD/RMS) to support the day-to-day operations of the Sheriff's Office, Fire Department, and other County public safety agencies. On March 29, 2022, the Board approved the early payoff of this loan. The lender charged an early payoff fee of \$12, but the County had a net savings of approximately \$48.

Fire Equipment In May 2021, the County borrowed \$8,746 with an interest rate of 1.18% to finance the acquisition of fire vehicles and equipment. The fire vehicles and equipment are in the process of being built and are estimated to be completed by December 2022. The loan is set to mature in June 2026.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,729	\$ 78
2024	1,749	57
2025	1,770	37
2026	1,790	16
Total	\$ 7,038	\$ 188

Financed Purchase In November 2019, the County entered into an agreement to finance the acquisition of a mainframe with the final payment due on November 30, 2022. The liability was recorded at the present value of future minimum payments as of the agreement inception date, \$129,269, with a 3.9% interest rate. The agreement was previously reported as a capital lease but does not meet the definition of a lease with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The future minimum payments for the agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 23	\$ -
Total	\$ 23	\$ -

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities The long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities						
Financed purchase	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (44)	\$ 23	\$ 23
Compensated absences	28,261	-	4,431	(2,765)	29,927	2,765
Claims payable	40,933	-	10,617	(8,961)	42,589	10,831
Lease liability	-	98,437	1,202	(9,020)	90,619	7,281
Loans payable	1,363	-	8,747	(3,072)	7,038	1,729
Bonds payable	29,800	-	9,062	(1,405)	37,457	1,771
Pension obligation bonds	222,800	-	-	(10,720)	212,080	11,060
Net pension liability	396,499	-	-	(150,397)	246,102	-
Total OPEB liability	23,802	-	2,952	-	26,754	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 743,525</u>	<u>\$ 98,437</u>	<u>\$ 37,011</u>	<u>\$ (186,384)</u>	<u>\$ 692,589</u>	<u>\$ 35,460</u>
Business-type activities						
Compensated absences	\$ 311	\$ -	\$ 81	\$ (16)	\$ 376	\$ 16
Certificates of participation payable	978	-	-	(53)	925	54
Bonds payable	3	-	-	-	3	1
Closure/post closure costs payable	36,431	-	1,548	-	37,979	-
Net pension liability	3,201	-	-	(1,247)	1,954	-
Total OPEB liability	235	-	48	-	283	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 41,159</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,677</u>	<u>\$ (1,316)</u>	<u>\$ 41,520</u>	<u>\$ 71</u>

The liability for the majority of employee pension obligation bonds, compensated absences, net pension liability, and total OPEB liability are liquidated by the General Fund. The value of accumulated vacation at June 30, 2022 was \$23,428. Of this amount, \$255 is recorded in enterprise funds. The value of accumulated sick leave at June 30, 2022 was calculated using a termination payment method and is accrued at \$4,557. Of this amount, \$61 is recorded in enterprise funds. The value of accumulated CTO at June 30, 2022 was \$2,318. Of this amount, \$60 is recorded in enterprise funds.

The liabilities for claims and judgments payable include both general liability and workers' compensation liability and have been liquidated using the general liability insurance internal service fund and the workers' compensation insurance internal service fund.

J. Special Assessment Debt

The County is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt for the outstanding bond issues totaling \$466,761 for School Bonds, 1915 Improvement Act Bonds, and Special District General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2022. The County Auditor-Controller acts as an agent for the property owners and bond holders in collecting and forwarding the special assessments, with the exception of the Kaweah Delta Hospital Bond. The School Bonds totaling \$360,368 include bonds for Buena Vista, Burton, Earlimart, Exeter, Liberty, Kings River, Pixley Union, Richgrove, Stone Corral, Springville, Sundale, Terra Bella, Three Rivers, Tipton, Traver, Waukena Joint Union, and Woodlake Elementary Schools; Exeter Union, Strathmore, Tulare Joint Union, and Woodlake High Schools; Cutler-Orosi, Dinuba, Farmersville, Lindsay, Porterville, and Visalia Unified Schools; and College of the Sequoias Community College. The 1915 Improvement Act Bonds totaling \$37 include bonds for Ducor Community Service District (CSD) and Ducor CSD Supplemental. The Special Districts General Obligation Bonds totaling \$106,356 are for the Kaweah Delta Hospital Bond and the Tulare Healthcare Bond.

K. Landfills

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County Solid Waste fund place a final cover on its landfill sites and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill sites, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfills no longer accept waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfills used to date.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

The County currently owns and operates three landfill sites: Woodville, Visalia, and Teapot Dome. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure care costs has a balance of \$31,793 as of June 30, 2022, which is based on an average of 49.0% usage (filled) of all landfill sites (remaining capacity determined annually via aerial flight calculation). It is estimated that an additional \$36,239 will be recognized as closure and post closure care expenses between the date of the statement of net position and the date the landfills are currently expected to be filled to capacity. The estimated capacity used, remaining life, and post closure years, if applicable, for the landfill sites is as follows:

<u>Landfill</u>	<u>Capacity Used</u>	<u>Remaining Years</u>	<u>Remaining Post Closure Years</u>
Woodville	36%	74.81	Open
Visalia	46%	37.61	Open
Teapot Dome	90%	2.39	Open

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure care of \$68,032 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfills were acquired as of June 30, 2022. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

In addition, the County is required by State and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and post closure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements, and at June 30, 2022, investments of \$31,793 are part of the pooled funds held by the County Treasurer. It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on investments held by the County Treasurer. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs (including inadequate earnings on investments, if any) and additional costs that might arise from changes in post closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill site users, taxpayers, or both.

Funds are set aside in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board through the Regional Water Quality Control Board under California Governmental Code Regulations, Title 27, Subchapter 2, Article 4, and Sections 22220 through 22222. The funds are the financial assurance mechanism for corrective actions and are there to be used to clean up or otherwise remediate a release (e.g., plume of groundwater contamination) from the County’s landfills. CalRecycle specifies what annual inflation rate should be applied to the amount required for corrective action, along with closure and post closure maintenance at the landfills. The County is in compliance with these requirements and, at June 30, 2022, investments of \$6,186 are part of the pooled funds held by the County Treasurer.

As of June 30, 2022, the pooled funds held by the County Treasurer for financial assurance and closure and post closure maintenance total \$37,979 to offset the total liability.

L. Remediation Contingencies

The Harmon Field Remediation activities were concluded in 2015. Upon completion, a final report was submitted to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), which was approved in May 2016. The post remediation site will require rodent control, weed control, fencing repairs, maintaining fire breaks, DTSC fees, fees from Geologist of Record for the site, and ongoing property maintenance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County spent \$33 on maintaining and monitoring the post remediation site.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

M. Restricted Net Position

The County's net position restricted for laws or regulations of other governments is as follows:

Recorder micrographics and modernization	\$ 10,488
Advances to others	4,369
San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority Loan	-
Pension	6,001
Prepaid Items	3,388
Assessor AB 818	420
Social Security Truncation Program	362
Deferred Compensation	152
Community Development Block Grant	48
Indigent Defense Fund	(9)
Total Net Position Restricted: Other Purposes	<u>\$ 25,219</u>

N. Condensed Financial Statements

The Public Facilities Corporation (PFC) issued COPs to finance its sewage and water projects. These projects are accounted for in three separate nonmajor enterprise funds. Each fund accounts for the maintenance and operations of the Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District and clean and safe water systems (County Service Areas #1 and #2). However, investors in the COPs rely solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment.

The following tables present summarized financial information for these funds.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District	County Service Area #1	County Service Area #2
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 1,005	\$ 522	\$ 54
Capital assets	658	1,883	217
Total assets	<u>1,663</u>	<u>2,405</u>	<u>271</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	90	51	10
Noncurrent liabilities	520	1,646	555
Total liabilities	<u>610</u>	<u>1,697</u>	<u>565</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred lease proceeds	-	79	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	108	1,531	175
Restricted	-	-	16
Unrestricted (deficit)	945	(902)	(485)
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,053</u>	<u>\$ 629</u>	<u>\$ (294)</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District	County Service Area #1	County Service Area #2
Water and sewer charges	\$ 121	\$ 469	\$ 70
Other operating revenues	-	5	-
Depreciation expense	(39)	(139)	(14)
Other operating expenses	(143)	(597)	(137)
Operating loss	<u>(61)</u>	<u>(262)</u>	<u>(81)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment expenses	(27)	(3)	(4)
Penalties collected	1	11	1
Taxes and special assessments	47	-	-
Interest expense	(25)	(28)	(8)
Change in net position	<u>(65)</u>	<u>(282)</u>	<u>(92)</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>1,118</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>(202)</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,053</u>	<u>\$ 629</u>	<u>\$ (294)</u>

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District	County Service Area #1	County Service Area #2
Net cash provided (used) by			
Operating activities	\$ (18)	\$ (178)	\$ (69)
Noncapital financing activities	48	116	101
Capital and related financing activities	(55)	(56)	(9)
Investing activities	(27)	(3)	(4)
Net increase (decrease)	<u>(52)</u>	<u>(121)</u>	<u>19</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	<u>965</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>34</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 913</u>	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

O. Fund Balances

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (see Note I.E for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	General	Public Financing Authority	Realignment- Social Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable					
Advances to other funds	\$ 4,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,369
Inventories	-	-	-	208	208
Prepaid items	3,388	-	-	371	3,759
Nonspendable subtotal	<u>7,757</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>8,336</u>
Restricted for					
Alcohol and drug programs	5,156	-	-	-	5,156
Assessor AB 818	420	-	-	-	420
Child abuse prevention programs	199	-	-	-	199
Child seat loaner program	115	-	-	-	115
Child support services	2,818	-	-	2,608	5,426
Debt service bond agreement	46	55,287	-	-	55,333
Debt service	-	-	-	4	4
Deferred compensation	152	-	-	-	152
Education programs	-	-	-	5,849	5,849
Environmental programs	1,464	-	-	-	1,464
Fraud prevention programs	276	-	-	-	276
Fire department programs	-	-	-	6,547	6,547
Flood control	-	-	-	5,904	5,904
Health care programs	312	-	73,188	57,895	131,395
Law enforcement	44,665	-	-	-	44,665
Local Realignment 2011	12,826	-	-	-	12,826
Mental health care programs	16,614	-	-	-	16,614
Other purposes	(9)	-	-	559	550
Pension	6,001	-	-	-	6,001
Probation programs	5,205	-	-	-	5,205
Public emergency preparedness and response	424	-	-	-	424
Public guardian client funds	54	-	-	-	54
Public ways and facilities programs	-	-	-	53,451	53,451
Recorder micrographics and modernization	10,488	-	-	-	10,488
Social Security number truncation program	362	-	-	-	362
Tobacco Control Prop 56	1	-	-	-	1
Youthful Offender Block Grant	26,842	-	-	-	26,842
Restricted subtotal	<u>134,431</u>	<u>55,287</u>	<u>73,188</u>	<u>132,817</u>	<u>395,723</u>
Committed to					
Building and property improvement	6,501	-	-	-	6,501
Dairy inspection program	597	-	-	-	597
Health enhancement services	8,483	-	-	-	8,483
Impact fees	124	-	-	-	124
Information technology projects	3,076	-	-	-	3,076
Monument survey fees	-	-	-	80	80
Other purposes	187	-	-	-	187
Property tax system replacement	9,244	-	-	-	9,244
Recorder micrographics and modernization	137	-	-	-	137
Sheriff projects	456	-	-	-	456
Strategic reserve	33,000	-	-	-	33,000
Committed subtotal	<u>61,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>61,885</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2022 continued:

	General	Public Financing Authority	Realignment- Social Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assigned to					
Capital projects	-	3,500	-	55,370	58,870
Conflict defender	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Environmental programs	2	-	-	-	2
Equipment and vehicle replacement	5,693	-	-	-	5,693
Federal equitable sharing	6	-	-	-	6
Financial system project	9,533	-	-	-	9,533
Future economic development	6,762	-	-	-	6,762
Homelessness and community activities	1,543	-	-	-	1,543
Imprest cash	113	-	-	1	114
Jail medical costs	10,741	-	-	-	10,741
Litigation	8,548	-	-	-	8,548
Natural resources	6,700	-	-	-	6,700
Other purposes	-	-	-	19,588	19,588
Registrar of voters	6,990	-	-	-	6,990
Step up and community outreach	629	-	-	-	629
Substandard housing abatement	505	-	-	-	505
Vehicle internal borrowing	1,575	-	-	-	1,575
Assigned subtotal	<u>61,340</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,959</u>	<u>139,799</u>
Unassigned	49,633	-	-	(608)	49,025
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 314,966</u>	<u>\$ 58,787</u>	<u>\$ 73,188</u>	<u>\$ 207,827</u>	<u>\$ 654,768</u>

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to tort claims arising out of various types of loss such as automobile losses, operations losses, and professional errors and omissions. The County is exposed to property loss and destruction of assets from theft, natural disasters, and other hazards. The County is exposed to workers' compensation claims arising out of job-related injuries to County employees. The County uses a combination of self-insurance, pooled retentions with other counties, and commercial excess insurance to provide protection from loss. Premium is collected from County departments and deposited into the internal service funds to establish reserves to pay workers' compensation and general liability claims, pay insurance premiums, and pay the administrative costs associated with risk management and claim administration.

The Risk Management Division self-administers the County's liability claim program. Losses and incidents that may become claims are reported to the Risk Management Division for investigation, claim administration, and settlement. Incidents are immediately investigated and, when appropriate, a claim file is opened, and reserves are established to fund the value of the ultimate cost of the loss. In July of 2003, the County established a \$250 self-insured retention (SIR) for the general liability program, and the retention continues to remain at that value. The County purchases excess liability limits above its SIR to cover general liability, auto liability, and error and omissions claims. Total liability coverage limits for the fiscal year 2021/22 was \$35,000. Liability costs and settlements have occasionally exceeded the SIR. During the 2021/22 fiscal year there were no settlements exceeding the SIR. There are currently ten open claims with reserves that exceed the SIR.

The property insurance program is a fully insured program and provides all risk coverage limits of \$600,000 and \$225,000 flood limits with a \$10 deductible for real and personal property. The property insurance program includes boiler and machinery coverage with a \$5 deductible. The vehicle deductible is \$10. Other property insurance program deductibles apply based on the loss type. The property insurance program covers the cost of an appraisal every five years for buildings valued at \$1,000 or more at no cost to the County. An appraisal of the County's buildings was completed in August of 2019, and the next full County appraisal

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

will be in 2024. The total annual insured value of the County’s property assets is \$904,655. Insurance premium costs are collected from County agencies to cover individual claim deductibles and program administration expense.

The County purchases cyber liability coverage to protect against the release of personal or private information into the internet. The program deductible is \$50. The County purchases insurance coverage for aviation, watercraft, and medical malpractice liability exposures. The watercraft program deductible is \$1 and the medical malpractice program deductible is \$25. The County purchases a crime bond to protect against employee theft or dishonesty. The crime bond deductible is \$25 and coverage limits are \$15,000.

The County is a member of the Public Risk Innovation Solutions and Management Risk: PRISM, a California Joint Powers Authority (JPA). Membership includes approximately 95% of counties, 70% of cities, educational organizations, special districts, housing authorities, fire districts, and 27 other Joint Powers Authorities.

PRISM’s board of directors consists of one representative from each of the fifty-four county members and seven elected representatives from the other public entities. County and public entity members serve together on the Executive Committee and other committees that support PRISM. PRISM issues its own audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be obtained from them at 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200, Folsom, CA 95630.

The purpose of PRISM is to develop and fund insurance programs for California counties, cities, and other public agencies. PRISM operates public entity risk pools for workers’ compensation, comprehensive liability, property, medical malpractice, and other insurance programs. PRISM provides primary and excess insurance, subsidizes the cost of actuarial services for its members, performs loss prevention services, and contracts with consultants to conduct claim administration audits of its members.

Self-insured retention and coverage limits are as follows:

Excess Insurance Program	Self-Insured Retention	Coverage Limits
Excess Workers' Compensation	\$ 125	Statutory
General Liability Programs I	250	\$ 1,000
General Liability Programs II	1,000	25,000
Optional Excess General Liability	25,000	35,000
Property	10	600,000
Medical Malpractice	25	21,500

Liability reserves include an amount for estimated claims payable, including expenses and an accrual for claims incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and the amount of payouts, as well as economic and social factors affecting claim values. The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the insurance internal service funds.

The County returned to a self-insured workers’ compensation program on July 1, 2004. American International Group (AIG) provided a fully insured workers’ compensation insurance policy for the previous six years. The workers’ compensation program currently utilizes a \$125 SIR and includes statutory coverage limits. The workers’ compensation fund covers the cost of the County safety analysts and County safety programs. The Risk Management Division self-administers the County safety program.

Effective April 2012, the County entered into a workers’ compensation administration service agreement with CorVel Corporation, who is our current third-party administrator. CorVel Corporation performs claim administration on behalf of the County and makes claim payments from a joint revolving bank account of \$500. The revolving fund is reconciled at least monthly by the County. The County renewed its claim administration agreement with CorVel in April 2020 for another three-year term.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation	General and Property Damage	Total
Liability - June 30, 2020	\$ 35,049	\$ 5,419	\$ 40,468
Claims incurred	7,842	1,618	9,460
Claims payments	(7,302)	(1,693)	(8,995)
Liability - June 30, 2021	35,589	5,344	40,933
Claims incurred	9,825	792	10,617
Claims payments	(8,149)	(812)	(8,961)
Liability - June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 37,265</u>	<u>\$ 5,324</u>	<u>\$ 42,589</u>

B. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as “a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain either (a) an ongoing financial interest, or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility.” Aside from the County’s membership in the PRISM as described in Note V.A, the County also participates in other joint ventures as follows:

California Mental Health Services Authority (CalMHSA) On January 24, 2012, the County became a participating member of CalMHSA, a JPA established to develop mental health services and education programs, obtain funding, contract for services, collect data, make reports, and act as a repository of information and expertise for such programs. CalMHSA is comprised of fifty-eight members, including fifty-six counties, one city, and one JPA. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from CalMHSA’s website at: <https://calmhsa.org/members/finance/>.

