COUNTY OF TULARE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

June 30, 2020



Prepared Under the Direction of

Cass Cook

Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector



Cover: A native of Southern California, Kris Lael Temple grew up in Orange County and settled in Modjeska Canyon in 1973 where she raised two sons and currently resides with her husband.

Kris is a self-taught artist and has been painting since she was a child. While keeping her hand in painting, she additionally spent most of her adult life in the workforce and is currently retired from a career with the County of Orange Social Services Agency.

Her art is strongly influenced by her love of the natural world, a fascination with patterns, light and color relationships, and a thirst for discovery and experimentation.

Kris has won numerous awards over the years in various venues and has been juried into the top 200 in the nation in the Arts for the Parks competition.

More recently Kris has had her art juried into a San Diego Museum of Art Artists Guild Exhibition (honorable mention), the Brea *Made in California Exhibition*, and the *Yosemite Renaissance 31* Exhibit (Honorable Mention). Kris's work has been shown at Bistango Gallery, Irvine, and Virga Gallery, Long Beach. Kris recently exhibited at the *Laguna Beach Festival of Art / Pageant of the Masters* for her 6th year.

Artist: Kris Lael Temple

Artist Web Address: http://www.laelartstudio.com/

County of Tulare State of California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared Under the Direction of

Cass Cook, CFIP
Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector

Tara Freitas, CPA
Assistant Auditor-Controller

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Introductory Section

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/ TREASURER-TAX COLLECTOR

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TARA FREITAS, CPA

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CASS COOK COUNTY OF TULARE

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December 23, 2020

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Tulare (the County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020. 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 been steadily growing over the past 10 years, with an increase of 9.8% since fiscal year 2011. According to the State Department of Finance, the number of residents in the County for the current fiscal year is approximately 479,977, an increase of 0.2% 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 132,000 acres dedicated to citrus alone. Tree nut acreage continues to expand, with over 78,000 acres of almonds and over 70,000 acres of pistachios. The top million-dollar commodities produced in the County are milk, grapes and oranges. Milk production maintains the top spot as the highest valued commodity, grossing over \$1.6 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.

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. 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.

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 195,300, of which 161,900 are employed and 33,400 are unemployed. As a result, the County's unemployment rate is 17.1%, an increase of 8.0% in comparison with the prior fiscal year, and the highest it's been at fiscal year-end in more than three decades. This increase is mainly attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic, and it is anticipated that the rate will decrease when the pandemic ends.

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 \$42,394, an increase of 4.6% in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

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 5.1% in comparison with the prior fiscal year.

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 2020/21, the Capital Projects fund requested budget is \$46.5 million.

Significant projects included in the budget for fiscal year 2020/21 include:

- \$20 million for the Sequoia Field Program Facility (total estimated project cost of \$43 million).
- \$4 million for the Tuberculosis Clinic (total estimated project cost of \$4 million).
- \$2 million for the Emergency Dispatch Relocation (total estimated project cost of \$3 million).
- \$2 million for the Dinuba Library Remodel (total estimated project cost of \$2 million).
- \$2 million for the Terra Bella Fire Station Remodel (total estimated project cost of \$2 million).
- \$2 million for Government Plaza Parking and Paving (total estimated project cost of \$2 million).
- \$2 million for remodel of the Resource Management Agency's space at Government Plaza (total estimated project cost of \$2 million).
- \$1 million for the Springville Library (total estimated project cost of \$1 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 have overlap among the categories):

Public Safety and Security

- Construction of Fire Station Number One was completed in June 2020. The County began operations out of the new station in July 2020. Fire Station Number One will provide better response time due to its central location.
- Completion of the Transit Maintenance Operations Facility was delayed due to weather, the COVID-19 pandemic, and service connection with SoCal Gas Company. The facility will provide infrastructure to support better service delivery.
- Tree Mortality Task Force continues to assist with combatting the number of dying trees in the County. As of June 2020, the County has completed removal of 9,409 hazardous trees to date.

Economic Well-Being

Approved the County of Tulare CARES Act Funding Plan which outlined the County's use of \$48.9 million of CARES
Act funds deemed necessary to respond to and mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic for Local Government
Support and Community Investment.

Quality of Life

- Executed agreements with the State Water Resources Control Board and Department of Water Resources to bring safe and reliable drinking water to disadvantaged communities.
- Began the process of the transfer of water system assets to the Yettem-Seville Community Services District, providing those communities with a consolidated self-governed water system.
- Increased and improved the County residents' access and usage of library and literacy services, resources, and programs through the elimination of extended use fees.
- Worked with local water agencies to implement the provisions of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, including executing agreements with public water agencies for the establishment of Groundwater Sustainability Agencies covering the Tule, Kaweah, and Kings sub-basins.
- Supported Groundwater Sustainability Agencies in adoption of their Groundwater Sustainability Plans that align with the County's General Plan.

Organizational Performance

• The County has been working on a multi-phase space planning project since 2015. The County selected an architect through a Request for Proposal, and contracts were executed for Phases I and II in fiscal year 2015/16. Multiple County departments and a variety of sites have been involved in this project. The first two phases of construction were completed and the third phase is scheduled to continue for fiscal year 2020/21.

- The County plans to implement Microsoft Office 365 a cloud-based subscription service that ensures users are always working with the most up-to-date Microsoft applications. The subscription model allows for the ability to stay current on the software platform version, which eliminates the need for County users to coordinate documents between older or incompatible versions of Microsoft software.
- The Board approved an amendment to an agreement with OpenGov to include a Budget and Planning Solution software system which would allow more transparency and online access to the budget in more detail with a user friendly interface.
- The County plans to implement PrimeGov, an agenda management system to improve efficiency and standardization of processes and provide an intuitive public search portal.