California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) On June 28, 2019, the County became a participating member of the CalSAWS Consortium, a JPA established to collectively govern and oversee mission-critical systems, projects and operations that support the automation of public assistance programs and the delivery of social services to people living in the State of California. The JPA oversees and controls the budgets, investments, contracts, and resources of the CalSAWS portfolio on behalf of the fifty-eight counties. The CalSAWS portfolio currently includes three Statewide Automated Welfare Systems (SAWS) that support California’s public assistance programs in which each of the fifty-eight counties locally administer and deliver benefits and services by providing eligibility determination and benefit calculation for applicants and recipients of such programs. These systems include CalWIN (CalWORKs Information Network) system, wLRS (LEADER Replacement System), and C-IV (Consortium IV) System. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained at CalSAWS.org (<https://www.calsaws.org/about-us/public-information/>) or 11290 Pyrites Way, Suite 150, Gold River, California 95670.

California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA) The CSCDA is a California Joint Exercise of Powers Authority, organized and existing under the California Government Code Section 6500 and following, and is sponsored by the League of California Cities and the California State Association of Counties. The CSCDA is comprised of more than five hundred California cities, counties, and special districts, including the County. The CSCDA is authorized to assist in the financing of 501(c) (3) nonprofit projects; however, the CSCDA may only issue debt with the approval of the governing body of the jurisdiction in which the project is located. There are no financial obligations placed on the County for project financing costs or debt repayment unless the County authorizes and incurs a direct obligation with CSCDA. Independently audited financial statements are available at CSCDA’s website: <https://cscda.org/resources/>.

Central Valley Immunization Information System (CVIIS) On January 1, 2001, the Counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mono, and Tulare entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement by which they created and established CVIIS as a separate public agency. CVIIS was created to provide a client-oriented, automated immunization system so that residents of member counties will have access to and receive age appropriate immunizations pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 120440 (b) (1)1. Support for CVIIS staffing and infrastructure was provided by the California Department of Public Health Immunization Branch (CDPH/IZB). In 2010, as a result of statewide budget cuts that prevented CDPH/IZB from continuing to provide financial

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

support, patient data and supporting infrastructure for CVIIS and six other regional registries were moved to a single location where they were subsequently managed by CDPH/IZB technical staff. Beginning in late 2016, the seven separate CDPH/IZB-managed regional registries were consolidated into the single, statewide California Immunization Registry 2 (CAIR2) that continues to be managed by CDPH/IZB. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the County Health and Human Services Agency, 5957 South Mooney Boulevard, Visalia, California 93277.

East Kaweah Groundwater Sustainability Agency (EKGSa) The EKGSa is a California Joint Exercise of Powers Authority, organized to implement the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act in a portion of the Kaweah Sub-basin as defined by the California Department of Water Resources' Bulletin 118. The County is responsible for a pro rata share of operating costs. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained at 315 East Lindmore Street, Lindsay, California 93247.

Eastern Tule Groundwater Sustainability Agency (ETGSa) The ETGSa is a California Joint Exercise of Powers Authority, organized to implement the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act in a portion of the Tule Sub-basin as defined by the California Department of Water Resources' Bulletin 118. The County is responsible for a pro rata share of operating costs. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained at 881 West Morton Avenue, Suite D, Porterville, California 93257.

Goshen Public Financing Authority (GPFA) On September 17, 1996, the Tulare County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency), formerly known as the Tulare County Redevelopment Agency (RDA), and the Goshen Community Services District formed the legally-separate GPFA as a result of a Joint Powers Agreement. The Successor Agency entered into a pledge agreement to pay a portion of the debt service on bonds issued by the GPFA to finance improvements made in the Goshen Redevelopment Area by legislative authority, ABX126. The County has pledged fifty-three dollars each year for forty years against the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for bonds secured by GPFA. The Successor Agency's pledge is secured by the Agency's property tax revenue. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the Goshen Community Service District, 6678 Avenue 308, Visalia, California 93291.

Greater Kaweah Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GKGSA) The GKGSA was established on August 23, 2016 as a result of a Joint Powers Agreement between the County, Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District, Lakeside Irrigation Water District, Kings County Water District, and St. Johns Water District for the purpose of meeting the sustainability goals and requirements for a portion of the Kaweah Sub-basin as mandated by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. In accordance with the Joint Powers Agreement, the County receipts deposits made by GKGSA, invests funds held in the County Treasury, issues checks at GKGSA's request, provides periodical expenditure and revenue reports, and arranges with a Certified Public Accounting firm to perform yearly audits of the Agency. For all of the listed services, the County charges a quarterly administrative fee, which is dependent upon the number of transactions. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained at 2975 Farmersville Road, Farmersville, California 93223.

Kings River East Groundwater Sustainability Agency (KREGSA) The KREGSA is a Special Act District, organized to implement the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act in a portion of the Kings Sub-basin as defined by the California Department of Water Resources' Bulletin 118. The County is responsible for a pro rata share of operating costs. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained at 289 North L Street, Dinuba, California 93618.

Kings/Tulare Area Agency on Aging (KTAAA) The KTAAA was established in 1980 as a result of a Joint Powers Agreement between Kings and Tulare Counties for the purpose of spending Older Americans Act and Older Californians Act monies in support of seniors. The County is responsible for a portion of required administrative match each year, determined by the senior population rates in Kings and Tulare Counties, but all resources would revert to the California Department of Aging. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the County Health and Human Services Agency, 5957 South Mooney Boulevard, Visalia, California 93277.

North Tulare County Regional Water Alliance (NCRWA) The NCRWA is a California Joint Exercise of Powers Authority between the County, East Orosi Community Services District, and Sultana Community Services District. NCRWA is organized to pursue a regional drinking water solution in Northern Tulare County. In accordance with the Joint Powers Agreement, the County will receipt deposits made by NCRWA, invest funds held in the County Treasury, issue checks at NCRWA's request, provide periodical expenditure and revenue reports, and arrange with a Certified Public Accounting firm to perform yearly audits of the Agency. For all of the listed services, the County will charge a quarterly administrative fee, which is dependent upon the number of transactions. Due to its zero budget and lack of financial transactions, the NCRWA does not have independently audited financial statements.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority (SJVIA) On September 29, 2009, the Counties of Tulare and Fresno entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement by which they created the SJVIA as a separate public agency charged with the responsibility of providing health and medical benefits to over 9 Fresno and Tulare County employees. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the Fresno County Auditor-Controller's Office, 2281 Tulare Street #105, Fresno, California 93721.

San Joaquin Valley Library System (SJVLS) Established under the California Library Services Act in 1970, on November 20, 1979 the system created a Joint Powers Agreement among library jurisdictions in the San Joaquin Valley for the purpose of reducing key costs of operations and improving services to the public. The San Joaquin Valley Library System is responsible for providing staff support and purchases, primarily technology, in support of the system jurisdictions. The County's financial interest is based upon its percentage of contributions to the system and direct costs for telecommunication. Independently audited financial statements are available at SJVLS' website: https://www.sjvls.org/about/guiding_documents.

San Joaquin Valley Water Infrastructure Authority (SJVWIA) The SJVWIA is a California Joint Exercise of Powers Authority, organized to promote local water projects that benefit the southern San Joaquin Valley. The County is responsible for annual membership dues. Any future projects support costs will be shared equally among participants with specific project costs shared according to separate agreements per project. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the Fresno County Auditor-Controller's Office, 2281 Tulare Street #105, Fresno, California 93721.

Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG) TCAG was established in 1971 as a result of a Joint Powers Agreement among incorporated cities and the County for the purpose of providing a forum for the coordination of transportation and air quality maintenance programs. The County is responsible for staffing and for a pro rata share of operating costs. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained at 210 North Church Street, Visalia, California 93291.

Tulare County Regional Transit Agency (TCRTA) The TCRTA was established on August 11, 2020 with full power and authority to own, operate, and administer a public transportation system within the jurisdictions of the Member Agencies, which consist of the Cities of Exeter, Farmersville, Lindsay, Porterville, Tulare and Woodlake and the County of Tulare. Due to its recent establishment, the TCRTA does not have independently audited financial statements at this time.

Tulare County Service Authority for the Abatement of Abandoned Vehicles Established in 1991, the Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG) was established as the service authority for the County's Abandoned Vehicle Abatement (AVA) program through the adoption of a Joint Powers Agreement between the County and the cities pursuant to California Vehicle Code Section 22710. The state program provides funding specifically for the abatement of recognized hazards and nuisance of abandoned, wrecked, inoperative and dismantled vehicles. The AVA program is funded by a one dollar service fee collected by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) at the time of registration. Funds are distributed to the cities and Tulare County each quarter based on population and the number of vehicles abated by the Agency. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the State of California Controller's Office, Post Office Box 942850, Sacramento, California 94250.

Upper Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Authority (UKBIRWMA) On May 18, 2010, the County became a full voting member of the UKBIRWMA at a one-time cost of thirty dollars plus annual dues of seven dollars. The purpose of the UKBIRWMA is to engage in the management of water resources under the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act of 2002. The UKBIRWMA has brought in over \$55,000 of funding to the region for planning and expanding local groundwater projects. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the Kings River Conservation District, 4886 East Jensen Avenue, Fresno, California 93725.

C. Contingent Liabilities

As of June 30, 2022, the County was a defendant in a lawsuit for damages alleging a failure to comply with Child Welfare Services regulations causing substantial personal injury to one minor. On July 22, 2022, the County settled with the plaintiff for \$32,000 which did not exceed the County's liability coverage of \$35,000.

The County is also a defendant in a lawsuit for damages due to an alleged breach of contract in a landlord-tenant agreement for the Department of Child Support Services. The County disputes the allegations. Current estimate of liability is approximately \$322.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Furthermore, in the opinion of the County Counsel, a large majority of tax assessment appeals will be withdrawn by the applicants or settled by a stipulation of value and the County Assessor will prevail in the majority of appeals.

Program Compliance Requirements The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs, principal of which are the Family Support Payments, Child Support Enforcement, Community Development Block Grants, Workforce Investment Act, Justice Subvention programs, and Local Public Works programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors and audits conducted under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Termination Fee Presently, Tulare County is not engaged in any contracts containing contingent liability for an early termination.

Tulare County Redevelopment Successor Agency In accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 1X 26 and AB 1434, all redevelopment agencies in the State were dissolved and ceased to operate as legal entities as of February 1, 2012. It is reasonably possible that the State Department of Finance could invalidate any of the obligations reported on the Successor Agency's Recognized Obligations Payment Schedule. The range of potential loss of revenue to pay these obligations is between \$0 and \$4,540 over the remaining life of the Successor Agency (fifteen years).

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available for distribution until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The assets of the plan are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans — a rescission of GASB Statement No. 2 and an amendment of GASB Statement No. 31*, these assets are not included in the financial statements of the County since an outside party administers the plan assets.

E. Tax Abatement

The County provides property tax abatements through the Agricultural Preserve Program. The program enrolls land in Williamson Act or Farmland Security Zone contracts whereby the land is exclusively restricted to agricultural, open space, or recreational uses in exchange for reduced property tax assessments. The compatibility of a particular use is determined by a combination of the Board's judgment, California Government Code, and Revenue and Taxation Code. Valuation still uses direct capitalization, but the land rents reflect a non-growing use.

Under the provisions of these contracts, land parcels are assessed for property tax purposes at a rate consistent with their actual use rather than the potential market value of the property. Contracts under the Williamson Act are voluntary and automatically renew every nine years. The Farmland Security Zone is established by the Board within the agricultural preserve at the request of the property owner. Contracts under the Farmland Security Zone are voluntary and automatically renew every eighteen years. Exit from these voluntary contracts can be accomplished by ceasing the automatic renewal and waiting for the contractual years to expire. Immediate cancellation of contracts is allowed with some conditions and requires a cancellation fee equal to 12.5% of the current market value for Williamson Act contracts or a fee equal to 25% of the current market value for Farmland Security Zone contracts. Assessed values under the contract are typically the result of a lawfully mandated income approach to value calculation.

The County made no other commitments as part of the Williamson Act or Farmland Security Zone contracts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Agricultural Preserve Program tax abatements are \$7,137.

AB 1265 was passed by the State legislature in 2011 and allows counties to collect a calculated charge on each parcel in the Williamson Act. These are direct charges which go to the General Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County collected \$4,785 under AB 1265, for a net revenue reduction due to tax abatements through the Agricultural Preserve Program of \$2,352.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

F. Employee Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description The Tulare County Employees' Retirement Association (TCERA) was established July 1, 1945 under the provisions of the County Employees Retirement Act of 1937 (California Government Code Sections 31450 et seq.). TCERA operates as a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan with special funding circumstances and provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for qualified employees of the County, Tulare County Superior Courts, Strathmore Public Utility District, and Tulare County Association of Governments. TCERA was integrated with Social Security in 1956. TCERA is administered by a nine-member Board of Retirement. TCERA issues a separate Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which may be obtained from TCERA at 136 North Akers Street, Visalia, California 93291 or by going to their website at <https://tcera.org/news-publications/financial-reports/>

TCERA oversees four County pension plans, which provide retirement, disability, and death benefits. The passage of the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) of 2012 resulted in the establishment of Tier 4 which has two rate tiers for both general and safety members. The PEPRA created limits on pensionable compensation tied to Social Security taxable wage base for Tier 4 members. The aggregate effect of the PEPRA will ultimately decrease the County's retirement cost.

The eligibility of membership for the four tiers is as follows:

Summary of Plans and Eligible Participants

Open for New Enrollment:

General Tier 4	General members who have a membership date on or after January 1, 2013, and who are not eligible for reciprocity with another qualified pension plan, may continue in plan.
Safety Tier 4	Safety members who have a membership date on or after January 1, 2013, and who are not eligible for reciprocity with another qualified pension plan, may continue in plan.

Closed to New Enrollment:

General Tier 3	General members who have a membership date on or between January 1, 1990 through December 31, 2012, may continue in plan.
Safety Tier 3	Safety members who have a membership date on or between January 1, 1990 through December 31, 2012, may continue in plan.
General Tier 2	General members who have a membership date on or between January 1, 1980 through December 31, 1989, may continue in plan.
Safety Tier 2	Safety members who have a membership date on or between January 1, 1980 through December 31, 1989, may continue in plan.
General Tier 1	General members who have a membership date on or before December 31, 1979, may continue in plan.
Safety Tier 1	Safety members who have a membership date on or before December 31, 1979, may continue in plan.

- Tier 1 – Benefits are calculated using the highest average one-year salary. Tier 1 members receive a maximum of 3.0% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) annually after retirement. Tier 1 general members with service earned on or after July 1, 2005 are now subject to Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 415 limits due to the implementation of a new benefit formula. Only Tier 1 general members who entered deferred status prior to the implementation of the new benefit formula are exempt from these limits. All Tier 1 members are subject to Article 5.5 Alternative Financial Provisions of the California Government Code.
- Tier 2 – Benefits are calculated using the highest average three-year salary. Tier 2 members receive a maximum of 2.0% COLA annually after retirement. Tier 2 general members with service earned on or after July 1, 2005 are now subject to IRC Section 415 limits due to the implementation of a new benefit formula. Only Tier 2 general members who entered deferred status prior to the implementation of the new benefit formula are exempt from these limits. All Tier 2 members are subject to Article 5.5 Alternative Financial Provisions of the California Government Code.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

- Tier 3 – Benefits are calculated using the highest average three-year salary. Tier 3 members receive a maximum of 2.0% COLA annually after retirement. All employees who joined TCERA on or after January 1, 1990 are subject to IRC Section 415 limits. All Tier 3 members are subject to Article 5.5 Alternative Financial Provisions of the California Government Code.
- Tier 4 – Benefits are calculated using the highest average three-year salary. An earnings cap provision limits the benefits payable to some Tier 4 members. Tier 4 members receive a maximum of 2.0% COLA annually after retirement. All employees who joined TCERA on or after January 1, 1990 are subject to IRC Section 415 limits. Tier 4 members are not subject to Article 5.5 Alternative Financial Provisions of the California Government Code.

Benefits Provided

- Tiers 1, 2, and 3 – The benefit is a percentage of monthly final average salary per year of service, depending on age at retirement. Due to the fact that TCERA is integrated with Social Security, the benefit is reduced by one-third of the percentage multiplied by the first three-hundred and fifty dollars of monthly final average salary per year of service credited after January 1, 1956. Benefits partially vest at five years of service and full vesting requires ten years of service and a minimum age of fifty in order to receive a lifetime monthly retirement benefit. General members with thirty years of service and safety members with twenty years of service are eligible for retirement benefits at any age. Members who reach age seventy, regardless of years of service, are eligible for retirement benefits.
- Tier 4 – The benefit is a percentage of monthly final average salary per year of service, depending on the age at retirement. Benefits fully vest at five years of service and at a minimum age of fifty-two for general members and fifty for safety members.
- Disability Benefit – Service related disability benefits are based upon the greater amount of 50.0% of final average salary or service retirement benefit if the member is eligible.

In accordance with Section 31727.7 of the County Employees Retirement Act of 1937, a member who has five years or more of credited service upon retirement for non-service connected disability, in lieu of any other allowance, shall receive a disability allowance equal to the percentage of final compensation set forth opposite the member’s number of years of service in the following table:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Percentage of Final Compensation</u>
Five years, but less than six years	20.0%
Six years, but less than seven years	22.0%
Seven years, but less than eight years	24.0%
Eight years, but less than nine years	26.0%
Nine years, but less than ten years	28.0%
Ten years, but less than eleven years	30.0%
Eleven years, but less than twelve years	32.0%
Twelve years, but less than thirteen years	34.0%
Thirteen years, but less than fourteen years	36.0%
Fourteen years, but less than fifteen years	38.0%
Fifteen or more years	40.0%

- Termination Benefit – Upon termination, members’ accumulated contributions are refundable with interest accrued through the prior interest crediting period (June 30 and December 31).

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Death Benefit – If a member dies before retirement, the return of contributions with interest, along with a death benefit, is payable to the member's beneficiary or estate in the amount of one month's salary for each completed year of service under the retirement system, but not to exceed six months' salary. In lieu of the basic death benefit, if a member dies after becoming eligible for service retirement or non-service connected disability, an eligible spouse or minor child may elect to receive 60.0% of the allowance that the member would have received for retirement as of the day of their death. If the member dies in the performance of duty, an eligible spouse or minor child receives 50.0% of the member's final average salary. If the member dies after retirement, then the benefits depend upon the type of retirement, the member's employment status at retirement, and the retirement option selected. If the retirement was for service connected disability, 100% of the member's basic allowance as it was at death is continued to the surviving spouse for life. If the retirement was for other than service connected disability, and the unmodified option was selected at the time of retirement, 60.0% of the member's allowance is continued to an eligible spouse for life. If the deceased member retired directly from active employment with a TCERA employer, a lump sum burial benefit of five-thousand dollars is paid to the beneficiary or estate.