Future Initiatives For the future, in order to serve the 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 have overlap among the categories):

Public Safety and Security

- The Board will work closely with the Forest Health Task Force to determine guidelines for effectively and efficiently identifying projects for Local Assistance for Tree Mortality Funding.
- The Board will align the Forest Health Task Force's mission with State and Federal forest health initiatives.
- The County's Fire department was awarded a California Climate Investment Fire Prevention grant to provide fuels reduction in targeted communities such as Silver City, South Fork, Posey, and Camp Nelson to reduce the risk of wildfires.
- Continue County Probation and the Superior Court collaboration on the \$3.7 million dollar grant to expand pre-trial services in the County.
- Explore feasibility to establish Master Stewardship Agreements with federal and State governments to initiate projects that will reduce fuels and threat of wildfires.

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 Ground Water Sustainability Agencies begin to implement plans to reduce the pumping of ground water.

Quality of Life

- Continue working with the County 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 State and federal funding to assist communities and farms to secure a sustainable and affordable water supply.

Organizational Performance

• Conduct public outreach in redrawing supervisorial district boundaries as required by State law to ensure equal population distribution.

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 CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the 26th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR 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 CAFR 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, CFIP

Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

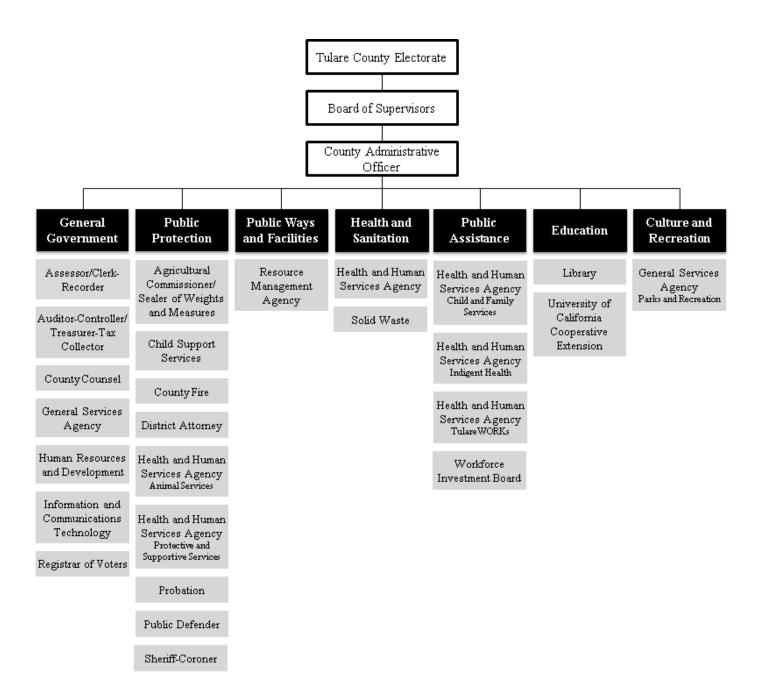
County of Tulare California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO

COUNTY OF TULARE Organizational Chart June 30, 2020



COUNTY OF TULARE List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2020

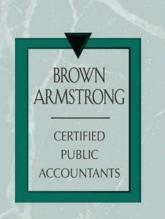
District/Department	Elected Official
Board of Supervisors District No. 1	Kuyler Crocker
Exeter, Farmersville, Lemon Cove, Lindcove, Lindsay, Plainview, Strathmore,	
Three Rivers, Tonyville, Tooleville, Visalia (Part), and Woodville	
Board of Supervisors District No. 2	Pete Vander Poel, Chair
Allensworth, Alpaugh, Earlimart, Matheny Tract, Pixley, Teviston, Tipton, Tulare,	
and Waukena	
Board of Supervisors District No. 3	Amy Shuklian, Vice Chair
Visalia	E11: 37.1
Board of Supervisors District No. 4	Eddie Valero
Badger, Cutler, Dinuba, Goshen, Ivanhoe, Kingsburg (Part), London, Monson,	
Orosi, Seville, Sultana, Traver, Visalia (Part), Woodlake, and Yettem Board of Supervisors District No. 5	D
•	Dennis Townsend
California Hot Springs, Camp Nelson, Cotton Center, Ducor, East Porterville,	
Kennedy Meadows, Ponderosa, Poplar, Porterville, Posey, Richgrove, Springville,	•
and Terra Bella Assessor/Clerk-Recorder	Daland D. Hill
Assessor/Cierk-Recorder Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector	
District Attorney	
Sheriff-Coroner	
Sheriii-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	Deanne H. Peterson
County Fire	Charles Norman
General Services Agency	Daniel Richardson
Grand Jury	Ron White Foreman
O14114 V41 7	Ron winte, i oreman
·	
Health and Human Services Agency	Timothy W. Lutz
Health and Human Services Agency	Timothy W. Lutz Interim Director Jason T. Brit
Health and Human Services Agency	Timothy W. Lutz Interim Director Jason T. Brit Interim Director John Hess
Health and Human Services Agency Human Resources and Development Information and Communications Technology Law Library	Timothy W. Lutz Interim Director Jason T. Brit Interim Director John Hess Anne Bernardo
Health and Human Services Agency Human Resources and Development Information and Communications Technology Law Library Library	Timothy W. Lutz Interim Director Jason T. Brit Interim Director John Hess Anne Bernardo Darla Wegener
Health and Human Services Agency Human Resources and Development Information and Communications Technology Law Library Library Probation	Timothy W. Lutz Interim Director Jason T. Brit Interim Director John Hess Anne Bernardo Darla Wegener Michelle Bonwell
Health and Human Services Agency Human Resources and Development Information and Communications Technology Law Library Library Probation Public Defender	Timothy W. Lutz Interim Director Jason T. Brit Interim Director John Hess Anne Bernardo Darla Wegener Michelle Bonwell Lisa Bertolino Mueting
Health and Human Services Agency Human Resources and Development Information and Communications Technology Law Library Library Probation Public Defender Registrar of Voters	Timothy W. Lutz Interim Director Jason T. Brit Interim Director John Hess Anne Bernardo Darla Wegener Michelle Bonwell Lisa Bertolino Mueting Michelle Baldwin
Health and Human Services Agency Human Resources and Development Information and Communications Technology Law Library Library Probation Public Defender Registrar of Voters Resource Management Agency	Timothy W. Lutz Interim Director Jason T. Brit Interim Director John Hess Anne Bernardo Darla Wegener Michelle Bonwell Lisa Bertolino Mueting Michelle Baldwin Reed Schenke
Health and Human Services Agency Human Resources and Development Information and Communications Technology Law Library Library Probation Public Defender Registrar of Voters Resource Management Agency Solid Waste University of California Cooperative Extension	Timothy W. Lutz Interim Director Jason T. Brit Interim Director John Hess Anne Bernardo Darla Wegener Michelle Bonwell Lisa Bertolino Mueting Michelle Baldwin Reed Schenke Bryce Howard