Specific details for the retirement benefit calculations for each tier, including benefit factors, is available in TCERA's ACFR.

Contributions Per Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of California, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Retirement.

- Member – The basic member rates are based on a formula reflecting the member's age of entry into TCERA. The rates are set to provide a retirement amount that is equal to a fractional part of the highest year's salary, based on membership and tier. For members integrated with Social Security (Tiers 1 - 3), the contributions are reduced by one-third of such contribution payable with respect to the first three-hundred and fifty dollars of monthly salary. Due to a collective bargaining agreement, the County has a legal obligation to contribute 50.0% of the contributions required for active Tier 1 plan members. The rates reflected for Tier 1 members do not reflect the County "pickup." Employees contribute 5.0% to 20.0% of their annual pay based on their date of entrance into the plan, age at entry, and membership type (general or safety).
- Employer – The employer rates are actuarially determined annually to provide for the balance of the contributions needed to fund the promised benefits as set forth in the County Employees Retirement Act of 1937. Employer contribution rates consist of two components: the normal cost and the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). The UAL is calculated using a layered approach with each new layer of UAL amortized over its own declining nineteen-year period. The amortization method is level percentage of payroll. Contribution levels are recommended by the actuary and adopted by the Board of Retirement each year. The County is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of members. The County's contributions to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$37,027.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$248,056 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all pension plan participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 91.3507%, which was an increase of 0.3113% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized a pension expense of \$19,932. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 64,354	\$ 32,085
Changes in assumptions	48,458	13,884
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	-	135,446
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	37,027	-
	\$ 149,839	\$ 181,415

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

\$37,027 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period rather than the current reporting period.

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ (3,761)
2023	(14,664)
2024	(11,718)
2025	(38,460)
Total	\$ (68,603)

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Actuarial Assumptions The total pension liability represents the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of employee service. A summary of the significant actuarial assumptions used to calculate the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021 is provided below (Note: These assumptions may differ from those used and reported in TCERA’s ACFR due to different reporting requirements).

Inflation	2.75%
Expected Return on Assets	7.15% net of investment expenses
Salary Increases	3.0% plus promotion component based on employee classification and years of service, ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% for general members and 1.0% to 9.0% for safety members
Post Retirement COLA	Benefits are assumed to increase after retirement at the rate of 2.6% per year for Tier 1 and 2.0% per year for Tiers 2-4
Mortality Rates - Healthy Lives	General Members: Based on the sex distinct Retired Pensioner (RP) 2014 Combined Healthy Tables, published by the Society of Actuaries, with Generational improvement using Projection Scale MP-2019, increased by 2.2% for males and 8.0% for females to reflect plan experience Safety Members: Based on the sex distinct RP 2014 Combined Healthy Tables with blue-collar adjustment, published by the Society of Actuaries, with Generational improvement using Projection Scale MP-2019, increased by 4.5% for males to reflect plan experience
Mortality Rates - Disabled Lives	All Members: Based on the sex distinct RP 2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, published by the Society of Actuaries, with Generational improvement using Projection Scale MP-2019
Discount Rate	6.95% blended discount rate, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	2.16% net of investment expenses
Date of Last Experience Study	July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020

Between the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 measurement dates, the rate of inflation did not change as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The expected return on assets remained at 7.15%. The blended discount rate decreased from 6.96% to 6.95% due to the results of the crossover test. The municipal bond rate decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% and is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2021. The last date of the experience study was updated to July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020. There were no other assumption changes as of the June 30, 2021 valuation date.

The long-term expected rate of return, measured as of June 30, 2021, on pension plan investments (7.15%) was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return 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 adjusted for inflation.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Large Cap Equity	19.0%	3.1%	*
Small Mid Cap Equity	6.0%	3.2%	*
Non-U.S. Equity (developed and emerging)	15.0%	3.2%	
Global Equity	3.0%	3.2%	
U.S. Fixed Income	17.0%	0.2%	
Global Fixed Income	5.0%	-0.9%	
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.8%	*
Core Real Estate	10.0%	3.8%	*
Value-Add Real Estate	5.0%	5.8%	*
Real Estate Debt	5.0%	0.2%	*
Private Credit	5.0%	7.3%	
Private Equity	5.0%	2.6%	
Total	100.0%		

* Indicates new asset class for the fiscal year.

Discount Rate At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the County will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members until 2087, when only a portion of the projected benefit payments can be made from the projected fiduciary net position. Projected benefit payments are discounted at the long-term expected return on assets of 7.15% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 2.16% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was 6.95%. The assumed discount rate has been determined in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 and may differ from the methodology used and reported in TCERA's ACFR.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (5.95%) or one-percentage point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 546,543	\$ 248,056	\$ 5,776

Pension Fund Fiduciary Net Position Detailed information about the pension fund's fiduciary net position is available in TCERA's ACFR.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description The County administers the County of Tulare Retiree Healthcare Plan (the Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit medical plan. The Plan allows full-time general and safety employees who retire directly from service under the TCERA to continue to participate in their healthcare plans at their own expense. The same premiums are charged to both active employees and retirees. Although the County does not explicitly subsidize retirees' medical plan premiums, allowing retirees to participate in the same plan at the same premium rate results in an "implied subsidy." The implied subsidy is valued as the difference between the value of expected claims during the retirement period and the value of premiums expected to be paid by retirees during that period. Because each of these numbers is large, relatively small percentage changes in either number can lead to large percentage changes in the value of the implied subsidy. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Benefits Provided The Plan provides most postemployment benefits, other than pensions, that employees are entitled to after leaving employment, including medical, dental, prescription drug, vision, life insurance, outside group legal, long-term care, and disability benefits outside a pension plan. The County contracts with Kaiser Permanente and Anthem Blue Cross for medical benefits and Delta Dental for dental benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms At the OPEB measurement date of June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	275
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	4,199
Total	4,474

Contributions The County makes no direct contributions to fund the Plan. The implied subsidy is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County does not intend to adopt a policy to pre-fund the implied subsidy to retirees.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$27,037 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2021 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Contribution Policy	No pre-funding
Discount Rate	June 30, 2021: 2.16% June 30, 2020: 2.21% Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index
General Inflation	June 30, 2021: 2.75%
Retirement, Disability, Termination	TCERA 2017-2020 Experience Study
Post-Retirement Mortality	Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2019
Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Investments	N/A
Salary Increases	Aggregate: 3.00% Merit: TCERA 2017-2020 Experience Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare: 7.0% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2075 Medicare: 6.1% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2075
Healthcare Participation for Future Retirees	Currently covered: 40% pre-65, 15% post-65 Currently waived: 0%

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021*	\$ 24,037
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	2,996
Interest	589
Changes of Benefit Terms	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Assumption Changes	156
Benefit Payments**	(741)
Net Changes	3,000
Balance at June 30, 2022***	\$ 27,037

*Measurement date June 30, 2020.
**Due to implied subsidy.
***Measurement date June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or one-percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (1.16%)	Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 30,487	\$ 27,037	\$ 24,182

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County using healthcare cost trend rates of 7.00% Non-Medicare/6.1% Medicare decreasing to 4% Non-Medicare/4% Medicare, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower (6.00% Non-Medicare/5.1% Medicare decreasing to 3% Non-Medicare/3% Medicare) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00% Non-Medicare/7.1% Medicare decreasing to 5% Non-Medicare/5% Medicare) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00% Non-Medicare/5.1% Medicare decreasing to 3% Non-Medicare/3% Medicare)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.00% Non-Medicare/6.1% Medicare decreasing to 4% Non-Medicare/4% Medicare)	1% Increase (8.00% Non-Medicare/7.1% Medicare decreasing to 5% Non-Medicare/5% Medicare)
Total OPEB Liability	\$22,395	\$27,037	\$33,125

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$3,116. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,616	\$ 4,202
Changes of assumptions	4,123	840
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date*	765	-
	\$ 7,504	\$ 5,042

* Due to implied subsidy

COUNTY OF TULARE
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 296
2024	296
2025	296
2026	296
2027	374
Thereafter	139
	<u>\$ 1,697</u>

H. Trial Court Funding

AB 233, which was adopted by the State Legislature in 1997 and became effective January 1, 1998, transfers responsibility from the counties to the State for local trial court funding commencing in the 1997/98 fiscal year. Under this legislation, the State assumed a greater degree of responsibility for trial court operations costs from fiscal year 1997/98 forward.

The County will continue to be obligated to provide court facilities for all judicial officers and support positions authorized prior to July 1, 1996. This includes those judicial officers and positions, which replace those officers and positions created prior to July 1, 1996. However, AB 233 does not require that the County finance new capital facility expenditures related to judicial officers and support staff required for any judgeships authorized during the period from January 1, 1998 to June 30, 2003. The County remained obligated to fund capital expenditures with respect to capital needs of existing judicial officers and support positions located in several of its courthouse facilities until an agreement can be reached for each specific facility.

In fiscal year 2006/07, the County began negotiations with the State of California Judicial Council for individual facilities. Per the agreements, the County would be obligated to contribute an ongoing quarterly Court Facilities Payment to the State which will be adjusted annually.

In addition, there would be a Joint Occupancy Agreement between Judicial Council and the County. The primary occupant would be determined for each facility based upon square footage occupied. The responsibilities of each occupant would be outlined in the agreements and the secondary occupant would be required to reimburse the primary occupant a predetermined percentage of such expenses as utilities and repairs. The secondary occupant would be invoiced quarterly.

As of June 30, 2009, Joint Occupancy Agreements have been signed for the Tulare Courthouse (in which the County was originally a 30.0% occupant but no longer occupies due to closure of the courthouse), the Porterville Courthouse (in which the County was originally a 46.0% occupant but now occupies approximately 23.0% due to the closure of the courthouse), the Visalia Courthouse (in which the County is a 63.48% occupant), the William Silveira Jr. Juvenile Justice Center (in which the County is a 87.0% occupant), and the Dinuba Courthouse (in which the County does not occupy).

As of June 29, 2021, the Joint Occupancy Agreement was amended to transfer a total of eight thousand eight hundred sq. ft. of County space in the Visalia Courthouse to the Courts. In exchange for the transfer, an Equity Rights Purchase Agreement was approved to transfer the Court's 70% equity share of the Tulare Courthouse to the County. The County declared its intent to sell the vacant Tulare Courthouse.

I. Commitments and Contingencies

The County has entered into solar power purchase agreements in which solar panels were built on seven County sites. Under these agreements, the County will purchase the energy generated for a period of twenty-five years following the activation of each site. Three of the sites were activated in fiscal year 2019/20 and the remaining four sites were activated in fiscal year 2020/21. The expected future cost of these agreements is \$40,816.

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Required Supplementary Information



COUNTY OF TULARE
Tulare County Employees' Retirement Association (TCERA)
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of the County's
Contributions (unaudited)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability*

Measurement Date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
Fiscal Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	91.3507%	91.0394%	91.2940%	89.6928%	94.7143%	95.0296%	95.2063%	94.5629%	95.5672%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 248,056	\$ 399,700	\$ 271,696	\$ 271,484	\$ 450,586	\$ 398,539	\$ 292,497	\$ 148,162	\$ 222,006
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 259,048	\$ 265,770	\$ 248,151	\$ 241,200	\$ 229,523	\$ 225,139 **	\$ 216,688 **	\$ 222,683	\$ 218,323
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of its Covered Payroll	95.8%	150.4%	109.5%	112.6%	196.3%	177.0%	135.0%	66.5%	101.7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	87.9%	78.7%	84.7%	84.0%	86.1%	73.5%	79.8%	87.6%	80.4%

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**Restated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.*

Schedule of the County's Contributions*

Measurement Date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Fiscal Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actually Determined Contribution	\$ 33,586	\$ 32,146	\$ 30,578	\$ 284,216	\$ 31,839	\$ 29,742	\$ 29,506	\$ 24,641
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	33,586	32,146	30,578	284,216	31,839	29,742	29,506	24,641
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's Covered Payroll**	\$ 270,630	\$ 259,048	\$ 265,770	\$ 248,151	\$ 239,079	\$ 229,523 ***	\$ 225,139 ***	\$ 216,688 ***
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	12.4%	12.4%	11.5%	114.5%	13.3%	13.0%	13.1%	11.4%

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**Measured as of the respective reporting date.

***Restated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.*

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Pension)

The pension schedules presented relate solely to the County and not TCERA as a whole.

Changes of Assumptions Between the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 measurement dates, the rate of inflation remained at 2.75% as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The expected return on assets remained at 7.15%. The blended discount rate decreased from 6.96% to 6.95% due to the results of the crossover test. The municipal bond rate (net of investment expenses) decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% and is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2021. The last date of the experience study was updated to July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020. There were no other assumption changes as of the June 30, 2021 valuation date.

Changes of Benefit Terms None.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Tulare County Employees' Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan
Schedule of the Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (unaudited)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios*

	2022	2021	Fiscal Year 2020	2019	2018
Changes in Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 2,996	\$ 2,342	\$ 2,123	\$ 1,891	\$ 2,167
Interest	589	863	822	571	420
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(5,214)	-	4,484	-
Assumption Changes	156	4,090	988	(465)	(1,212)
Benefit Payments**	(741)	(712)	(780)	(585)	(685)
Net Changes	3,000	1,369	3,153	5,896	690
Total OPEB Liability (beginning of year)	24,037	22,668	19,515	13,619	12,929
Total OPEB Liability (end of year)	<u>\$ 27,037</u>	<u>\$ 24,037</u>	<u>\$ 22,668</u>	<u>\$ 19,515</u>	<u>\$ 13,619</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 296,820	\$ 273,846	\$ 264,409	\$ 258,638	\$ 250,246
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9.1%	8.8%	8.6%	7.5%	5.4%
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**Due to implied subsidy.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (OPEB)

The OPEB schedule presented relates solely to the County. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Changes of Assumptions Between the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 measurement dates, the discount rate decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%. There were no other assumption changes as of the June 30, 2020 valuation date.

Changes of Benefit Terms None.

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Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Debt Service Funds	Total Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash in banks	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2
Investment in treasury pool	161,153	19,275	60,873	241,301
Imprest cash	1	-	-	1
Receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,878	-	-	2,878
Due from other funds	43	-	-	43
Due from other governments	5,504	-	79	5,583
Prepaid items	485	-	-	485
Notes receivable	13,964	-	-	13,964
Inventories	208	-	-	208
Total assets	<u>\$ 184,238</u>	<u>\$ 19,275</u>	<u>\$ 60,952</u>	<u>\$ 264,465</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,102	\$ -	\$ 5,284	\$ 14,386
Due to other governments	2,379	-	279	2,658
Salaries and benefits payable	1,562	-	19	1,581
Advances	19,901	-	-	19,901
Advances from other funds	520	-	-	520
Total liabilities	<u>33,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,582</u>	<u>39,046</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - special assessments	17,592	-	-	17,592
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,592</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	579	-	-	579
Restricted	132,813	4	-	132,817
Committed	80	-	-	80
Assigned	318	19,271	55,370	74,959
Unassigned	(608)	-	-	(608)
Total fund balances	<u>133,182</u>	<u>19,275</u>	<u>55,370</u>	<u>207,827</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 184,238</u>	<u>\$ 19,275</u>	<u>\$ 60,952</u>	<u>\$ 264,465</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Total Debt Service Funds	Total Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 37,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,633
Licenses and permits	13	-	-	13
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	645	870	-	1,515
Interest, rents, and concessions	(2,731)	1	(552)	(3,282)
Intergovernmental revenues	95,015	-	3,839	98,854
Charges for services	5,398	-	-	5,398
Other revenues	5,570	19,834	9,192	34,596
Total revenues	<u>141,543</u>	<u>20,705</u>	<u>12,479</u>	<u>174,727</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	52	-	16,021	16,073
Public protection	39,424	-	25	39,449
Public ways and facilities	28,295	-	-	28,295
Health and sanitation	10	-	-	10
Public assistance	16,195	-	-	16,195
Education	5,367	-	-	5,367
Debt service				
Principal retirement	1,368	12,427	-	13,795
Interest and fiscal charges	-	9,212	-	9,212
Capital outlay	43,379	-	12,441	55,820
Total expenditures	<u>134,090</u>	<u>21,639</u>	<u>28,487</u>	<u>184,216</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7,453</u>	<u>(934)</u>	<u>(16,008)</u>	<u>(9,489)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of general capital assets	35	-	219	254
Transfers in	22,937	5,981	24,436	53,354
Transfers (out)	(29,006)	-	(128)	(29,134)
Leases issued	13,715	-	-	13,715
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>7,681</u>	<u>5,981</u>	<u>24,527</u>	<u>38,189</u>
Net change in fund balances	15,134	5,047	8,519	28,700
Fund balances - beginning	118,048	14,228	46,851	179,127
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 133,182</u>	<u>\$ 19,275</u>	<u>\$ 55,370</u>	<u>\$ 207,827</u>

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Indigent Health Care – This fund is used to support emergency medical services. The primary sources of revenue are fines and penalties collected by the Tulare County Superior Courts and the County’s Probation Office for all criminal offenses, including violations of the Vehicle Code, pursuant to the provisions of the California Government Code Section 76000.

Redevelopment Successor Agency Housing – This fund was created on February 1, 2012, pursuant to the provisions of the Redevelopment Restructuring Act. Under this act, the County elected to assume the housing functions and take over the housing assets of the former Tulare County Redevelopment Agency, along with the related rights, powers, liabilities, duties, and obligations. The primary source of revenue is property taxes.

Library – This fund is used to account for informational, cultural, and recreational services to the public through library outlets. The primary sources of revenue are charges for services, ad valorem property taxes, and state funds.

Fish and Game – This fund is used to account for improving the habitat for wildlife propagation and for incidental administrative matters. The primary source of revenue is the County's share of fines levied for violations of fish and game laws within its boundaries.

Aviation – This fund is used to account for aviation services to the public and governmental agencies. The primary source of revenue is aircraft taxes.

Structural Fire – This fund is used to account for public structural fire protection. The primary sources of revenue are charges for services, ad valorem property taxes, and state funds.

Roads – This fund is used to account for the maintenance and construction of roadways and for specialized engineering services to other governmental units and the public. The primary sources of revenue are the County's share of state highway user taxes, Transportation Development Act, and Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act revenues.

Workforce Investment – This fund is used to account for services providing training and employment opportunities for the public. The primary sources of revenue are state and federal grants.

Child Support Services – This fund is used to account for the costs of administering child support services to families in the County. The primary source of revenue is charges for services.

Mental Health Realignment – This state mandated fund was established to account for the County match, sales tax revenues, and transfers to/from the General Fund for certain mental health program expenditures. The primary source of revenue is state funds.

Health Realignment – This state mandated fund was established to account for the County match, sales tax revenues, and transfers to/from the General Fund for certain health program expenditures. The primary source of revenue is state funds.

Tobacco Settlement – This fund was established to receive the County’s share of the Tobacco Settlement litigation proceeds. The primary source of revenue is tobacco taxes.

Flood Control – This fund is used to account for flood control services provided in the County. The primary sources of revenue are ad valorem property taxes, assessments, and state funds.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – This fund was set up to collect and recycle repayment of CDBG loan funds. The primary source of revenue is federal grants.

Housing Opportunities Made Equal – This fund is used to collect and recycle repayment of home loan funds. The primary source of revenue is federal grants.

American Rescue Plan Act – This fund was established to receive the County’s share of the American Rescue Plan Act proceeds. The primary source of revenue is federal funds.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Indigent Health Care	Redevelopment Successor Agency Housing	Library	Fish and Game
ASSETS				
Cash in banks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment in treasury pool	517	267	6,310	4
Imprest cash	-	-	1	-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	349	-
Notes receivable	-	1,629	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 517</u>	<u>\$ 1,896</u>	<u>\$ 6,660</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 353	\$ -	\$ 44	\$ -
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	104	-
Advances	-	1,629	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>353</u>	<u>1,629</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	349	-
Restricted	164	267	5,849	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	314	4
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>164</u>	<u>267</u>	<u>6,512</u>	<u>4</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 517</u>	<u>\$ 1,896</u>	<u>\$ 6,660</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Aviation	Structural Fire	Roads	Workforce Investment
ASSETS				
Cash in banks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -
Investment in treasury pool	111	9,133	57,624	465
Imprest cash	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	1	49	-
Due from other funds	-	-	43	-
Due from other governments	10	-	3,487	335
Prepaid items	21	115	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	208	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 142</u>	<u>\$ 9,249</u>	<u>\$ 61,413</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,096	\$ 4,562	\$ 736
Due to other governments	-	-	2,379	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	606	459	78
Advances	-	-	30	-
Advances from other funds	120	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>120</u>	<u>2,702</u>	<u>7,430</u>	<u>814</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - special assessments	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	22	-	208	-
Restricted	-	6,547	53,695	-
Committed	-	-	80	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(14)
Total fund balances	<u>22</u>	<u>6,547</u>	<u>53,983</u>	<u>(14)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 142</u>	<u>\$ 9,249</u>	<u>\$ 61,413</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Child Support Services	Mental Health Realignment	Health Realignment	Tobacco Settlement	Flood Control
ASSETS					
Cash in banks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment in treasury pool	2,782	32,947	24,784	-	5,637
Imprest cash	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	2,828	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	322	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,104</u>	<u>\$ 32,947</u>	<u>\$ 24,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,828</u>	<u>\$ 5,637</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable	315	-	-	-	-
Advances	165	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>496</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - special assessments	-	-	-	2,828	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,828</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,608	32,947	24,784	-	5,904
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(376)
Total fund balances	<u>2,608</u>	<u>32,947</u>	<u>24,784</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,528</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,104</u>	<u>\$ 32,947</u>	<u>\$ 24,784</u>	<u>\$ 2,828</u>	<u>\$ 5,637</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Community Development Block Grant	Housing Opportunities Made Equal	American Rescue Plan Act	Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS				
Cash in banks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2
Investment in treasury pool	1,170	1,550	17,852	161,153
Imprest cash	-	-	-	1
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	-	-	2,878
Due from other funds	-	-	-	43
Due from other governments	1,339	11	-	5,504
Prepaid items	-	-	-	485
Notes receivable	3,085	9,250	-	13,964
Inventories	-	-	-	208
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,594</u>	<u>\$ 10,811</u>	<u>\$ 17,852</u>	<u>\$ 184,238</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,175	\$ 11	\$ -	\$ 9,102
Due to other governments	-	-	-	2,379
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	-	1,562
Advances	24	31	18,022	19,901
Advances from other funds	400	-	-	520
Total liabilities	<u>1,599</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>18,022</u>	<u>33,464</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - special assessments	3,947	10,817	-	17,592
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,947</u>	<u>10,817</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,592</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	579
Restricted	48	-	-	132,813
Committed	-	-	-	80
Assigned	-	-	-	318
Unassigned	-	(48)	(170)	(608)
Total fund balances	<u>48</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(170)</u>	<u>133,182</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,594</u>	<u>\$ 10,811</u>	<u>\$ 17,852</u>	<u>\$ 184,238</u>

Concluded

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Indigent Health Care	Redevelopment Successor Agency Housing	Library	Fish and Game
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,651	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	643	-	-	2
Interest, rents, and concessions	(14)	(8)	(188)	(1)
Intergovernmental revenues	75	-	298	-
Charges for services	-	-	104	-
Other revenues	13	50	87	-
Total revenues	<u>717</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>5,952</u>	<u>1</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	-	8	-	-
Public protection	-	-	-	4
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-
Health and sanitation	10	-	-	-
Public assistance	651	-	-	-
Education	-	-	5,367	-
Principal retirement	-	-	4	-
Capital outlay	-	-	46	-
Total expenditures	<u>661</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5,417</u>	<u>4</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>56</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>(3)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	2	-
Transfers (out)	(119)	-	-	-
Leases issued	-	-	46	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(119)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(63)	34	583	(3)
Fund balances - beginning	227	233	5,929	7
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 164</u>	<u>\$ 267</u>	<u>\$ 6,512</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Aviation	Structural Fire	Roads	Workforce Investment
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ 10,768	\$ 20,414	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	11	2	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and concessions	19	(239)	(1,708)	323
Intergovernmental revenues	11	12,606	37,106	12,641
Charges for services	-	1,310	3,400	584
Other revenues	-	(126)	71	26
Total revenues	<u>30</u>	<u>24,330</u>	<u>59,285</u>	<u>13,574</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	-	44	-	-
Public protection	-	25,681	-	397
Public ways and facilities	53	32	28,210	-
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	-
Public assistance	-	-	-	13,971
Education	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	722
Capital outlay	-	4,582	25,082	8,497
Total expenditures	<u>53</u>	<u>30,339</u>	<u>53,292</u>	<u>23,587</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(23)</u>	<u>(6,009)</u>	<u>5,993</u>	<u>(10,013)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	31	-
Transfers in	24	8,628	22	1,499
Transfers (out)	-	(1,987)	-	-
Leases issued	-	-	-	8,497
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>24</u>	<u>6,641</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>9,996</u>
Net change in fund balances	1	632	6,046	(17)
Fund balances - beginning	21	5,915	47,937	3
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 6,547</u>	<u>\$ 53,983</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Child Support Services	Mental Health Realignment	Health Realignment	Tobacco Settlement	Flood Control
REVENUES					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and concessions	(73)	-	-	-	(167)
Intergovernmental revenues	13,194	16,840	553	-	116
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	362	-	-	5,087	-
Total revenues	<u>13,483</u>	<u>16,840</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>5,087</u>	<u>749</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public protection	12,594	-	-	-	748
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Public assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	642	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	5,172	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>18,408</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>748</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,925)</u>	<u>16,840</u>	<u>553</u>	<u>5,087</u>	<u>1</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of general capital assets	4	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	12	2,159	10,591	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	(11,257)	(10,556)	(5,087)	-
Leases issued	5,172	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,188</u>	<u>(9,098)</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>(5,087)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	263	7,742	588	-	1
Fund balances - beginning	2,345	25,205	24,196	-	5,527
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,608</u>	<u>\$ 32,947</u>	<u>\$ 24,784</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,528</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Community Development Block Grant	Housing Opportunities Made Equal	American Rescue Plan Act	Total Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,633
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	13
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	645
Interest, rents, and concessions	(31)	(60)	(584)	(2,731)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,564	11	-	95,015
Charges for services	-	-	-	5,398
Other revenues	-	-	-	5,570
Total revenues	<u>1,533</u>	<u>(49)</u>	<u>(584)</u>	<u>141,543</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	52
Public protection	-	-	-	39,424
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	28,295
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	10
Public assistance	1,562	11	-	16,195
Education	-	-	-	5,367
Principal retirement	-	-	-	1,368
Capital outlay	-	-	-	43,379
Total expenditures	<u>1,562</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>134,090</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(29)</u>	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(584)</u>	<u>7,453</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	-	35
Transfers in	-	-	-	22,937
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(29,006)
Leases issued	-	-	-	13,715
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,681</u>
Net change in fund balances	(29)	(60)	(584)	15,134
Fund balances - beginning	77	12	414	118,048
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ (48)</u>	<u>\$ (170)</u>	<u>\$ 133,182</u>

Concluded

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Indigent Health Care Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ 978	\$ 978	\$ 643	\$ (335)
Interest, rents, and concessions	43	43	(14)	(57)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	75	75
Other revenues	30	30	13	(17)
Total revenues	<u>1,051</u>	<u>1,051</u>	<u>717</u>	<u>(334)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Health and sanitation	24	24	10	14
Public assistance	1,027	1,027	651	376
Total expenditures	<u>1,051</u>	<u>1,051</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>390</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers (out)	-	-	(119)	(119)
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(119)</u>	<u>(119)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(63)	(63)
Fund balance - beginning	227	227	227	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 227</u>	<u>\$ 227</u>	<u>\$ 164</u>	<u>\$ (63)</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Redevelopment Successor Agency Housing Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ (8)	\$ (11)
Other revenues	29	29	50	21
Total revenues	32	32	42	10
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	3	10	8	2
Public assistance	2	2	-	2
Capital outlay	257	250	-	250
Total expenditures	262	262	8	254
Net change in fund balance	(230)	(230)	34	264
Fund balance - beginning	233	233	233	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 267	\$ 264

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Library Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 5,342	\$ 5,342	\$ 5,651	\$ 309
Interest, rents, and concessions	62	62	(188)	(250)
Intergovernmental revenues	175	737	298	(439)
Charges for services	100	100	104	4
Other revenues	31	31	87	56
Total revenues	<u>5,710</u>	<u>6,272</u>	<u>5,952</u>	<u>(320)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Education	5,713	6,275	5,367	908
Principal retirement	-	-	4	(4)
Capital outlay	-	-	46	(46)
Total expenditures	<u>5,713</u>	<u>6,275</u>	<u>5,417</u>	<u>858</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>538</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	-	2	2
Leases issued	-	-	46	46
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3)	(3)	583	586
Fund balance - beginning	5,929	5,929	5,929	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 5,926</u>	<u>\$ 5,926</u>	<u>\$ 6,512</u>	<u>\$ 586</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Fish and Game Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 2
Interest, rents and concessions	-	-	(1)	(1)
Total revenues	-	-	1	1
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public protection	6	6	4	2
Total expenditures	6	6	4	2
Net change in fund balance	(6)	(6)	(3)	3
Fund balance - beginning	7	7	7	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ 4	\$ 3

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Aviation Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$ 19	\$ 1
Intergovernmental revenues	10	10	11	1
Total revenues	28	28	30	2
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public ways and facilities	84	84	53	31
Capital outlay	21	21	-	21
Total expenditures	105	105	53	52
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(77)	(77)	(23)	54
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	76	76	24	(52)
Total other financing sources	76	76	24	(52)
Net change in fund balance	(1)	(1)	1	2
Fund balance - beginning	21	21	21	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 22	\$ 2

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Structural Fire Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 10,161	\$ 10,161	\$ 10,768	\$ 607
Licenses and permits	2	2	11	9
Interest, rents, and concessions	45	45	(239)	(284)
Intergovernmental revenues	7,257	11,079	12,606	1,527
Charges for services	1,530	1,530	1,310	(220)
Other revenues	1	1	(126)	(127)
Total revenues	<u>18,996</u>	<u>22,818</u>	<u>24,330</u>	<u>1,512</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	40	45	44	1
Public protection	23,608	26,123	25,681	442
Public ways and facilities	30	430	32	398
Capital outlay	4,940	5,690	4,582	1,108
Total expenditures	<u>28,618</u>	<u>32,288</u>	<u>30,339</u>	<u>1,949</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(9,622)</u>	<u>(9,470)</u>	<u>(6,009)</u>	<u>3,461</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	9,925	9,953	8,628	(1,325)
Transfers (out)	<u>(1,807)</u>	<u>(1,987)</u>	<u>(1,987)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>8,118</u>	<u>7,966</u>	<u>6,641</u>	<u>(1,325)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,504)	(1,504)	632	2,136
Fund balance - beginning	5,915	5,915	5,915	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 4,411</u>	<u>\$ 4,411</u>	<u>\$ 6,547</u>	<u>\$ 2,136</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Roads Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 16,840	\$ 16,840	\$ 20,414	\$ 3,574
Licenses and permits	12	12	2	(10)
Interest, rents, and concessions	351	351	(1,708)	(2,059)
Intergovernmental revenues	46,492	46,711	37,106	(9,605)
Charges for services	3,568	3,568	3,400	(168)
Other revenues	721	721	71	(650)
Total revenues	67,984	68,203	59,285	(8,918)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public ways and facilities	107,238	107,472	28,210	79,262
Capital outlay	8,357	8,361	25,082	(16,721)
Total expenditures	115,595	115,833	53,292	62,541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(47,611)	(47,630)	5,993	53,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	31	31
Transfers in	21	43	22	(21)
Total other financing sources	21	43	53	10
Net change in fund balance	(47,590)	(47,587)	6,046	53,633
Fund balance - beginning	47,937	47,937	47,937	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 347	\$ 350	\$ 53,983	\$ 53,633

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Workforce Investment Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$ 299	\$ 299	\$ 323	\$ 24
Intergovernmental revenues	13,018	13,930	12,641	(1,289)
Charges for services	880	880	584	(296)
Other revenues	-	-	26	26
Total revenues	<u>14,197</u>	<u>15,109</u>	<u>13,574</u>	<u>(1,535)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public protection	452	452	397	55
Public assistance	16,061	16,975	13,971	3,004
Principal retirement	-	-	722	(722)
Capital outlay	-	-	8,497	(8,497)
Total expenditures	<u>16,513</u>	<u>17,427</u>	<u>23,587</u>	<u>(6,160)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,316)</u>	<u>(2,318)</u>	<u>(10,013)</u>	<u>(7,695)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	2,314	2,318	1,499	(819)
Leases issued	-	-	8,497	8,497
Total other financing sources	<u>2,314</u>	<u>2,318</u>	<u>9,996</u>	<u>7,678</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2)	-	(17)	(17)
Fund balance - beginning	3	3	3	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ (14)</u>	<u>\$ (17)</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Child Support Services Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$ 29	\$ 29	\$ (73)	\$ (102)
Intergovernmental revenues	14,220	14,413	13,194	(1,219)
Other revenues	11	11	362	351
Total revenues	<u>14,260</u>	<u>14,453</u>	<u>13,483</u>	<u>(970)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public protection	14,419	14,609	12,594	2,015
Principal retirement	-	-	642	(642)
Capital outlay	-	14	5,172	(5,158)
Total expenditures	<u>14,419</u>	<u>14,623</u>	<u>18,408</u>	<u>(3,785)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(159)</u>	<u>(170)</u>	<u>(4,925)</u>	<u>(4,755)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	4	4
Transfers in	156	168	12	(156)
Leases issued	-	-	5,172	5,172
Total other financing sources	<u>156</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>5,188</u>	<u>5,020</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3)	(2)	263	265
Fund balance - beginning	2,345	2,345	2,345	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 2,342</u>	<u>\$ 2,343</u>	<u>\$ 2,608</u>	<u>\$ 265</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Mental Health Realignment Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 15,837	\$ 15,837	\$ 16,840	\$ 1,003
Total revenues	15,837	15,837	16,840	1,003
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	15,837	15,837	16,840	1,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,038	1,038	2,159	1,121
Transfers (out)	(23,444)	(23,944)	(11,257)	12,687
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,406)	(22,906)	(9,098)	13,808
Net change in fund balance	(6,569)	(7,069)	7,742	14,811
Fund balance - beginning	25,205	25,205	25,205	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 18,636	\$ 18,136	\$ 32,947	\$ 14,811

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Health Realignment Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 553	\$ 553
Total revenues	-	-	553	553
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	553	553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	9,415	9,415	10,591	1,176
Transfers (out)	(13,092)	(13,092)	(10,556)	2,536
Total other financing uses	(3,677)	(3,677)	35	3,712
Net change in fund balance	(3,677)	(3,677)	588	4,265
Fund balance - beginning	24,196	24,196	24,196	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 20,519	\$ 20,519	\$ 24,784	\$ 4,265

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Tobacco Settlement Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Other revenues	\$ 5,588	\$ 5,588	\$ 5,087	\$ (501)
Total revenues	<u>5,588</u>	<u>5,588</u>	<u>5,087</u>	<u>(501)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,588</u>	<u>5,588</u>	<u>5,087</u>	<u>(501)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers (out)	<u>(5,588)</u>	<u>(5,588)</u>	<u>(5,087)</u>	<u>501</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(5,588)</u>	<u>(5,588)</u>	<u>(5,087)</u>	<u>501</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Flood Control Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 545	\$ 545	\$ 800	\$ 255
Interest, rents, and concessions	50	50	(167)	(217)
Intergovernmental revenues	53	53	116	63
Total revenues	<u>648</u>	<u>648</u>	<u>749</u>	<u>101</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public protection	6,125	6,124	748	5,376
Total expenditures	<u>6,125</u>	<u>6,124</u>	<u>748</u>	<u>5,376</u>
Net change in fund balance	(5,477)	(5,476)	1	5,477
Fund balance - beginning	5,527	5,527	5,527	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>\$ 5,528</u>	<u>\$ 5,477</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Community Development Block Grant Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (31)	\$ (31)
Intergovernmental revenues	955	3,285	1,564	(1,721)
Total revenues	955	3,285	1,533	(1,752)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public assistance	955	3,284	1,562	1,722
Total expenditures	955	3,284	1,562	1,722
Net change in fund balance	-	1	(29)	(30)
Fund balance - beginning	77	77	77	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 77	\$ 78	\$ 48	\$ (30)

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Housing Opportunities Made Equal Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (60)	\$ (60)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	965	11	(954)
Total revenues	-	965	(49)	(1,014)
EXPENDITURES				
Public assistance	-	965	11	954
Total expenditures	-	965	11	954
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(60)	(60)
Fund balance - beginning	12	12	12	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ (48)	\$ (60)

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
American Rescue Plan Act Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest, rents and concessions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (584)	\$ (584)
Total revenues	-	-	(584)	(584)
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(584)	(584)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(584)	(584)
Fund balance - beginning	414	414	414	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 414	\$ 414	\$ (170)	\$ (584)

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DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest from governmental sources when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Pension Obligation Bond – This fund accumulates the amounts assessed to departments for the payment of principal and interest of the County’s Pension Obligation Bonds, the proceeds of which were used to pay a portion of the County’s unfunded accrued actuarial liability as of June 2017.