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Financial Section



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BROWN ARMSTRONG

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tulare (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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.

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparison 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

Other Matters

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 relate 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.

Other 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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2020, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BROWN ARMSTRONG ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Brown Armstrong Secountaincy Corporation

Bakersfield, California December 23, 2020

COUNTY OF TULARE Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) June 30, 2020 (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, 2020. 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 \$1,776,483 (net position).
- The County's total net position increased by \$2,127 from the prior fiscal year, which was mainly due to an increase in charges for services.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$492,787, an increase of \$45,679 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$42,978, or 8.7%, 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 \$142,058, or approximately 20.3% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The County's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$10,988 during the current fiscal year, which was attributable to the payments made on existing long-term debt.

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 all of 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 of 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, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (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. All of 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 Facilities Corporation, the Public Financing Authority, and the Realignment-Social Services fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eighteen 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 account for its insurance coverage and central services, such as mailroom, print shop, and motor pool. Because both of 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 to be 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 three different types of fiduciary funds: investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The *investment trust funds* are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity. The *private-purpose trust funds* are used by the County to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

These funds report the assets, liabilities, and activities of the Tulare County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency). The *agency funds* are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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 38-79 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 80-81 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 fiduciary agency funds are presented immediately following the RSI. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 82 – 130 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, 2020 and June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Summary of Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	To	tal	Dollar	Percentage
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Change	Change
ASSETS								
Current and other assets	\$ 731,228	\$ 675,244	\$ 86,352	\$ 75,850	\$ 817,580	\$ 751,094	\$ 66,486	8.9%
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,686,387	1,679,273	36,917	31,690	1,723,304	1,710,963	12,341	0.7%
Total assets	2,417,615	2,354,517	123,269	107,540	2,540,884	2,462,057	78,827	3.2%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred pensions	115,007	160,826	964	1,286	115,971	162,112	(46,141)	(28.5%)
Deferred OPEB	5,094	4,752	55	45	5,149	4,797	352	7.3%
Total deferred outflows of resources	120,101	165,578	1,019	1,331	121,120	166,909	(45,789)	(27.4%)
LIABILITIES								
Current and other liabilities	160,405	156,899	5,211	4,218	165,616	161,117	4,499	2.8%
Long-term liabilities	624,564	624,180	39,036	38,114	663,600	662,294	1,306	0.2%
Total liabilities	784,969	781,079	44,247	42,332	829,216	823,411	5,805	0.7%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue	15,079	15,262	-	_	15,079	15,262	(183)	(1.2%)
Deferred pensions	39,699	14,450	333	116	40,032	14,566	25,466	174.8%
Deferred OPEB	1,181	1,358	13	13	1,194	1,371	(177)	(12.9%)
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,959	31,070	346	129	56,305	31,199	25,106	80.5%
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	1,685,044	1,677,361	35,888	30,583	1,720,932	1,707,944	12,988	0.8%
Restricted	269,296	249,262	19,607	14,544	288,903	263,806	25,097	9.5%
Unrestricted	(257,552)	(218,677)	24,200	21,283	(233,352)	(197,394)	(35,958)	(18.2%)
Total net position	\$ 1,696,788	\$ 1,707,946	\$ 79,695	\$ 66,410	\$ 1,776,483	\$ 1,774,356	\$ 2,127	0.1%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Analysis of Net Position As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,776,483 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. As described below, the County experienced a net increase of \$2,127, or 0.1%, from the prior fiscal year primarily as a result of an increase in charges for services.

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 \$12,988, or 0.8%, 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 \$582,535 against its assets.

Restricted Net Position Restricted net position of \$288,903 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:

- \$106,019, or 36.7%, for health and sanitation, including mental health care programs, alcohol and drug programs, environmental programs, social services realignment, and mental health realignment.
- \$63,005, or 21.8%, for Federal and State allocations for public protection, including local community corrections, local safety and protection, juvenile justice, and jail inmate welfare.
- \$39,498, or 13.7%, to be spent on future roads projects.
- \$29,136, or 10.1%, for a debt service bond agreement for the acquisition and construction of public capital improvements and the repair and maintenance thereof.
- \$51,245, or 17.7%, for various other Federal, State, or County imposed purposes.

Restricted net position increased \$25,097, or 9.5%, in comparison with the prior fiscal year. Significant changes to restricted net position include:

- Health and sanitation restrictions increased by \$6,288, or 6.3%, primarily due to unspent reimbursements from the State for social services and mental health realignment.
- Public protection increased by \$14,045, or 28.7%, 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 decreased by \$2,377, or 5.7%, mainly due to a decrease in infrastructure in progress.

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 \$233,352, a decrease of \$35,958, or 18.2%, 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, 2020 (in thousands)

Changes in net position for both governmental activities and business-type activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 are as follows:

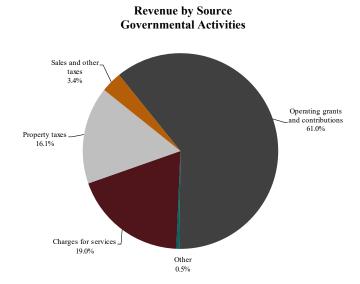
Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	То		Dollar	Percent
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Change	Change
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 167,720	\$ 160,016	\$ 18,740	\$ 17,369	\$ 186,460	\$ 177,385	\$ 9,075	5.1%
Operating grants and contributions	539,943	544,015	3,085	5,640	543,028	549,655	(6,627)	(1.2%)
General revenues								
Property taxes	142,535	136,706	-	-	142,535	136,706	5,829	4.3%
Sales and other taxes	30,406	39,440	5,069	3,893	35,475	43,333	(7,858)	(18.1%)
Other	4,349	4,536	3,507	2,891	7,856	7,427	429	5.8%
Total revenues	884,953	884,713	30,401	29,793	915,354	914,506	848	0.1%
EXPENSES								
General government	61,607	57,712	_	_	61,607	57,712	3,895	6.8%
Public protection	296,133	297,285	_	_	296,133	297,285	(1,152)	(0.4%)
Public ways and facilities	43,483	45,273	_	_	43,483	45,273	(1,790)	(4.0%)
Health and sanitation	179,569	172,915	_	_	179,569	172,915	6,654	3.9%
Public assistance	296,432	288,866	-	-	296,432	288,866	7,566	2.6%
Education	5,991	6,082	-	-	5,991	6,082	(91)	(1.5%)
Culture and recreation	2,327	2,509	-	-	2,327	2,509	(182)	(7.3%)
Interest expense	10,808	10,609	-	-	10,808	10,609	199	1.9%
Solid waste	-	-	12,391	10,838	12,391	10,838	1,553	14.3%
Water/Sewer services	-	-	1,146	1,152	1,146	1,152	(6)	(0.5%)
Transit	-	-	3,888	4,392	3,888	4,392	(504)	(11.5%)
Other business-type activities	-	-	42	9	42	9	33	366.7%
Total expenses	896,350	881,251	17,467	16,391	913,817	897,642	16,175	1.8%
Change in net position before transfers	(11,397)	3,462	12,934	13,402	1,537	16,864	(15,327)	(90.9%)
Transfers	239	304	(239)	(304)	_	_	_	0.0%
Change in net position	(11,158)	3,766	12,695	13,098	1,537	16,864	(15,327)	(90.9%)
Net position - beginning	1,707,946	1,690,678	66,410	51,330	1,774,356	1,742,008	32,348	1.9%
Prior period adjustment		13,502	590	1,982	590	15,484	(14,894)	(96.2%)
Net position - beginning, as restated	1,707,946	1,704,180	67,000	53,312	1,774,946	1,757,492	17,454	1.0%
Net position - ending	\$ 1,696,788	\$ 1,707,946	\$ 79,695	\$ 66,410	\$ 1,776,483	\$ 1,774,356	\$ 2,127	0.1%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Governmental Activities Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$11,158 to \$1,696,788 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which indicates these activities did not generate revenues sufficient to cover the cost of operations. Contributing factors are a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$4,072 and an increases in public assistance expenses of \$7,556 and health and sanitation expenses of \$6,654. The largest source of governmental revenue continues to be operating grants and contributions, which represents 61.0% of all governmental activities revenue.

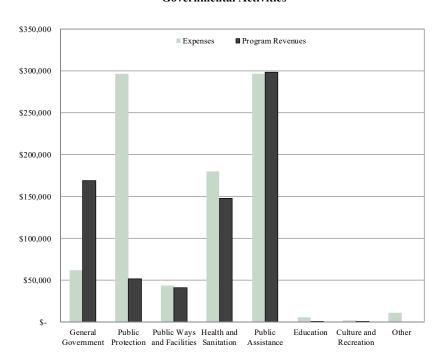
Key elements of revenues in governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:



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.

A comparison of expenses and program revenues for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Expenses and Program Revenues Governmental Activities

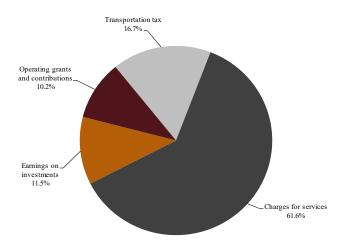


Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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 \$79,695. The total increase in net position for business-type activities was \$12,695, or 18.9% from the prior fiscal year. The growth is largely attributable to a \$1,371 increase in charges for services revenue and a \$1,176 increase in sales and other taxes revenue. The largest source of business-type revenue continues to be charges for services, which represents 61.6% of all business-type activities revenue.