Building Loans – This fund receives transfers of resources from County building occupants for the payment of the County’s lease obligations to the Public Facilities Corporation.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Debt Service Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Pension Obligation Bond	Building Loans	Total Debt Service
ASSETS			
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 4	\$ 19,271	\$ 19,275
Total assets	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 19,271</u>	<u>\$ 19,275</u>
LIABILITIES			
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	4	-	4
Assigned	-	19,271	19,271
Total fund balances	<u>4</u>	<u>19,271</u>	<u>19,275</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 19,271</u>	<u>\$ 19,275</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Debt Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Pension Obligation Bond	Building Loans	Total Debt Service
REVENUES			
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ -	\$ 870	\$ 870
Interest, rents, and concessions	-	1	1
Other revenues	19,834	-	19,834
Total revenues	<u>19,834</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>20,705</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service			
Principal retirement	10,720	1,707	12,427
Interest and fiscal charges	9,112	100	9,212
Total expenditures	<u>19,832</u>	<u>1,807</u>	<u>21,639</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>2</u>	<u>(936)</u>	<u>(934)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	-	5,981	5,981
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>5,981</u>	<u>5,981</u>
Net change in fund balances	2	5,045	5,047
Fund balances - beginning	2	14,226	14,228
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 19,271</u>	<u>\$ 19,275</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Debt Service Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Pension Obligation Bond Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Other revenues	\$ 19,831	\$ 19,831	\$ 19,834	\$ 3
Total revenues	19,831	19,831	19,834	3
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	10,720	10,720	10,720	-
Interest and fiscal charges	9,113	9,113	9,112	1
Total expenditures	19,833	19,833	19,832	1
Net change in fund balance	(2)	(2)	2	4
Fund balance - beginning	2	2	2	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ 4

COUNTY OF TULARE
Debt Service Funds
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Building Loans Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 870	\$ 870
Interest, rents, and concessions	-	-	1	1
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>871</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	1,707	1,707	1,707	-
Interest and fiscal charges	100	100	100	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,807</u>	<u>1,807</u>	<u>1,807</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,807)</u>	<u>(1,807)</u>	<u>(936)</u>	<u>871</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,981	6,981	5,981	(1,000)
Total other financing sources	<u>6,981</u>	<u>6,981</u>	<u>5,981</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	5,174	5,174	5,045	(129)
Fund balance - beginning	14,226	14,226	14,226	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 19,400</u>	<u>\$ 19,400</u>	<u>\$ 19,271</u>	<u>\$ (129)</u>

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources to be used for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital Projects – This fund is used to finance the acquisition and construction of public buildings, including major maintenance and improvements, other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds. Revenues are obtained from state funding and from other funds when allocated by the Board. There are no combining statements because the County uses one capital projects fund, which is reported on the nonmajor governmental funds combining financial statements.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Capital Projects Fund
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Capital Projects
ASSETS	
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 60,873
Due from other governments	79
Total assets	\$ 60,952
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,284
Due to other governments	279
Salaries and benefits payable	19
Total liabilities	5,582
 FUND BALANCE	
Assigned	55,370
Total fund balance	55,370
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 60,952

COUNTY OF TULARE
Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Capital Projects
REVENUES	
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$ (552)
Intergovernmental revenues	3,839
Other revenues	9,192
Total revenues	12,479
 EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	16,021
Public protection	25
Capital outlay	12,441
Total expenditures	28,487
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(16,008)
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Sale of general capital assets	219
Transfers in	24,436
Transfers (out)	(128)
Total other financing sources	24,527
Net change in fund balance	8,519
Fund balance - beginning	46,851
Fund balance - ending	\$ 55,370

COUNTY OF TULARE
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (552)	\$ (552)
Intergovernmental revenues	40,000	48,130	3,839	(44,291)
Other revenues	1,674	11,174	9,192	(1,982)
Total revenues	<u>41,674</u>	<u>59,304</u>	<u>12,479</u>	<u>(46,825)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	1,150	3,091	16,021	(12,930)
Public protection	44	44	25	19
Capital outlay	96,404	120,342	12,441	107,901
Total expenditures	<u>97,598</u>	<u>123,477</u>	<u>28,487</u>	<u>94,990</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(55,924)</u>	<u>(64,173)</u>	<u>(16,008)</u>	<u>48,165</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of general capital assets	-	-	219	219
Transfers in	27,668	35,137	24,436	(10,701)
Transfers (out)	-	-	(128)	(128)
Total other financing sources	<u>27,668</u>	<u>35,137</u>	<u>24,527</u>	<u>(10,610)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(28,256)	(29,036)	8,519	37,555
Fund balance - beginning	46,851	46,851	46,851	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 18,595</u>	<u>\$ 17,815</u>	<u>\$ 55,370</u>	<u>\$ 37,555</u>

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the Board is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the Board has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Transit – This fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of a rural transit system and transit related projects.

Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District – This fund is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District governed by the Board.

Assessment Districts – These funds are used to account for the costs of maintenance and improvement of the Landscaping Assessment Districts.

County Service Area #1 and #2 – These funds are used to account for the development, operation, and maintenance of clean and safe drinking water systems in rural communities of the County.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Transit	Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District	Assessment Districts
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 5,557	\$ 913	\$ 1,444
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	9	92	-
Lease payments receivable, net of interest	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,558	-	-
Total current assets	<u>7,124</u>	<u>1,005</u>	<u>1,444</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets	-	-	-
Capital assets			
Land	-	68	-
Buildings and improvements, net	12,237	590	-
Equipment and vehicles, net	2,055	-	-
Total capital assets	<u>14,292</u>	<u>658</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>14,292</u>	<u>658</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>21,416</u>	<u>1,663</u>	<u>1,444</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	85	-	-
Deferred OPEB	5	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>90</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	881	7	13
Deposits from others	-	53	8
Salaries and benefits payable	7	-	-
Certificates of participation payable	-	30	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>888</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>21</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Advances	1,354	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	28	-	-
Certificates of participation payable	-	520	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-
Net pension liability	141	-	-
Total OPEB liability	20	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,543</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,431</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>21</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	103	-	-
Deferred OPEB	4	-	-
Deferred lease proceeds	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	14,292	108	-
Restricted for			
Landfill ground water contingencies	-	-	-
Unrestricted	4,676	945	1,423
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,423</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position (continued)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	County Service Area #1	County Service Area #2	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 222	\$ 37	\$ 8,173
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	167	11	279
Lease payments receivable, net of interest	80	-	80
Due from other governments	53	6	1,617
Total current assets	<u>522</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>10,149</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets	-	16	16
Capital assets			
Land	495	41	604
Buildings and improvements, net	1,388	160	14,375
Equipment and vehicles, net	-	-	2,055
Total capital assets	<u>1,883</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>17,034</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,883</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>17,050</u>
Total assets	<u>2,405</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>27,199</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	-	-	85
Deferred OPEB	-	-	5
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	28	8	937
Deposits from others	-	-	61
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	7
Certificates of participation payable	22	2	54
Bonds payable	1	-	1
Total current liabilities	<u>51</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,060</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Advances	-	-	1,354
Advances from other funds	1,317	531	1,848
Compensated absences payable	-	-	28
Certificates of participation payable	327	24	871
Bonds payable	2	-	2
Net pension liability	-	-	141
Total OPEB liability	-	-	20
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,646</u>	<u>555</u>	<u>4,264</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,697</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>5,324</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	-	-	103
Deferred OPEB	-	-	4
Deferred lease proceeds	79	-	79
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>79</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>186</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,531	175	16,106
Restricted for			
Landfill ground water contingencies	-	16	16
Unrestricted	(902)	(485)	5,657
Total net position	<u>\$ 629</u>	<u>\$ (294)</u>	<u>\$ 21,779</u>

Concluded

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Transit	Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District	Assessment Districts
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 140	\$ 121	\$ 166
Interest, rents, and concessions	-	-	-
Other revenues	119	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>259</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>166</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	288	-	-
Services and supplies	4,056	143	23
Depreciation	449	39	-
Total operating expenses	<u>4,793</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>23</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(4,534)</u>	<u>(61)</u>	<u>143</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental revenues	1,829	-	-
Penalties collected	-	1	-
Taxes and special assessments	4,406	47	10
Investment expenses	(191)	(27)	(51)
Interest expense	-	(25)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>6,044</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(41)</u>
Change in net position	1,510	(65)	102
Net position - beginning	17,458	1,118	1,321
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 18,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,053</u>	<u>\$ 1,423</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	County Service Area #1	County Service Area #2	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 469	\$ 70	\$ 966
Interest, rents, and concessions	5	-	5
Other revenues	-	-	119
Total operating revenues	<u>474</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>1,090</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	-	-	288
Services and supplies	597	137	4,956
Depreciation	139	14	641
Total operating expenses	<u>736</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>5,885</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(262)</u>	<u>(81)</u>	<u>(4,795)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	1,829
Penalties collected	11	1	13
Taxes and special assessments	-	-	4,463
Investment expenses	(3)	(4)	(276)
Interest expense	(28)	(8)	(61)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>5,968</u>
Change in net position	(282)	(92)	1,173
Net position - beginning	911	(202)	20,606
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 629</u>	<u>\$ (294)</u>	<u>\$ 21,779</u>

Concluded

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Transit	Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District	Assessment Districts
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 135	\$ 137	\$ 166
Receipts from rents and concessions	-	-	-
Other (payments)	(988)	-	-
Payments from employees	(232)	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(4,846)	(114)	(1)
Payments for interfund services used	(403)	(41)	(9)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(6,334)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>156</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Subsidy from intergovernmental entities	1,829	-	-
Receipts from taxes and assessments	4,406	48	10
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>6,235</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>10</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sales of capital assets	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets	(2,005)	-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(30)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(25)	-
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,005)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment expenses	(191)	(27)	(51)
Net cash (used for) investing activities	<u>(191)</u>	<u>(27)</u>	<u>(51)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,295)	(52)	115
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	7,852	965	1,329
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 5,557</u>	<u>\$ 913</u>	<u>\$ 1,444</u>
Displayed as			
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 5,557	\$ 913	\$ 1,444
Restricted assets which are cash equivalents	-	-	-
Total cash displayed	<u>\$ 5,557</u>	<u>\$ 913</u>	<u>\$ 1,444</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,534)	\$ (61)	\$ 143
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Depreciation expense	449	39	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(5)	16	-
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivables	(1,107)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,193)	(12)	13
Increase in deferred pensions	82	-	-
Increase in deferred OPEB	1	-	-
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(42)	-	-
Increase in total OPEB liability	10	-	-
Increase in salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences	5	-	-
Total adjustments	<u>(1,800)</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>13</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (6,334)</u>	<u>\$ (18)</u>	<u>\$ 156</u>
Schedule of non-cash capital and related finance activities			
Contributions of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lease proceeds - deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	County Service Area #1	County Service Area #2	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 456	\$ 68	\$ 962
Receipts from rents and concessions	5	-	5
Other (payments)	-	-	(988)
Payments from employees	-	-	(232)
Payments to suppliers	(417)	(86)	(5,464)
Payments for interfund services used	(222)	(51)	(726)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(178)</u>	<u>(69)</u>	<u>(6,443)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Subsidy from intergovernmental entities	-	-	1,829
Receipts from taxes and assessments	11	1	4,476
Advances from other funds	105	100	205
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>116</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>6,510</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sales of capital assets	1	1	2
Purchases of capital assets	(7)	-	(2,012)
Principal paid on capital debt	(22)	(2)	(54)
Interest paid on capital debt	(28)	(8)	(61)
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(56)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(2,125)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment expenses	(3)	(4)	(276)
Net cash (used for) investing activities	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(276)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(121)	19	(2,334)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	343	34	10,523
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ 8,189</u>
Displayed as			
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 222	\$ 37	\$ 8,173
Restricted assets which are cash equivalents	-	16	16
Total cash displayed	<u>\$ 222</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ 8,189</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (262)</u>	<u>\$ (81)</u>	<u>\$ (4,795)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	139	14	641
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13)	(2)	(4)
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivables	-	-	(1,107)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(42)	-	(1,234)
Increase in deferred pensions	-	-	82
Increase in deferred OPEB	-	-	1
(Decrease) in net pension liability	-	-	(42)
Increase in total OPEB liability	-	-	10
Increase in salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences	-	-	5
Total adjustments	<u>84</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>(1,648)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (178)</u>	<u>\$ (69)</u>	<u>\$ (6,443)</u>
Schedule of non-cash capital and related finance activities			
Contributions of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lease proceeds - deferred inflows of resources	\$ 79	\$ -	\$ 79

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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 County and to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Insurance – These funds account for the financing of workers' compensation to applicable bargaining units, general liability, property casualty liability, and medical malpractice insurances. All other insurance functions are accounted for in the General Fund.

Central Services – These funds account for central services, such as mailroom, motor pool, print shop, utilities, custodial and maintenance services, data processing, and telecommunications, which are primarily provided to other departments of the County.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Insurance	Central Services	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 65,054	\$ 8,656	\$ 73,710
Imprest cash	500	-	500
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-	20	20
Prepaid items	-	50	50
Due from other governments	-	256	256
Total current assets	<u>65,554</u>	<u>8,982</u>	<u>74,536</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Land	-	296	296
Buildings and improvements, net	-	594	594
Equipment and vehicles, net	-	2,207	2,207
Total capital assets	<u>-</u>	<u>3,097</u>	<u>3,097</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>3,097</u>	<u>3,097</u>
Total assets	<u>65,554</u>	<u>12,079</u>	<u>77,633</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	-	7,979	7,979
Deferred OPEB	-	488	488
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>8,467</u>	<u>8,467</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	32,658	2,893	35,551
Due to other funds	-	43	43
Salaries and benefits payable	-	687	687
Compensated absences payable	-	262	262
Claims payable	10,831	-	10,831
Financed purchase	-	23	23
Leases payable	-	392	392
Total current liabilities	<u>43,489</u>	<u>4,300</u>	<u>47,789</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Advances from other funds	-	1,660	1,660
Compensated absences payable	-	1,801	1,801
Claims payable	31,758	-	31,758
Leases payable	-	1,757	1,757
Net pension liability	-	13,209	13,209
Total OPEB liability	-	1,758	1,758
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>31,758</u>	<u>20,185</u>	<u>51,943</u>
Total liabilities	<u>75,247</u>	<u>24,485</u>	<u>99,732</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pensions	-	9,660	9,660
Deferred OPEB	-	328	328
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>9,988</u>	<u>9,988</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	3,097	3,097
Unrestricted	(9,693)	(17,024)	(26,717)
Total net position	<u>\$ (9,693)</u>	<u>\$ (13,927)</u>	<u>\$ (23,620)</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Insurance	Central Services	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 29,740	\$ 60,259	\$ 89,999
Other revenues	2,277	95	2,372
Total operating revenues	<u>32,017</u>	<u>60,354</u>	<u>92,371</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	-	23,234	23,234
Services and supplies	11,499	36,805	48,304
Insurance premiums paid	12,191	-	12,191
Depreciation	-	512	512
Claims incurred	36,084	-	36,084
Total operating expenses	<u>59,774</u>	<u>60,551</u>	<u>120,325</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(27,757)</u>	<u>(197)</u>	<u>(27,954)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	(50)	(50)
Intergovernmental revenues	25	380	405
Investment expenses	(1,866)	(46)	(1,912)
Interest expense	-	(25)	(25)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,841)</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>(1,582)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>(29,598)</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>(29,536)</u>
Transfers in	-	228	228
Transfers (out)	-	(5)	(5)
Change in net position	<u>(29,598)</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>(29,313)</u>
Net position - beginning	19,905	(14,212)	5,693
Net position - ending	<u>\$ (9,693)</u>	<u>\$ (13,927)</u>	<u>\$ (23,620)</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Insurance	Central Services	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 123	\$ 649	\$ 772
Receipts from interfund services provided	29,617	59,644	89,261
Other receipts (payments)	2,277	(11)	2,266
Payments to employees	-	(21,765)	(21,765)
Payments to (receipts from) suppliers	12,196	(29,727)	(17,531)
Payments for interfund services used	(3,457)	(6,632)	(10,089)
Payments for claims	(34,428)	-	(34,428)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>6,328</u>	<u>2,158</u>	<u>8,486</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Subsidy from intergovernmental entities	25	380	405
Transfers from other funds	-	228	228
Transfers to other funds	-	(5)	(5)
Advances to other funds	-	(672)	(672)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>25</u>	<u>(69)</u>	<u>(44)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Sales of capital assets	-	(28)	(28)
Purchases of capital assets	-	(756)	(756)
Principal collected on capital debt	-	371	371
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(25)	(25)
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(438)</u>	<u>(438)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment (expenses)	(1,866)	(46)	(1,912)
Net cash (used for) investing activities	<u>(1,866)</u>	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(1,912)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,487	1,605	6,092
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	61,067	7,051	68,118
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 65,554</u>	<u>\$ 8,656</u>	<u>\$ 74,210</u>
Displayed as			
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 65,054	\$ 8,656	\$ 73,710
Imprest cash	500	-	500
Total cash displayed	<u>\$ 65,554</u>	<u>\$ 8,656</u>	<u>\$ 74,210</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (27,757)</u>	<u>\$ (197)</u>	<u>\$ (27,954)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	-	512	512
(Increase) in accounts receivable	-	(9)	(9)
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivables	-	(106)	(106)
Decrease in due to other funds	-	43	43
Decrease in prepaid items	-	10	10
Increase in accounts payable	32,429	436	32,865
Increase in deferred pensions	-	9,120	9,120
(Decrease) in deferred OPEB	-	(4)	(4)
(Decrease) in net pension liability	-	(8,030)	(8,030)
Increase in total OPEB liability	-	291	291
Increase in salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences	-	92	92
Increase in claims payable	1,656	-	1,656
Total adjustments	<u>34,085</u>	<u>2,355</u>	<u>36,440</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 6,328</u>	<u>\$ 2,158</u>	<u>\$ 8,486</u>
Schedule of non-cash capital and related finance activities			
Contributions of capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lease proceeds - deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

Property Tax Collection and Apportionment Funds – These funds account for property taxes collected and for the apportionment of taxes to the State and others.

State Fines Custodial Fund – This fund is used as a clearing fund for penalties, fines, and assessments collected and payable to the State.

Transportation Tax Funds – These funds account for 0.25% sales tax collected by the State Board of Equalization and deposited with the County for local transportation support.

Employee Health Benefits Fund – This fund is used to accumulate premium payments for health, dental, vision, life, long-term disability, and voluntary products collected from employees, retired employees, and special district employees for distribution to providers.

Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) – This fund is used to collect tax revenues shifted from counties, cities, and special districts to augment loss of state funding to local schools.

Additional Custodial Funds – These funds account for monies held as an agent for a variety of purposes.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Balance July 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30
Property Tax Collection and Apportionment Funds				
ASSETS				
Cash in bank	\$ 198	\$ 420	\$ (198)	\$ 420
Investment in treasury pool	31,900	1,276,319	(1,279,277)	28,942
Total assets	<u>\$ 32,098</u>	<u>\$ 1,276,739</u>	<u>\$ (1,279,475)</u>	<u>\$ 29,362</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 22,093	\$ 333,633	\$ (333,345)	\$ 22,381
Due to other governments	2,725	479,850	(479,617)	2,958
Other Liabilities	7,280	139,385	(142,642)	4,023
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 32,098</u>	<u>\$ 952,868</u>	<u>\$ (955,604)</u>	<u>\$ 29,362</u>
State Fines Custodial Fund				
ASSETS				
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 72	\$ 428	\$ (442)	\$ 58
Total assets	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 428</u>	<u>\$ (442)</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 819	\$ (819)	\$ -
Other Liabilities	72	414	(428)	58
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 1,233</u>	<u>\$ (1,247)</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>
Transportation Tax Funds				
ASSETS				
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 3,220	\$ 29,220	\$ (21,677)	\$ 10,763
Due from other governments	3,176	2,697	(3,176)	2,697
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,396</u>	<u>\$ 31,917</u>	<u>\$ (24,853)</u>	<u>\$ 13,460</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 784	\$ -	\$ 784
Other Liabilities	6,396	12,676	(6,396)	12,676
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 6,396</u>	<u>\$ 13,460</u>	<u>\$ (6,396)</u>	<u>\$ 13,460</u>
Employee Health Benefits Fund				
ASSETS				
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 2,609	\$ 43,544	\$ (41,611)	\$ 4,542
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,535	31,555	(32,676)	1,414
Due from other governments	-	1,057	(888)	169
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,144</u>	<u>\$ 76,156</u>	<u>\$ (75,175)</u>	<u>\$ 6,125</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,099	\$ 83,136	\$ (83,210)	\$ 3,025
Due to other governments	(169)	887	(718)	-
Other Liabilities	2,214	886	-	3,100
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 5,144</u>	<u>\$ 84,909</u>	<u>\$ (83,928)</u>	<u>\$ 6,125</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Fiduciary Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	Balance July 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30
Education Revenue Augmentation Fund				
ASSETS				
Investment in treasury pool	\$ 19	\$ 108,285	\$ (108,296)	\$ 8
Total assets	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 108,285</u>	<u>\$ (108,296)</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>
LIABILITIES				
Other Liabilities	\$ 19	\$ 8,200	\$ (8,211)	\$ 8
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 19</u>	<u>\$ 8,200</u>	<u>\$ (8,211)</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>
Additional Custodial Funds				
ASSETS				
Cash in bank	\$ 4,523	\$ 4,809	\$ (4,524)	\$ 4,808
Investment in treasury pool	12,325	80,768	(79,958)	13,135
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,848</u>	<u>\$ 85,577</u>	<u>\$ (84,482)</u>	<u>\$ 17,943</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 849	\$ 14,395	\$ (13,592)	\$ 1,652
Due to other governments	623	1,283	(1,124)	782
Other Liabilities	15,376	81,533	(81,400)	15,509
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 16,848</u>	<u>\$ 97,211</u>	<u>\$ (96,116)</u>	<u>\$ 17,943</u>
Total Custodial Funds				
ASSETS				
Cash in bank	\$ 4,721	\$ 5,229	\$ (4,722)	\$ 5,228
Investment in treasury pool	50,145	1,538,564	(1,531,261)	57,448
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,535	31,555	(32,676)	1,414
Due from other governments	3,176	3,754	(4,064)	2,866
Total assets	<u>\$ 60,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,102</u>	<u>\$ (1,572,723)</u>	<u>\$ 66,956</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 26,041	\$ 432,767	\$ (430,966)	\$ 27,842
Due to other governments	3,179	482,020	(481,459)	3,740
Other Liabilities	31,357	243,094	(239,077)	35,374
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 60,577</u>	<u>\$ 1,157,881</u>	<u>\$ (1,151,502)</u>	<u>\$ 66,956</u>

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Statistical Section

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STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess the County's economic condition.

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

- Net Position by Component
- Changes in Net Position
- Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
- Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax:

- Equalized Roll Assessed Value of Taxable Property
- Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
- Principal Property Taxpayers
- Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current level of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future:

- Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
- Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
- Legal Debt Margin Information

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

- Demographics and Economic Statistics
- Principal Employers

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

- Employees by Function
- Operating Indicators by Function
- Capital Asset Statistics by Function

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COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Net Position by Component (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,558,744	\$ 1,584,261	\$ 1,798,998	\$ 1,590,015	\$ 1,614,927
Restricted	102,657	134,870	-	141,900	153,860
Unrestricted	83,404	65,066	-	(87,606)	(94,026)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 1,744,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,784,197</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,998</u>	<u>\$ 1,644,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,761</u>
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,728	\$ 27,357	\$ 41,559	\$ 23,607	\$ 21,172
Restricted	5,005	5,016	-	5,016	10,445
Unrestricted	7,999	8,140	-	9,107	11,637
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 42,732</u>	<u>\$ 40,513</u>	<u>\$ 41,559</u>	<u>\$ 37,730</u>	<u>\$ 43,254</u>
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,588,472	\$ 1,611,618	\$ 1,840,557	\$ 1,613,622	\$ 1,636,099
Restricted	107,662	139,886	-	146,916	164,305
Unrestricted	91,403	73,206	-	(78,499)	(82,389)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 1,787,537</u>	<u>\$ 1,824,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,682,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,718,015</u>

	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,636,514	\$ 1,677,361	\$ 1,685,044	\$ 1,682,401	\$ 1,690,170
Restricted	180,978	249,262	269,296	328,633	369,430
Unrestricted	(151,683)	(218,677)	(257,552)	(277,165)	(287,202)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 1,665,809</u>	<u>\$ 1,707,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,696,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,733,869</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,398</u>
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,420	\$ 30,583	\$ 35,888	\$ 42,903	\$ 44,076
Restricted	9,088	14,544	19,607	26,735	25,106
Unrestricted	16,756	21,283	24,200	13,371	16,834
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 46,264</u>	<u>\$ 66,410</u>	<u>\$ 79,695</u>	<u>\$ 83,009</u>	<u>\$ 86,016</u>
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,656,934	\$ 1,707,944	\$ 1,720,932	\$ 1,725,304	\$ 1,734,246
Restricted	190,066	263,806	288,903	355,368	394,536
Unrestricted	(134,927)	(197,394)	(233,352)	(263,794)	(270,368)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 1,712,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,816,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,414</u>

⁽¹⁾ Beginning balances of capital assets restated to include infrastructure assets.

Note:

Discretely presented component unit, First 5 Tulare County, is not included.

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Changes in Net Position (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 42,590	\$ 42,343	\$ 39,432	\$ 41,610	\$ 39,542
Public protection	190,402	190,904	202,075	199,878	221,740
Public ways and facilities	38,295	33,767	37,155	36,722	47,021
Health and sanitation	122,305	124,681	129,190	132,566	143,286
Public assistance	224,139	228,148	242,378	240,562	248,368
Education	5,020	5,112	5,470	5,353	5,300
Culture and recreation	371	329	431	2,176	2,266
Unallocated depreciation	520	520	511	-	-
Interest expense	2,259	1,990	1,940	1,320	744
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>625,901</u>	<u>627,794</u>	<u>658,582</u>	<u>660,187</u>	<u>708,267</u>
Business-type activities					
Solid Waste	7,365	10,812	10,873	10,410	9,067
Other business-type activities	3,579	3,844	4,155	4,410	4,633
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>10,944</u>	<u>14,656</u>	<u>15,028</u>	<u>14,820</u>	<u>13,700</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 636,845</u>	<u>\$ 642,450</u>	<u>\$ 673,610</u>	<u>\$ 675,007</u>	<u>\$ 721,967</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services					
General government	\$ 31,271	\$ 24,259	\$ 24,138	\$ 30,244	\$ 33,186
Public protection	21,558	21,683	23,741	19,650	19,342
Public ways and facilities	6,700	5,083	3,599	3,340	3,101
Health and sanitation	43,479	40,554	42,588	41,652	52,471
Public assistance	6,687	6,717	8,566	11,892	11,242
Education	209	210	202	233	197
Culture and recreation	288	292	306	255	302
Operating grants and contributions	419,570	421,514	424,721	444,945	456,543
Capital grants and contributions	-	6	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>529,762</u>	<u>520,318</u>	<u>527,861</u>	<u>552,211</u>	<u>576,384</u>
Business-type activities					
Charges for services					
Solid Waste	8,525	8,568	8,991	11,538	13,522
Other business-type activities	1,224	1,252	1,334	1,238	1,274
Operating grants and contributions	2,222	504	3,270	625	736
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>11,971</u>	<u>10,324</u>	<u>13,595</u>	<u>13,401</u>	<u>15,532</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 541,733</u>	<u>\$ 530,642</u>	<u>\$ 541,456</u>	<u>\$ 565,612</u>	<u>\$ 591,916</u>
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (96,139)	\$ (107,476)	\$ (130,721)	\$ (107,976)	\$ (131,883)
Business-type activities	1,027	(4,332)	(1,433)	(1,419)	1,832
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (95,112)</u>	<u>\$ (111,808)</u>	<u>\$ (132,154)</u>	<u>\$ (109,395)</u>	<u>\$ (130,051)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities					
Property taxes	\$ 105,604	\$ 107,101	\$ 109,266	\$ 112,026	\$ 119,331
Sales and other taxes	23,472	31,951	30,524	29,690	41,300
Earnings on investments	4,324	1,307	1,517	-	-
Tobacco settlement revenues	3,930	5,923	3,894	3,856	3,811
Bond issuance cost	-	-	(183)	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	191	208	239	-	-
Extraordinary item	(2,658)	-	-	-	-
Transfers	466	378	265	305	305
Total governmental activities	<u>135,329</u>	<u>146,868</u>	<u>145,522</u>	<u>145,877</u>	<u>164,747</u>
Business-type activities					
Sales and other taxes	1,842	2,328	2,084	2,344	2,709
Earnings on investments	857	163	660	515	1,256
Gain on sale of capital assets	2	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(466)	(378)	(265)	(305)	(305)
Total business-type activities	<u>2,235</u>	<u>2,113</u>	<u>2,479</u>	<u>2,554</u>	<u>3,660</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 137,564</u>	<u>\$ 148,981</u>	<u>\$ 148,001</u>	<u>\$ 148,431</u>	<u>\$ 168,407</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 39,190	\$ 39,392	\$ 14,801	\$ 37,901	\$ 32,864
Business-type activities	3,262	(2,219)	1,046	1,135	5,492
Total primary government	<u>\$ 42,452</u>	<u>\$ 37,173</u>	<u>\$ 15,847</u>	<u>\$ 39,036</u>	<u>\$ 38,356</u>

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Changes in Net Position (unaudited) (continued)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

		Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
\$ 53,525	\$ 57,712	\$ 61,607	\$ 81,086	\$ 107,078	Expenses		
246,602	297,285	296,133	307,737	303,215	Governmental activities		
36,004	45,273	43,483	43,280	47,582	General government		
143,652	172,915	179,569	220,928	209,355	Public protection		
260,405	288,866	296,432	285,953	283,772	Public ways and facilities		
5,521	6,082	5,991	6,371	6,683	Health and sanitation		
2,428	2,509	2,327	2,122	2,246	Public assistance		
-	-	-	-	-	Education		
449	10,609	10,808	10,324	9,560	Culture and recreation		
748,586	881,251	896,350	957,801	969,491	Unallocated depreciation		
					Interest expense		
					Total governmental activities expenses		
11,426	10,838	12,391	14,499	15,626	Business-type activities		
4,568	5,553	5,076	5,270	5,946	Solid Waste		
15,994	16,391	17,467	19,769	21,572	Other business-type activities		
\$ 764,580	\$ 897,642	\$ 913,817	\$ 977,570	\$ 991,063	Total business-type activities expenses		
					Total primary government expenses		
					Program Revenues		
					Governmental activities		
\$ 30,514	\$ 79,815	\$ 77,525	\$ 51,141	\$ 35,111	Charges for services		
19,429	19,758	20,391	21,052	20,705	General government		
3,506	4,233	5,948	5,181	3,443	Public protection		
36,499	46,106	48,707	51,670	50,657	Public ways and facilities		
7,606	9,616	14,753	16,451	3,591	Health and sanitation		
186	264	210	74	222	Public assistance		
296	224	186	167	242	Education		
477,539	544,015	539,943	641,741	675,762	Culture and recreation		
-	-	-	-	-	Operating grants and contributions		
575,575	704,031	707,663	787,477	789,733	Capital grants and contributions		
					Total governmental activities program revenues		
					Business-type activities		
14,973	15,806	17,286	18,582	19,901	Charges for services		
1,327	1,563	1,454	1,117	1,090	Solid Waste		
1,172	5,640	3,085	2,480	2,142	Other business-type activities		
17,472	23,009	21,825	22,179	23,133	Operating grants and contributions		
\$ 593,047	\$ 727,040	\$ 729,488	\$ 809,656	\$ 812,866	Total business-type activities program revenues		
					Total primary government program revenues		
\$ (173,011)	\$ (177,220)	\$ (188,687)	\$ (170,324)	\$ (179,758)	Net (expense)/revenue		
1,478	6,618	4,358	2,410	1,561	Governmental activities		
\$ (171,533)	\$ (170,602)	\$ (184,329)	\$ (167,914)	\$ (178,197)	Business-type activities		
					Total primary government net expense		
					General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position		
					Governmental activities		
\$ 123,861	\$ 136,706	\$ 142,535	\$ 151,960	\$ 159,735	Property taxes		
35,976	39,440	30,406	50,116	52,905	Sales and other taxes		
-	-	-	-	-	Earnings on investments		
3,920	4,536	4,349	4,909	5,087	Tobacco settlement revenues		
-	-	-	-	-	Bond issuance cost		
-	-	-	-	-	Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		
-	-	-	-	-	Extraordinary item		
302	304	239	420	560	Transfers		
164,059	180,986	177,529	207,405	218,287	Total governmental activities		
					Business-type activities		
1,704	3,893	5,069	1,643	4,476	Sales and other taxes		
130	2,891	3,507	(319)	(2,470)	Earnings on investments		
-	-	-	-	-	Gain on sale of capital assets		
(302)	(304)	(239)	(420)	(560)	Transfers		
1,532	6,480	8,337	904	1,446	Total business-type activities		
\$ 165,591	\$ 187,466	\$ 185,866	\$ 208,309	\$ 219,733	Total primary government		
					Change in Net Position		
\$ (8,952)	\$ 3,766	\$ (11,158)	\$ 37,081	\$ 38,529	Governmental activities		
3,010	13,098	12,695	3,314	3,007	Business-type activities		
\$ (5,942)	\$ 16,864	\$ 1,537	\$ 40,395	\$ 41,536	Total primary government		

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COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 3,244	\$ 395	\$ 1,672	\$ 1,849	\$ 6,805
Restricted	28,863	34,147	37,189	45,270	52,072
Committed	1,668	880	15,430	14,524	39,359
Assigned	-	-	-	-	20,732
Unassigned	62,710	76,284	73,325	84,868	49,238
Subtotal General Fund	<u>96,485</u>	<u>111,706</u>	<u>127,616</u>	<u>146,511</u>	<u>168,206</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	1,025	1,024	700	672	722
Restricted	137,544	125,233	136,631	139,145	153,247
Committed	6,000	4,100	6,950	7,145	6,332
Assigned	21,083	19,213	22,078	26,804	7,919
Unassigned	(19,542)	(2,597)	-	-	(3)
Subtotal all other governmental funds	<u>146,110</u>	<u>146,973</u>	<u>166,359</u>	<u>173,766</u>	<u>168,217</u>
Total governmental fund balance	<u>\$ 242,595</u>	<u>\$ 258,679</u>	<u>\$ 293,975</u>	<u>\$ 320,277</u>	<u>\$ 336,423</u>

	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 8,755	\$ 13,543	\$ 12,034	\$ 11,767	\$ 7,757
Restricted	74,630	84,545	102,448	114,579	134,431
Committed	44,446	57,394	57,962	58,984	61,805
Assigned	13,462	37,631	41,119	50,213	61,340
Unassigned	50,137	42,267	42,977	50,146	49,633
Subtotal General Fund	<u>191,430</u>	<u>235,380</u>	<u>256,540</u>	<u>285,689</u>	<u>314,966</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	716	647	606	582	579
Restricted	156,012	180,114	182,552	228,711	261,292
Committed	900	473	261	75	80
Assigned	17,833	31,545	52,827	65,607	78,459
Unassigned	(17)	(1,051)	1	2	(608)
Subtotal all other governmental funds	<u>175,444</u>	<u>211,728</u>	<u>236,247</u>	<u>294,977</u>	<u>339,802</u>
Total governmental fund balance	<u>\$ 366,874</u>	<u>\$ 447,108</u>	<u>\$ 492,787</u>	<u>\$ 580,666</u>	<u>\$ 654,768</u>