Key elements of revenues in business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

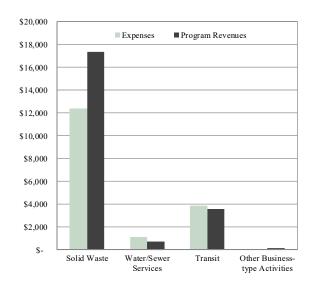
Revenue by Source Business-type Activities



Total fee revenues for solid waste represents 92.2% of charges for services for business-type activities. Solid waste's program revenues of \$17,286 exceeded its expenses of \$12,391. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year. The primary cause of solid waste generating excess revenue was due to an increase in disposal tons. Although a portion of increased disposal tons can be attributed to homes generating more waste from March through June due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the increase in tonnage can also be attributed to continued population increase in the County.

A comparison of expenses and program revenues for business-type activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Expenses and Program Revenues Business-type Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (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 has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Board of Retirement.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's *governmental funds* reported a combined ending fund balance of \$492,787, an increase of \$45,679 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 8.7% of the total fund balance, or \$42,978, 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 (\$12,640), (2) restricted for particular purposes (\$285,000), (3) committed for particular purposes (\$58,223), or (4) assigned for particular purposes (\$93,946).

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 \$42,977, while total fund balance reached \$256,540. 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 6.1% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 36.7% of that same amount.

Spending from the General Fund increased by \$30,036, or 4.5%. Contributing factors include a \$11,214, or 4.4% increase in public assistance spending mainly as a result of an increase in social services, including cash assistance and foster care. There was also an increase of \$9,564, or 6.1%, increase in health and sanitation spending primarily due to an increase in services provided by medical providers related to the Health and Human Services Agency. In addition, there was an increase of \$6,201, or 3.0%, in public protection primarily due to increased salaries and benefits in the Sheriff's Office.

The *Public Facilities Corporation (PFC)* fund is used to account for equipment and facilities leased to the County by the PFC, a blended component unit of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, restricted fund balance in the PFC fund was \$45, a \$4 increase from the previous fiscal year. Revenues increased by \$33, or 70.2%, due to an increase in interest, rents, and concessions. Spending also increased by \$33, or 76.7%. Contributing factors include a \$3, or 16.7% increase in principal retirement spending primarily due to an increase in principal payments over time. There was also an increase of \$30, or 120%, in interest and fiscal charges primarily due to the repayment of the Certificates of Participation issued for the Yettem Water System project.

The *Public Financing Authority (PFA)* fund is used to account for borrowings used for 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 \$60,935, a \$445 increase from the previous fiscal year. Spending decreased by \$126, or 6.2%, primarily due to a decrease of \$226, or 24.3%, in interest expense and advisory service fees.

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 \$34,094, a \$2,627 decrease from the previous year. The Realignment-Social Services fund revenues decreased by \$4,071, or 4.6%, primarily due to a decrease in amounts received from the State for Cal Works Assistance.

Proprietary Funds Total net position of all proprietary funds was \$82,520, with \$79,695 of that in enterprise funds. Of the \$79,695 in enterprise funds, 73.9%, or \$58,880, was in Solid Waste. There was an increase of \$7,692, or 15.0%, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (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 an increase of \$580, 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 \$61,595. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

	Final	Actual			
Revenues Source	Budget	Revenue	Difference		
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 131,460	\$ 151,972	\$ 20,512		
Interest, rents, and concessions	4,177	22,287	18,110		
Other revenues	3,292	19,945	16,653		
Intergovernmental revenues	359,833	374,144	14,311		

- Taxes and special assessments revenues were higher than anticipated largely due to an increase in assessed property values and sales and use tax.
- Interest, rents, and concessions revenues were more than expected primarily due to an increase in the fair value of investments held by the County Treasurer in a cash management investment pool at the end of the fiscal year.
- Other revenues were higher than projected mostly due to welfare proceeds from the State for children services, foster care, nutrition program, and in home supportive services related to prior year..
- Intergovernmental revenues were higher than projected mostly due to an increase in welfare advances from the State for children services, foster care, nutrition program, and in home supportive services.

The variance between the final budget and actual expenditures resulted in \$101,379 of unspent appropriations. The most significant differences are as follows:

- Public assistance expenditures were \$30,015 lower than projected mainly due to reduced need for public assistance from State and federal entities, as well as unfilled positions related to public assistance in the Health and Human Services Agency (HHSA).
- Public protection expenditures were \$28,343 less than anticipated, which was largely attributable to salary savings resulting from reduced overtime hours worked and unfilled positions in the Sheriff's Office, Probation Office, and the District Attorney's Office.
- Health and sanitation expenditures were \$27,348 less than projected mainly due to providing medical services to fewer clients than anticipated, as well as unfilled related positions in the HHSA.
- General government expenditures were \$12,785 lower than expected primarily as a result of unspent appropriations for contingencies.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (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 \$1,723,304 (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 \$12,341, or 0.7%.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 939,728	\$ 940,470	\$ 6,728	\$ 6,728	\$ 946,456	\$ 947,198		
Infrastructure	473,395	481,342	-	-	473,395	481,342		
Buildings and improvements	198,376	132,735	11,161	12,439	209,537	145,174		
Equipment and vehicles	26,300	25,041	7,060	5,845	33,360	30,886		
Construction in progress	8,802	75,661	11,968	6,678	20,770	82,339		
Infrastructure in progress	39,786	24,024		-	39,786	24,024		
Total	\$ 1,686,387	\$ 1,679,273	\$ 36,917	\$ 31,690	\$ 1,723,304	\$ 1,710,963		

Some of the major capital projects completed during the current fiscal year are as follows:

- The South County Detention Facility Project, with a current fiscal year expense of \$1,095.
- The Vocational Education Building project, with a current fiscal year expense of \$116.

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 \$61,569. CIP increases of \$9,466 and prior period adjustment of \$590 were offset by project completions/disposals of \$71,625.