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
REVENUES					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 129,076	\$ 139,052	\$ 139,790	\$ 141,716	\$ 160,631
Licenses and permits	8,780	9,191	10,514	10,894	11,294
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	15,257	10,364	9,201	9,966	8,648
Interest, rents, and concessions	7,239	3,076	5,351	4,649	7,655
Intergovernmental revenues	423,230	424,213	426,487	446,953	457,163
Charges for services	69,970	65,289	63,214	61,635	76,159
Other revenues	15,776	18,253	20,427	24,705	19,370
Total revenues	<u>669,328</u>	<u>669,438</u>	<u>674,984</u>	<u>700,518</u>	<u>740,920</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General government	36,138	42,838	28,892	41,220	37,139
Public protection	183,352	184,406	195,560	199,028	209,822
Public ways and facilities	23,711	19,164	22,167	21,576	31,199
Health and sanitation	118,063	122,115	127,612	132,489	140,044
Public assistance	221,539	226,442	240,838	241,178	245,432
Education	4,673	4,875	5,188	5,149	4,969
Culture and recreation	59	-	-	1,616	1,571
Capital outlay	42,776	46,006	26,341	16,847	43,124
Debt service					
Principal	13,173	6,515	10,772	6,459	7,875
Interest and fiscal charges	3,060	2,081	2,159	1,276	553
Total expenditures	<u>646,544</u>	<u>654,442</u>	<u>659,529</u>	<u>666,838</u>	<u>721,728</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	22,784	14,996	15,455	33,680	19,192
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of general capital assets	191	208	239	275	250
Transfers in	108,739	104,796	117,341	144,696	145,268
Transfers (out)	(107,764)	(106,558)	(116,951)	(144,392)	(144,561)
Leases Issued	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,166</u>	<u>(1,554)</u>	<u>629</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>957</u>
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS					
RDA dissolution assets transfers	(5,726)	-	-	-	-
RDA dissolution liability transfers	74	-	-	-	-
Total extraordinary items	<u>(5,652)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 18,298</u>	<u>\$ 13,442</u>	<u>\$ 16,084</u>	<u>\$ 34,259</u>	<u>\$ 20,149</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.7%	1.4%	2.0%	1.2%	1.2%

Continued

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (unaudited) (continued)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

		Fiscal Year					
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
		\$ 159,837	\$ 176,146	\$ 172,941	\$ 202,076	\$ 212,640	REVENUES
		10,943	11,472	11,766	12,678	14,004	Taxes and special assessments
		7,517	6,687	7,479	6,161	6,575	Licenses and permits
		3,350	22,496	27,072	2,551	(24,507)	Fines, forfeitures, and penalties
		477,911	543,953	539,996	641,346	675,314	Interest, rents, and concessions
		63,609	86,681	78,523	79,208	81,043	Intergovernmental revenues
		16,216	35,507	44,647	49,697	43,537	Charges for services
		739,383	882,942	882,424	993,717	1,008,606	Other revenues
							Total revenues
		44,218	49,442	49,203	64,778	63,374	EXPENDITURES
		215,616	244,976	252,865	266,565	282,075	General government
		17,405	24,403	24,135	23,916	28,295	Public protection
		136,396	158,022	167,586	209,903	201,830	Public ways and facilities
		251,404	267,988	279,692	271,796	273,422	Health and sanitation
		4,890	5,298	5,388	5,795	6,438	Public assistance
		1,658	1,603	1,666	1,538	1,738	Education
		50,367	33,313	36,972	40,583	143,536	Culture and recreation
		1,529	10,774	11,033	12,708	21,143	Capital outlay
		544	10,307	10,502	9,640	10,749	Debt service
		724,027	806,126	839,042	907,222	1,032,600	Principal
							Interest and fiscal charges
		15,356	76,816	43,382	86,495	(23,994)	Total expenditures
							Excess of revenues over expenditures
		296	2,565	1,696	450	506	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
		142,429	153,310	165,741	147,063	181,423	Sale of general capital assets
		(141,935)	(152,457)	(165,140)	(146,129)	(181,086)	Transfers in
		-	-	-	-	97,253	Transfers (out)
		790	3,418	2,297	1,384	98,096	Leases Issued
							Total other financing sources (uses)
		-	-	-	-	-	EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS
		-	-	-	-	-	RDA dissolution assets transfers
		-	-	-	-	-	RDA dissolution liability transfers
		-	-	-	-	-	Total extraordinary items
		\$ 16,146	\$ 80,234	\$ 45,679	\$ 87,879	\$ 74,102	Net change in fund balances
		0.3%	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	3.6%	Debt of service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures
						Concluded	

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COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Equalized Roll Assessed Value of Taxable Property (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Real Property Assessed Value⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Personal Property Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>
2013	26,186,643	1,628,687	27,815,330	1.000%
2014	27,022,893	1,655,360	28,678,253	1.000%
2015	28,209,818	1,856,188	30,066,006	1.000%
2016	29,892,545	1,885,794	31,778,339	1.000%
2017	31,321,975	1,972,354	33,294,329	1.000%
2018	32,708,033	1,992,432	34,700,465	1.000%
2019	34,378,570	2,046,893	36,425,463	1.000%
2020	36,157,346	2,079,681	38,237,027	1.000%
2021	38,130,224	2,150,588	40,280,812	1.000%
2022	39,980,023	2,405,109	42,385,132	1.000%

(1) Due to the 1978 passage of the property tax initiative Proposition 13 (Prop 13), the County does not track the estimated actual value of all County properties. Under Prop 13, property is assessed at the 1978 market value with an annual increase limited to the lesser of 2.0% or the Consumer Price Index (CPI) on properties not involved in a change of ownership or properties that did not undergo new construction. Newly acquired property is assessed at its new market value (usually the purchase price) and the value of any new construction is added to the existing base value of a parcel. As a result, similar properties can have substantially different assessed values based on the date of purchase. Additionally, Prop 13 limits the property tax rate to 1.0% of assessed value plus the rate necessary to fund local voter-approved bonds and special assessments.

Source: Property tax division, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Countywide Rates					
General	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
School District Rates					
Buena Vista Elementary	0.010%	0.008%	0.008%	0.008%	0.008%
Burton Elementary ⁽¹⁾	0.024%	0.026%	0.026%	0.026%	0.025%
College of the Sequoias - Hanford Schools Facility Improvement District	0.014%	0.019%	0.024%	0.024%	0.020%
College of the Sequoias - Tulare Schools Facility Improvement District	0.028%	0.028%	0.023%	0.025%	0.017%
College of the Sequoias - Visalia Schools Facility Improvement District	0.025%	0.025%	0.015%	0.015%	0.012%
Cutler - Orosi Unified ⁽¹⁾	0.040%	0.055%	0.060%	0.060%	0.090%
Delano Joint High	0.133%	0.121%	0.106%	0.068%	0.077%
Dinuba Unified	0.116%	0.107%	0.101%	0.104%	0.120%
Earlimart Elementary	0.025%	0.020%	0.044%	0.044%	0.049%
Exeter Elementary	0.037%	0.034%	0.030%	0.030%	0.030%
Exeter High	0.042%	0.046%	0.057%	0.055%	0.030%
Farmersville Unified ⁽¹⁾	0.080%	0.076%	0.076%	0.076%	0.090%
Hanford Joint High ⁽¹⁾	0.054%	0.060%	0.060%	0.061%	0.054%
Kern Community College Schools Facility Improvement District ⁽¹⁾	0.009%	0.009%	0.013%	0.010%	0.013%
Kings Canyon Joint Unified ⁽¹⁾	0.103%	0.097%	0.159%	0.163%	0.149%
Kings River Elementary	0.077%	0.064%	0.063%	0.063%	0.056%
Kingsburg Joint Elementary	0.032%	0.049%	0.067%	0.058%	0.032%
Kingsburg Joint High	0.060%	0.056%	0.066%	0.088%	0.062%
Liberty Elementary	0.040%	0.030%	0.034%	0.033%	0.030%
Lindsay Unified	0.125%	0.120%	0.165%	0.188%	0.117%
Linns Valley Poso - Flat Joint Elementary	0.010%	0.010%	0.010%	0.012%	0.018%
Pixley Union Elementary	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	5.000%	0.085%
Porterville Schools Facility Improvement District ⁽¹⁾	0.047%	0.057%	0.060%	0.060%	0.062%
Richgrove Elementary	0.028%	0.038%	0.028%	0.010%	0.000%
Springville Union Elementary	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	2.000%	0.023%
State Center Comm College Schools Facility Improvement District ⁽¹⁾	0.007%	0.009%	0.010%	0.009%	0.008%
Stone Corral	0.025%	0.015%	0.015%	0.020%	0.021%
Strathmore High	0.040%	0.040%	0.050%	0.055%	0.048%
Sundale Elementary	0.020%	0.020%	0.013%	0.013%	0.010%
Sunnyside Elemenatry	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Terra Bella	0.030%	0.030%	0.025%	0.030%	0.045%
Tipton	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	2.900%
Three Rivers Elementary	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Traver Elementary ⁽¹⁾	0.058%	0.058%	0.050%	0.053%	0.053%
Tulare High ⁽¹⁾	0.053%	0.058%	0.069%	0.063%	0.066%
Visalia Unified ⁽¹⁾	0.030%	0.030%	0.030%	0.030%	0.027%
Waukena Joint Union Elementary	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Woodlake Elementary	0.033%	0.029%	0.029%	0.028%	0.022%
Woodlake High	0.055%	0.052%	0.040%	0.040%	0.050%
Special District Rates					
Kaweah Delta Healthcare District	0.027%	0.025%	0.028%	0.021%	0.021%
Kaweah Delta Water Conservation	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.001%	0.000%
Tulare County Pest Control	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%
Tulare Healthcare District	0.113%	0.082%	0.082%	0.082%	0.086%
South Tulare County Citrus Pest Control District	11.423%	11.423%	11.423%	11.423%	11.423%

Continued

(1) School rates have been combined with educational facilities.

Notes:

All tax rates are levied and collected upon each \$100.00 valuation of net assessed valuation of taxable property, as assessed by the County Assessor, except for Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District (KDWC) and South Tulare County Citrus Pest Control District tax rates. KDWC tax rates are levied and collected upon each \$100.00 valuation of land and improvement assessed valuation of taxable property. South Tulare County Citrus Pest Control District tax rates are levied and collected upon each 100 trees per acre valuation as assigned by the County Assessor.

The County-wide tax rate is distributed to tax revenue districts according to California State law, specifically Assembly Bill (AB) 8. This includes the County of Tulare, Library Fund, Fire Fund, all cities, all schools, and special districts that set tax rates prior to Proposition 13.

Method used to calculate overlapping - The amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction.

Source: Property tax division, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (unaudited) (continued)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
					Countywide Rates
1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	General
					School District Rates
0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.000%	0.000%	Buena Vista Elementary
0.032%	0.059%	0.037%	0.041%	0.044%	Burton Elementary (1)
0.030%	0.030%	0.020%	0.015%	0.015%	College of the Sequoias - Hanford Schools Facility Improvement District
0.024%	0.020%	0.020%	0.010%	0.013%	College of the Sequoias - Tulare Schools Facility Improvement District
0.013%	0.007%	0.005%	0.003%	0.003%	College of the Sequoias - Visalia Schools Facility Improvement District
0.095%	0.065%	0.050%	0.045%	0.045%	Cutler - Orosi Unified (1)
0.081%	0.065%	0.073%	0.040%	0.052%	Delano Joint High
0.120%	0.120%	0.095%	0.060%	0.061%	Dinuba Unified
0.076%	0.072%	0.050%	0.050%	0.047%	Earlimart Elementary
0.030%	0.046%	0.070%	0.065%	0.055%	Exeter Elementary
0.040%	0.050%	0.048%	0.048%	0.044%	Exeter High
0.119%	0.100%	0.080%	0.070%	0.070%	Farmersville Unified (1)
0.052%	0.054%	0.052%	0.046%	0.109%	Hanford Joint High (1)
0.036%	0.033%	0.034%	0.039%	0.031%	Kern Community College Schools Facility Improvement District (1)
0.137%	0.139%	0.143%	0.136%	0.127%	Kings Canyon Joint Unified (1)
0.056%	0.040%	0.040%	0.042%	0.042%	Kings River Elementary
0.047%	0.042%	0.048%	0.046%	0.043%	Kingsburg Joint Elementary
0.083%	0.073%	0.078%	0.075%	0.073%	Kingsburg Joint High
0.030%	0.010%	0.008%	0.008%	0.010%	Liberty Elementary
0.140%	0.133%	0.120%	0.107%	0.160%	Lindsay Unified
0.016%	0.014%	0.013%	0.016%	0.017%	Linns Valley Poso - Flat Joint Elementary
0.080%	0.040%	0.030%	0.025%	0.020%	Pixley Union Elementary
0.062%	0.069%	0.066%	0.061%	0.060%	Porterville Schools Facility Improvement District (1)
0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	Richgrove Elementary
0.020%	0.010%	0.015%	0.017%	0.015%	Springville Union Elementary
0.026%	0.026%	0.026%	0.018%	0.029%	State Center Comm College Schools Facility Improvement District (1)
0.018%	0.054%	0.063%	0.057%	0.040%	Stone Corral
0.040%	0.035%	0.030%	0.030%	0.030%	Strathmore High
0.004%	0.002%	0.001%	0.000%	0.000%	Sundale Elementary
0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.010%	0.012%	Sunnyside Elementary
0.050%	0.030%	0.020%	0.015%	0.010%	Terra Bella
0.029%	0.029%	0.030%	0.020%	0.024%	Tipton
0.000%	0.030%	0.035%	0.038%	0.023%	Three Rivers Elementary
0.053%	0.050%	0.040%	0.045%	0.046%	Traver Elementary (1)
0.074%	0.062%	0.060%	0.060%	0.060%	Tulare High (1)
0.018%	0.023%	0.043%	0.035%	0.030%	Visalia Unified (1)
0.000%	0.000%	0.010%	0.011%	0.029%	Waukena Joint Union Elementary
0.020%	0.015%	0.013%	0.013%	0.000%	Woodlake Elementary
0.050%	0.049%	0.040%	0.040%	0.030%	Woodlake High
					Special District Rates
0.020%	0.018%	0.017%	0.018%	0.016%	Kaweah Delta Healthcare District
0.040%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	Kaweah Delta Water Conservation
5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	Tulare County Pest Control
0.100%	0.100%	0.050%	0.030%	0.020%	Tulare Healthcare District
11.423%	11.423%	11.423%	11.423%	11.423%	South Tulare County Citrus Pest Control District
					Concluded

(1) School rates have been combined with educational facilities.

Notes:

All tax rates are levied and collected upon each \$100.00 valuation of net assessed valuation of taxable property, as assessed by the County Assessor, except for Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District (KDWC) and South Tulare County Citrus Pest Control District tax rates. KDWC tax rates are levied and collected upon each \$100.00 valuation of land and improvement assessed valuation of taxable property. South Tulare County Citrus Pest Control District tax rates are levied and collected upon each 100 trees per acre valuation as assigned by the County Assessor.

The County-wide tax rate is distributed to tax revenue districts according to California State law, specifically Assembly Bill (AB) 8. This includes the County of Tulare, Library Fund, Fire Fund, all cities, all schools, and special districts that set tax rates prior to Proposition 13.

Method used to calculate overlapping - The amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction.

Source: Property tax division, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Principal Property Taxpayers (unaudited)
June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2013 (in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2022

Rank	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value
1	Southern California Edison Company	\$ 1,274,410
2	California Dairies/Milk Producers	243,415
3	Southern California Gas Company	229,033
4	Saputo Cheese USA Inc	217,334
5	Wal-Mart Stores/ Retail Trust	171,402
6	Land O' Lakes	165,894
7	Setton Pistachio	165,257
8	Ventura Coastal	141,777
9	Pacific Gas Electric Company	100,083
10	Target Corporation	88,841
	Total	<u>\$ 2,797,446</u>

Fiscal Year 2013

Rank	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value
1	Southern California Edison Company	\$ 553,608
2	Saputo Cheese USA, Inc.	267,988
3	California Dairies, Inc./Milk Producers	265,544
4	Land O' Lakes	175,798
5	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc./ Retail Trust	152,205
6	Imperial Bondware	94,571
7	Southern California Gas Company	94,354
8	Pacific Bell Telephone Company	85,149
9	Oscar Mayer Food Corp	82,514
10	Best Buy Stores, LP	64,192
	Total	<u>\$ 1,835,923</u>

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of total taxable assessed value is calculated using the certified tax roll as of July 1, 2013.

Source: Property tax division, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Property Tax Levies and Collections (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied ⁽¹⁾	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy ⁽²⁾		Collections in Subsequent Years ⁽³⁾	Total Collections
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount
2013	\$ 261,866	\$ 251,629	96.09%	\$ 11,133	\$ 262,762
2014	275,497	268,255	97.37%	11,189	279,444
2015	289,784	281,415	97.11%	10,624	292,039
2016	304,998	296,878	97.34%	10,784	307,662
2017	316,810	308,417	97.35%	7,048	315,465
2018	335,548	327,661	97.65%	7,116	334,777
2019	353,290	344,865	97.62%	7,909	352,774
2020	368,782	359,840	97.58%	7,948	367,788
2021	387,900	379,748	97.90%	7,918	387,666
2022	407,670	400,240	98.18%	7,604	407,844
Total	<u>\$ 3,302,145</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,948</u>		<u>\$ 89,273</u>	<u>\$ 3,308,221</u>

⁽¹⁾ Secured and unitary tax levy for the County itself, school districts, cities, and special districts, under the supervision of their own governing boards.

⁽²⁾ Included are amounts collected by the County on behalf of itself, school districts, cities, and special districts under the supervision of their own governing boards.

⁽³⁾ Collections in subsequent years represents monies collected for all previous years excluding the current fiscal year.

Source: Property tax division, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands, except per capita)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
Certificates of participation	\$ 16,350	\$ 11,525	\$ 6,460	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds payable	38,190	37,375	36,460	35,545	34,535
Pension obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and notes	9,332	4,399	3,938	3,459	2,960
Financed purchase	-	-	-	36	27
Total Governmental Activities	63,872	53,299	46,858	39,040	37,522
Business-type Activities					
Certificates of participation	1,346	1,310	1,273	1,236	1,192
Bonds payable	7	7	6	5	5
Total Business-type Activities	1,353	1,317	1,279	1,241	1,197
Total Primary Government	\$ 65,225	\$ 54,616	\$ 48,137	\$ 40,281	\$ 38,719
Percentage of personal income ⁽¹⁾	0.43%	0.35%	0.30%	0.24%	0.22%
Outstanding debt Per Capita ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 143	\$ 119	\$ 104	\$ 86	\$ 82

	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities					
Certificates of participation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds payable	33,425	32,315	31,105	29,800	37,457
Pension obligation bonds	251,220	242,115	232,875	222,800	212,080
Loans and notes	2,442	1,903	1,343	1,363	7,038
Financed purchase	17	9	109	67	23
Total Governmental Activities	287,104	276,342	265,432	254,030	256,598
Business-type Activities					
Certificates of participation	1,147	1,102	1,025	978	925
Bonds payable	5	5	4	3	3
Total Business-type Activities	1,152	1,107	1,029	981	928
Total Primary Government	\$ 288,256	\$ 277,449	\$ 266,461	\$ 255,011	\$ 257,526
Percentage of personal income ⁽¹⁾	1.55%	1.43%	1.31%	1.19%	1.15%
Outstanding debt Per Capita ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 606	\$ 579	\$ 555	\$ 529	\$ 542

⁽¹⁾ Personal income and populations used for these calculations appear in the Demographics and Economic Statistics section.