Some of the major project costs that make up the \$9,466 increase in CIP are as follows:

- Construction of the Transit Operations and Maintenance Facility, with a current fiscal year expense of \$4,700.
- Construction of the Three Rivers Museum Restroom, with a current fiscal year expense of \$434.
- Construction of the Tuberculosis Clinic, with a current fiscal year expense of \$202.

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 increase of \$15,762. Infrastructure in progress increases of \$20,925 were offset by project completions/disposals of \$5,163.

Some of the major project costs that make up the \$20,925 increase in infrastructure in progress are as follows:

- 2019 Road Repair Accountability Act #2 Avenue 120 from Road 46 to State Route 99 project, with a current fiscal year expense of \$2,509.
- 2019 Road Repair Accountability Act #2 A144 from SR43 to R64 project, with a current fiscal year expense of \$1,517.
- 2019 Road Repair Accountability Act #1 R144 from SR201 to A416 project, with a current fiscal year expense of \$1,353.

Buildings and Improvements The County capitalized \$71,190 of buildings and improvements, net of \$6,819 in related depreciation, for a total increase of \$64,363, or 44.3%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Infrastructure The County capitalized \$8,429 in infrastructure, net of \$15,810 in related depreciation, for a total decrease of \$7,947, or 1.7%.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note IV.E on pages 55 - 56 of this report.

Long-term Debt At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$266,461. Of this amount, \$1,025, or 0.4%, comprises debt for certificates of participation issued by the Tulare County Public Facilities Corporation for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Another \$31,105, or 11.7%, 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 \$232,875, or 87.4%, is the debt for pension obligation bonds issued by the County to reduce its pension unfunded accrued actuarial liability. The remaining balance is for the acquisition of an IBM Mainframe and copier accounted for as a capital lease, a bond to fund a sewer construction project, and a loan to fund an energy improvement project.

Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total					
		2020 2019		2019		2019		2020		2019	2020		2019	
Capital leases	\$	109	\$	9	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109	\$	9		
Certificates of participation		-		-		1,025		1,102		1,025		1,102		
Variable rate demand bonds		31,105		32,315		-		-		31,105		32,315		
Pension obligation bonds		232,875		242,115		-		-		232,875		242,115		
Bonds payable		-		-		4		5		4		5		
Loans payable		1,343		1,903		-		-		1,343		1,903		
Total outstanding debt	\$	265,432	\$	276,342	\$	1,029	\$	1,107	\$	266,461	\$	277,449		

The overall decrease of current fiscal year outstanding debt of the County over the prior fiscal year is \$10,988, or 4.0%. The largest reductions occurred with payments of \$9,240 against pension obligation bonds and \$1,210 paid against variable rate demand bonds.

The County maintains a long-term credit rating of A1 Issuer (General Obligation equivalent) by Moody's Investors Service. Constitutional Amendment XIIIA, 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 \$475,206 is 1.25% of the net assessed valuation of \$38,016,476. As of June 30, 2020, the County had no tax supported general obligation bonded debt outstanding. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note IV.I on pages 58 – 60 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 2019/20 fiscal year budget:

Beginning in March 2020, the State and County began experiencing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in a sustained public health emergency response, shelter-in-place orders, and closure of much of the economy. As a result, the COVID-19 pandemic has brought much uncertainty to the economic forecast for the nation, State, and County. The full economic effects of the pandemic and anticipated revenue losses are still unknown. In an effort to proactively address potential revenue shortfalls, departments were requested to submit reduced net county cost budgets of approximately 2% below fiscal year 2019/20 adopted levels. Department heads and County Administrative Office staff worked diligently and collaboratively making difficult decisions to reduce costs and identify additional revenue to ensure a balanced budget for fiscal year 2020/21 aligned with stated budgeting principles. Budget reductions included deleting vacant positions, several of which were chronically vacant positions over 730 days, restricting travel and training, delaying large purchases and capital projects, and reducing discretionary departmental expenses. Additionally, the Board of Supervisors (the Board) approved a countywide hiring freeze on May 5, 2020 – which will continue to produce necessary operational savings throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The Recommended Budget also relies on a \$2 million transfer from the Strategic Reserve fund and reducing the Contingency fund from \$5 million to \$4 million to balance the fiscal year 2020/21 budget. The County Administrative Officer (CAO), in partnership with the Auditor-Controller, will monitor revenue sources and, if revenues are not anticipated to materialize at the level forecasted, the CAO may recommend further budget adjustments at mid-year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

The County finished fiscal year 2019/20 in a strong budget position. Specifically, the General Fund ended the fiscal year with unassigned fund balance of \$43 million, stemming from greater than anticipated countywide revenues and unplanned departmental savings.

The unknown duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the significantly rising costs of law enforcement and fire services, general increases in the cost of doing business, and an increasing financial share of mandated programs threaten the strong financial position of the County. In particular, the County will face significant challenges managing the rising costs of the In-Home Supportive Services Program; jail medical and mental health care; law enforcement and fire capital and staffing needs; Internal Service Funds; Zones of Benefits; new countywide financial and human resources systems; and annual retirement contributions.

In order to maintain the County's strong financial position and enjoy balanced and stable budgets in future years, the Board will consider adopting the following strategies: 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 Tulare County Employee Retirement Association (TCERA) to minimize significant retirement cost increases, continue to utilize 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 and support departments in adopting business practices designed to help organizations function more efficiently and effectively.

For calendar year 2019, the County continues to be a leader in national agricultural production with a total gross value of over \$7,500,000, an increase of 4.0% above the prior year. Dairy milk and milk products had a total gross value of over \$1,600,000, making the County among the top dairy producers in the nation. 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.