⁽²⁾ Prior year outstanding debt per capita totals have been updated to reflect a change in calculation.

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt (unaudited)
June 30, 2022 (in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2022 Assessed Valuation	\$ 42,385,132 (includes unitary utility valuation)
Redevelopment Incremental Valuation	<u>(3,847,199)</u>
Adjusted Assessed Valuation	<u>\$ 38,537,933</u>

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT

	% Applicable ⁽¹⁾	Debt
College of the Sequoias Hanford School Facilities Improvement District	0.980%	\$ 151
College of the Sequoias Tulare School Facilities Improvement District	89.010%	50,697
College of the Sequoias Visalia School Facilities Improvement District	100%	24,687
Other Community College District	2.890- 8.308%	24,279
Dinuba Joint Unified School District	99.200%	15,865
Lindsay Unified School District	100%	28,615
Porterville Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District	100%	20,476
Visalia Unified School District	100%	89,340
Other Unified School Districts	9.829-100%	17,447
Delano Joint Union High School District	25.239%	9,029
Exeter Union High School District	100%	6,435
Tulare Joint Union High School District	99.86%	15,173
Other Union High School Districts	1.058-100%	8,526
Exeter Union School District	100%	23,481
Other School Districts	8.618-100%	44,499
Kaweah Delta Hospital District	100%	38,951
Tulare Local Healthcare District	100%	67,405
Special District 1915 Act Bonds	100%	37
Special District Revenue Bonds	100%	2,515
City 1915 Act Bonds	100%	313
Total overlapping tax and assessment debt		<u>487,921</u>

OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT ⁽³⁾

Tulare County Office of Education Certificates of Participation	100%	\$ 35,600
Kern Community College District General Fund and Benefit Obligations	7.485%	7,418
Cutler Orosi Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	94.257%	8,224
Dinuba Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	98.933%	8,775
Porterville Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100%	32,360
Visalia Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100%	32,740
Other Unified School District Certificates of Participation	15.609 - 100%	9,905
Hanford Joint Union High School District General Fund Obligations	1.058%	200
School District General Fund Obligations	8.618 - 100%	24,189
City of Dinuba General Fund Obligations	100%	21,912
City of Lindsay General Fund Obligations	100%	825
City of Porterville Certificates of Participation	100%	17,723
City of Tulare General Fund Obligations	100%	22,235
City of Visalia Certificates of Participation	100%	13,855
City of Woodlake Certificates of Participation	100%	2,784
Total overlapping general fund debt		<u>238,745</u>

OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (SUCCESSOR AGENCIES) ⁽³⁾

76,909

DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT

Tulare County General Fund Obligations	100%	256,598
Total direct general fund debt		<u>256,598</u>
Total combined debt		<u>\$ 1,060,173 ⁽²⁾</u>

RATIOS TO ADJUSTED ASSESSED VALUATION

Total overlapping tax and assessment debt	1.3%
Total direct debt	0.7%
Combined total debt	2.8%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/22: \$0

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the County 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 County divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

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

(3) Amounts are based on the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note:

During bond issuance the County receives a repayment schedule from the entities and allocates the overlapping debt based on the percentage of the assessed values.

Sources: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. and Property tax division, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Legal Debt Margin Information (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022:

Net assessed value	<u>\$ 42,174,187</u>
Debt limit - 1.25% of taxable property ⁽¹⁾	\$ 527,177
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit ⁽²⁾	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin ⁽³⁾	<u>\$ 527,177</u>

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 346,886	\$ 357,621	\$ 374,972	\$ 394,278	\$ 413,275
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 346,886</u>	<u>\$ 357,621</u>	<u>\$ 374,972</u>	<u>\$ 394,278</u>	<u>\$ 413,275</u>

Total debt limit as a percentage of the legal debt margin	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
--	------	------	------	------	------

	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt limit	\$ 430,925	\$ 452,498	\$ 475,206	\$ 500,644	\$ 527,177
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 430,925</u>	<u>\$ 452,498</u>	<u>\$ 475,206</u>	<u>\$ 500,644</u>	<u>\$ 527,177</u>

Total debt limit as a percentage of the legal debt margin	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
--	------	------	------	------	------

(1) Constitutional Amendment XIII A, passed by a vote of the people and effective July 1, 1978, prohibits the County from raising ad valorem property taxes above 1.00% of full cash value. Thus, the legal debt is 1.25% of assessed valuation.

(2) As of 6/30/2020 the County had no tax supported general obligation bonded debt outstanding.

(3) Legal debt margin is computed by subtracting the County legal general obligation bonded debt from the legal debt limit.

Source: Property tax division, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Demographics and Economic Statistics (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Personal Income⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Median Age⁽³⁾	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2013	455,599	33,648 ⁽²⁾	15,329,995	29	99,964	12.8%
2014	459,446	33,495	15,389,143	29	101,099	11.6%
2015	462,189	35,221	16,278,758	31	102,206	11.0%
2016	466,339	36,631	17,082,463	31	102,703	9.5%
2017	471,842	37,642	17,761,195	31	103,599	9.9%
2018	475,834	39,148	18,627,941	31	104,049	9.6%
2019	479,112	40,542	19,424,178	32	103,939	9.1%
2020	479,977	42,394	20,347,906	32	105,038	17.1%
2021	481,733	44,479	21,426,891	32	103,592	11.1%
2022	475,014	47,165	22,404,123	32	103,621	7.4%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts expressed in thousands.

⁽²⁾ Per capita personal income totals have been updated to reflect a change in calculation.

⁽³⁾ Amounts are estimates based on historical percentages or other pertinent information.

Sources:

State of California, Department of Finance; Census every 10 years

State of California, Employment Development Department

U.S. Census Bureau; Median age is the age at which there are as many residents older as there are younger

California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Unit

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Principal Employers (unaudited)
June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2012

Fiscal Year 2022

Rank	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
1	Adventist Health Community Care	5,004	2.61%
2	County of Tulare	5,003	2.61%
3	Visalia Unified School District	3,157	1.65%
4	Ruiz Food Products Inc.	1,884	0.98%
5	Kaweah Delta Medical Center	1,800	0.94%
6	Mountain View AG Services, Inc.	1,200	0.63%
7	Foster Poultry Farms	1,109	0.58%
8	Porterville Developmental Center	1,103	0.58%
9	VBZ	1,000	0.52%
10	College of the Sequoias	740	0.39%
	Total	22,000	11.49%

Fiscal Year 2013

Rank	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
1	County of Tulare	4,813	2.62%
2	Kaweah Delta Health Care District	2,000	1.09%
3	Ruiz Foods Products, Inc.	1,800	0.98%
4	Wal-Mart Distribution Center	1,692	0.92%
5	Porterville Development Center	1,500	0.82%
6	College of the Sequoias	1,160	0.63%
7	Sierra View District Hospital	725	0.40%
8	Jostens	720	0.39%
9	Cigna Health Care	700	0.38%
10	Land O'Lakes	600	0.33%
	Total	15,710	8.56%

Sources:

County of Tulare
Visalia Unified School District
Tulare County Economic Development Corporation
Porterville Developmental Center
College of the Sequoias
City of Visalia

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Employees by Function (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government					
Legislative and Administrative	49	49	49	49	51
Counsel	58	61	61	57	57
Elections	7	5	7	7	7
Finance	154	160	159	160	162
Planning and Development	85	81	81	71	69
Other General	244	255	258	268	278
Public Protection					
Child Support Services	211	211	206	204	201
District Attorney	205	212	212	204	210
Fire Protection	114	114	113	117	116
Detention and Correction	387	391	393	399	409
Police Protection	805	817	840	846	863
Judicial	91	91	91	93	94
Other Protection	78	67	67	67	67
Public Ways and Facilities	156	157	154	156	159
Health and Sanitation	488	477	469	480	492
Public Assistance	1,574	1,559	1,534	1,584	1,619
Education	46	46	49	51	50
Solid Waste Management	52	47	33	36	40
Total Number of Employees	<u>4,813</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>4,776</u>	<u>4,849</u>	<u>4,944</u>

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government					
Legislative and Administrative	54	51	53	52	54
Counsel	63	64	63	61	61
Elections	11	11	11	11	11
Finance	163	164	163	159	159
Planning and Development	72	72	75	72	76
Other General	279	291	289	283	287
Public Protection					
Child Support Services	201	202	202	193	129
District Attorney	204	202	205	208	213
Fire Protection	117	121	121	125	127
Detention and Correction	411	411	415	400	399
Police Protection	876	875	876	854	856
Judicial	95	91	91	92	92
Other Protection	67	70	72	74	73
Public Ways and Facilities	171	175	178	178	184
Health and Sanitation	494	497	510	498	507
Public Assistance	1,630	1,642	1,687	1,649	1,674
Education	49	50	50	50	50
Solid Waste Management	46	45	45	47	51
Total Number of Employees	<u>5,003</u>	<u>5,034</u>	<u>5,106</u>	<u>5,006</u>	<u>5,003</u>

Source: County Administrative Office, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Operating Indicators by Function (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Protection					
Child Support Services					
Number of Caseloads	27,633	26,136	25,066	24,250	23,587
Number of Orders Established	1,185	1,167	1,456	1,161	961
District Attorney					
Number of Adult Felony Cases Filed	5,374	5,481	5,729	4,160	4,496
Number of Adult Misdemeanor Cases Filed	10,272	9,966	12,055	13,763	12,674
Number of Juvenile Felony Cases Filed	505	544	462	391	403
Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor Cases Filed	205	242	349	398	342
Total Cases Tried (Excluding Juvenile Trials)	91	91	82	81	79
Environmental Health					
Animal Control Field Calls	4,955	5,184	5,115	5,267	6,891
Animal Control Intake	9,269	8,945	8,348	7,684	7,917
Hazardous Materials Inspections	358	339	333	424	420
Hazardous Waste Inspections	218	181	196	198	218
Solid Waste Inspections	272	263	237	321	316
Fire Protection					
Assist Other Agencies	277	268	509	545	398
Medical Aids	7,235	7,336	8,077	7,305	7,570
Number of Fires	4,647	4,745	4,654	4,707	1,450
Public Defender					
Felony New Cases Opened	6,758	8,380	9,058	7,597	6,056
Juvenile Delinquency New Cases Opened	993	1,004	1,208	1,182	999
Misdemeanor New Cases Opened	7,224	7,649	8,645	8,913	9,251
Sheriff-Coroner					
Aggravated Assault	511	391	328	217	247
Burglary	1,109	1,010	686	813	686
Homicide	22	13	26	14	19
Jail Population - Admissions	22,660	22,563	22,881	21,301	19,204
Larceny Theft	1,799	1,401	1,251	1,274	1,310
Number of Auto Theft Vehicles Recovered	62	44	76	162	151
Rape	31	17	32	25	35
Robbery	96	90	76	46	75
Warrants Processed	17,538	19,650	22,071	23,042	24,648
Public Ways and Facilities					
Roads					
Total Maintained Mileage	3,039	3,038	3,035	3,031	3,031
Public Assistance					
Mental Health Clients Served					
Conserved	199	190	156	157	146
Inpatient	710	812	802	776	762
Outpatient	9,637	10,577	11,417	11,691	11,516
Community Based Programs					
Congregate Meals Served	60,743	60,890	69,200	66,192	61,672
Home Delivered Meals	63,089	64,470	79,271	69,185	71,318
Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program	1,156	974	1,114	1,073	1,131
Number of People Served through Area Agency on Aging Funds	137,104	110,992	103,127	55,269	54,365
Number of Adult Protective Services Cases Opened	1,198	1,423	1,656	1,563	1,526
Number of Enrolled Participants in Cal Works	7,843	8,370	8,308	8,142	6,928
Welfare Fraud					
Court Ordered Restitution	458,324	-	279,920	139,787	351,630
Major Fraud Cases Completed	4,195	-	4,351	2,279	1,731
Persons Convicted	142	-	97	18	149
Culture and Recreation					
Library					
eBooks, eAudiobooks, Audiobooks and Music CDs	24,221	26,412	29,709	20,722	26,713
Volumes in collection	294,513	289,830	304,912	306,860	301,971
Parks and Recreation					
Total Amount of Park Reservations	789	734	709	624	746
Total Number of Cars Entered Parks	13,963	17,297	15,364	19,038	22,340
Other Enterprises					
Solid Waste					
Landfill Tonnage Gross Total	257,262	251,826	345,633	417,252	466,650
Landfill Tonnage Recycled Total	43,171	46,301	37,824	37,995	46,927
Transit					
Number of Passengers	351,697	356,560	374,312	348,737	301,666
Total Route Miles	929,804	1,009,061	999,663	1,039,336	1,033,941

Continued

Sources: Various departments, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Operating Indicators by Function (unaudited) (continued)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year					Function
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
22,892	22,450	22,012	22,041	22,331	Public Protection
797	1,040	1,153	864	1,148	Child Support Services
					Number of Caseloads
					Number of Orders Established
4,149	4,390	3,789	3,426	3,156	District Attorney
10,855	10,885	13,173	11,014	13,107	Number of Adult Felony Cases Filed
366	304	351	261	262	Number of Adult Misdemeanor Cases Filed
274	244	107	142	190	Number of Juvenile Felony Cases Filed
69	75	46	39	36	Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor Cases Filed
					Total Cases Tried (Excluding Juvenile Trials)
					Environmental Health
7,282	6,575	5,210	4,786	5,825	Animal Control Field Calls
7,192	7,514	5,557	3,287	3,879	Animal Control Intake
615	588	609	577	Not Available	Hazardous Materials Inspections
309	294	307	284	Not Available	Hazardous Waste Inspections
341	322	334	290	Not Available	Solid Waste Inspections
					Fire Protection
527	506	548	557	497	Assist Other Agencies
7,950	8,806	7,968	8,496	10,340	Medical Aids
1,565	1,659	1,857	1,945	1,893	Number of Fires
					Public Defender
5,854	5,410	4,474	3,810	4,070	Felony New Cases Opened
946	692	589	499	521	Juvenile Delinquency New Cases Opened
13,997	13,405	12,076	10,244	10,184	Misdemeanor New Cases Opened
					Sheriff-Coroner
256	257	236	700	365	Aggravated Assault
635	617	647	444	278	Burglary
14	9	7	16	9	Homicide
21,446	19,370	19,951	19,233	19,050	Jail Population - Admissions
1,349	1,244	1,322	1,055	1,154	Larceny Theft
198	208	148	157	176	Number of Auto Theft Vehicles Recovered
39	33	27	26	13	Rape
63	67	57	50	44	Robbery
23,521	27,104	8,660	18,789	24,823	Warrants Processed
					Public Ways and Facilities
					Roads
2,974	2,973	2,973	2,965	2,965	Total Maintained Mileage
					Public Assistance
					Mental Health Clients Served
151	152	148	151	157	Conserved
857	949	1,032	1,153	1,147	Inpatient
11,708	10,821	10,692	10,545	11,354	Outpatient
					Community Based Programs
63,012	67,350	49,956	399,325	284,264	Congregate Meals Served
75,461	80,301	91,873	86,260	97,025	Home Delivered Meals
1,599	1,754	1,391	664	622	Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program
42,302	45,942	150,868	45,532	42,167	Number of People Served through Area Agency on Aging Funds
1,262	1,517	1,558	1,656	1,820	Number of Adult Protective Services Cases Opened
6,693	6,105	5,792	4,796	5,434	Number of Enrolled Participants in Cal Works
					Welfare Fraud
173,887	373,000	347,125	424,084	735,106	Court Ordered Restitution
2,517	2,266	2,896	1,223	73	Major Fraud Cases Completed
114	123	74	121	53	Persons Convicted
					Culture and Recreation
					Library
26,576	10,053	28,298	21,177	21,172	eBooks, eAudiobooks, Audiobooks and Music CDs
275,290	276,247	273,465	208,111	213,537	Volumes in collection
					Parks and Recreation
748	643	387	163	11,619	Total Amount of Park Reservations
24,802	14,723	3,343	6,601	13,166	Total Number of Cars Entered Parks
					Other Enterprises
					Solid Waste
496,269	500,477	523,537	563,407	568,381	Landfill Tonnage Gross Total
69,814	45,251	44,273	45,613	42,352	Landfill Tonnage Recycled Total
					Transit
297,243	277,471	222,063	125,510	167,960	Number of Passengers
1,010,078	1,007,030	999,852	968,443	982,320	Total Route Miles
					Concluded

Sources: Various departments, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE
Statistical Section
Capital Asset Statistics by Function (unaudited)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Protection					
Sheriff-Coroner					
Stations	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Protection					
Stations	27	27	27	27	27
Building Permits Issued	3,581	3,474	3,639	4,617	4,517
Public Ways and Facilities					
Roads					
Roads (miles)	3,041	3,038	3,035	3,031	3,495
Streetlights	1,542	1,471	1,471	1,157	1,157
Culture and Recreation					
Library					
Number of Branches	15	15	15	15	17
Volumes in Collection	285,915	285,915	304,912	306,860	301,971
Parks and Recreation					
Park Acreage	628	628	628	628	628
Parks	10	10	10	10	10
Museum (square feet)	42,919	42,919	42,919	42,919	42,919
Other Enterprises					
Solid Waste					
Landfill Sites	7	3	2	2	2
Transfer Stations	7	7	6	6	6

Function	Fiscal Year				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Protection					
Sheriff-Coroner					
Stations	5	5	5	4	4
Fire Protection					
Stations	27	27	27	27	27
Building Permits Issued	4,302	4,042	4,104	4,674	5,008
Public Ways and Facilities					
Roads					
Roads (miles)	2,974	2,973	2,973	2,965	2,965
Streetlights	1,182	1,182	1,166	1,172	1,172
Culture and Recreation					
Library					
Number of Branches	17	17	17	17	18
Volumes in Collection	275,290	276,247	273,465	208,111	213,537
Parks and Recreation					
Park Acreage	628	639	639	639	639
Parks	10	11	11	11	11
Museum (square feet)	42,919	42,919	42,919	42,919	42,919
Other Enterprises					
Solid Waste					
Landfill Sites	2	2	2	2	2
Transfer Stations	6	6	6	6	6

Sources: Various departments, County of Tulare