Governor Newsom signed California's fiscal year 2020/21 Budget Act into law on June 26, 2020. In January 2020, the State was forecasting a \$5.6 billion surplus. By May, the State faced a \$54.3 billion deficit due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Under the enacted budget agreement, the total General Fund expenditures for the 2020/21 fiscal year are \$133.9 billion. In addition, budget reserves are \$11.4 billion, including 1) \$2.6 billion in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties, 2) \$450 million in the Safety Net Reserve, and 3) \$8.3 billion in the Budget Stabilization and Rainy Day Fund. The Governor declared a "budget emergency" on June 25, 2020, which allowed funds to be drawn from the Rainy Day Fund. The State Budget relies on a mixture of "triggers" contingent on receipt of additional federal assistance by October 15, 2020. The Budget language specifies that if federal funding is more than \$2 billion, but less than \$14 billion, then each of the trigger items will be adjusted proportionally. The State Budget Act will impact or direct funding to the County in the following areas:

- Allocates \$48.9 million to Tulare County from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES ACT) enacted by Congress on March 27, 2020.
- Provides \$1 billion to counties for safety net services such as a Realignment backfill in 2020/21. Of this, \$750 million is provided directly with State General Fund dollars and \$250 million is "triggered," dependent upon the State receiving additional federal COVID-19 relief.
- Allocates \$550 million of federal funds to support housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, these funds are prioritized for counties, cities, and public entities to build off Project Roomkey through acquiring or rehabilitating motels, hotels, hostels, and other sites and assets as specified.
- Allocates \$300 million of General Fund dollars to the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, consistent with the existing formula and uses of the Homeless Housing Assistance Prevention (HHAP) program. This results in \$80 million directly to counties and \$90 million passing through Continuums of Care.
- Proposes closure, or realignment, of Division of Juvenile Justice to counties. The Governor has indicated that this a priority and is working with CSAC and affiliate organizations on the framework and funding for this significant change.
- Requires California Department of Correction and Rehabilitation to identify one state-owned and operated prison for closure by January 10, 2021 and a second by January 10, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited) (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

- Expands an existing pilot program that allows indigent and low-income individuals to apply online to reduce their fines and fees from traffic infractions in accordance with their ability to pay. The budget backfilled lost revenue for trial courts (\$54 million) but did not backfill for impacts on local revenue.
- Expands investments in CAL FIRE, Office of Emergency Services, and local agencies to prepare for ongoing wildfire and public safety power shutoff preparedness. The budget adds \$50 million one-time General Fund expenditures for a matching grant program for local governments to prepare, respond, and mitigate impacts to public safety power shutoffs.
- Includes a minimum amount of funding to maintain programs under the cap-and-trade program. Auction revenues fell far short of expectations, necessitating a pause in expenditures. The Governor has proposed a "pay-as-you-go" budget mechanism that would authorize expenditures based on actual proceeds at each quarterly auction that will be reviewed over the summer. The proposal prioritizes the following programs: AB 617 Community Air Protection Program, Forest Health and Fire Prevention, and Safe and Affordable Drinking Water.
- Includes approximately \$100 million for the increased costs of the November 2020 presidential election. The Governor has signed two executive orders, one of which requires counties to mail ballots to all active registered voters, and the other of which allows counties to establish fewer in-person polling places, but only if those locations are open for three days of early voting, along with other requirements to increase voter access.
- Contains no changes to the structure of the new county In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Maintenance of Effort (MOE) that was included in last year's budget trailer bill SB 80 (Chapter 27, Statutes of 2019) and went into effect July 1, 2019.
- Reduces funding for local child support agencies to the 2018 funding levels, pulling back on increases that resulted from a new budget methodology if additional federal funds are not received. The impact to the County Department of Child Support Services budget would be approximately a \$2.1 million reduction.
- Reduces gas tax revenues. Because of the statewide shelter-in-place order in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, fuel consumption has decreased. Based on revenue estimates from the Department of Finance, CSAC projects a \$129 million reduction in county formula transportation revenues in the current year, and a \$116 million reduction in the following budget year, as compared to January estimates.
- Reduces state employee compensation (SB 119) as a result of the Governor's successful agreement with labor unions. The majority of bargaining units agreed to approximately a 9.23% salary reduction in exchange for furlough and additional paid time off.

The County's fiscal year 2020/21 recommended budget for all funds totals \$1,450,400, an increase of \$68,668, or 4.97%, when compared to the fiscal year 2019/20 adopted budget. The budget supports a total workforce of five thousand positions and reflects a net decrease of one hundred 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, can also be found at the County's website: http://tularecounty.ca.gov/auditorcontroller/index.cfm/auditor-controller/financial-reports1/.

Basic Financial Statements



COUNTY OF TULARE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

			Primary Government				Component Unit		
	Gov	vernmental	Business-type					First 5 Tulare	
	A	ctivities	Activities		Total		County		
ASSETS									
Cash in banks	\$	252	\$	380	\$	632	\$	871	
Investment in treasury pool		599,186		29,389		628,575		4,440	
Investments		1,902		-		1,902		-	
Imprest cash		617		3		620		-	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		8,232		1,852		10,084		818	
Deposits with others		-		-		-		18	
Due from other governments		34,362		1,440		35,802		-	
Internal balances		1,538		(1,538)		-		-	
Prepaid items		2,891		-		2,891		16	
Advances to other funds		741		-		741		-	
Notes receivable		19,107		-		19,107		-	
Inventories		197		-		197		-	
Restricted assets		62,203		54,826		117,029		-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		988,316		18,696		1,007,012		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		698,071		18,221		716,292			
Total assets		2,417,615		123,269		2,540,884		6,163	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred pensions		115,007		964		115,971		_	
Deferred OPEB		5,094		55		5,149		_	
Total deferred outflows of resources		120,101		1,019	-	121,120		-	
LIABILITIES		40.002		1 220		41 221		765	
Accounts payable		40,093		1,238		41,331		765	
Due to other governments		69,172		- (1		69,172		-	
Deposits from others		878		61		939		-	
Salaries and benefits payable		9,724		94		9,818		4	
Advances		39,683		3,818		43,501		-	
Interest payable		855		-		855		-	
Long-term liabilities									
Due within one year		12				40			
Capital lease		42		47		42		-	
Certificates of participation payable		1 205		47		47		-	
Bonds payable		1,305		1		1,306		-	
Pension obligation bonds		10,075		-		10,075		-	
Compensated absences		1,989		87		2,076		-	
Loans payable		583		-		583		-	
Claims payable		9,285		-		9,285		-	
Due in more than one year		(7				(7			
Capital lease		67		070		67		-	
Certificates of participation payable		20.000		978		978		-	
Bonds payable		29,800		3		29,803		-	
Pension obligation bonds		222,800		-		222,800		-	
Compensated absences		24,805		207		25,012		56	
Loans payable		760		25.210		760		-	
Closure/post closure costs payable		-		35,219		35,219		-	
Claims payable		31,183		-		31,183		-	
Net pension liability		269,438		2,258		271,696		-	
Total OPEB liability		22,432		236		22,668			
Total liabilities		784,969		44,247		829,216		825	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred revenue		15,079		-		15,079		-	
Deferred pensions		39,699		333		40,032		-	
Deferred OPEB		1,181		13	_	1,194			
Total deferred inflows of resources		55,959		346		56,305		-	
		·						Continued	

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

COUNTY OF TULARE Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	I	Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-type		First 5 Tulare
	Activities	Activities	Total	County
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,685,044	35,888	1,720,932	-
Restricted for				
Debt service	29,136	-	29,136	-
Roads projects	39,498	-	39,498	-
Low and moderate income housing	183	-	183	-
Public protection	63,005	-	63,005	-
Education	4,551	-	4,551	-
Health and sanitation	106,019	-	106,019	-
Landfill ground water contingencies	-	5,016	5,016	-
Acquisition of future disposal site	-	14,591	14,591	-
Other purposes	26,904	-	26,904	-
Unrestricted	(257,552)	24,200	(233,352)	5,338
Total net position	\$ 1,696,788	\$ 79,695	\$ 1,776,483	\$ 5,338
				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, 2020 (in thousands)

							 Net (E	Expense) Revenue a	nd Ch	anges in Net Po	sition	
				Program	Revent	ies		Primary Governmer	nt			mponent Unit
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		Charges for Services	•	rating Grants	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			t 5 Tulare County
Governmental activities												
General government	\$	61,607	\$	77,525	\$	91,180	\$ 107,098	\$ -	\$	107,098	\$	-
Public protection		296,133		20,391		31,054	(244,688)	-		(244,688)		-
Public ways and facilities		43,483		5,948		34,788	(2,747)	-		(2,747)		-
Health and sanitation		179,569		48,707		99,007	(31,855)	-		(31,855)		-
Public assistance		296,432		14,753		283,691	2,012	-		2,012		-
Education		5,991		210		223	(5,558)	-		(5,558)		-
Culture and recreation		2,327		186		-	(2,141)	-		(2,141)		-
Interest expense		10,808		167.720		520.042	 (10,808)			(10,808)		-
Total governmental activities		896,350		167,720		539,943	 (188,687)			(188,687)		-
Business-type activities												
Solid waste		12,391		17,286		36	-	4,931		4,931		-
Water/Sewer services		1,146		740		-	-	(406)		(406)		-
Transit		3,888		553		3,049	-	(286)		(286)		-
Other business-type activities		42		161		_	 _	119		119		-
Total business-type activities		17,467		18,740		3,085	 	4,358		4,358		-
Total primary government	\$	913,817	\$	186,460	\$	543,028	\$ (188,687)	\$ 4,358	\$	(184,329)	\$	-
Component unit												
First 5 Tulare County	\$	5,056	\$	-	\$	5,523					\$	467
	Ge	eneral revenue	es									
		Taxes										
				ried for genera		ses	127,312	-		127,312		-
				ried for flood			696	-		696		-
				ied for fire pr		1	9,606	-		9,606		-
				ied for library	,		4,921	-		4,921		-
		Sales and ot					30,406	5,069		35,475		-
		Earnings on in					-	3,507		3,507		202
		Tobacco settle	ement i	revenues			4,349	-		4,349		-
	Tr	ansfers			_		 239	(239)				-
		Total genera	al revei	nues and trans	fers		 177,529	8,337		185,866		202
	(Change in net	positio	on			(11,158)	12,695		1,537		669
		Net position Prior pe		inning ljustments			1,707,946	66,410 590		1,774,356 590		4,669 -
				inning, as rest	ated		1,707,946	67,000		1,774,946		4,669
		Net position	ı - endi	ing			\$ 1,696,788	\$ 79,695	\$	1,776,483	\$	5,338

COUNTY OF TULARE Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		General	Fac	ublic cilities poration	Fi	Public nancing uthority	alignment- al Services	Gov	lonmajor vernmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash in banks	\$	233	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	19	\$	252
Investment in treasury pool		358,408		133		-	34,094		145,720		538,355
Investments		-		-		1,902	-		-		1,902
Imprest cash		116		-		-	-		1		117
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		5,086		-		191	-		2,950		8,227
Due from other governments		23,675		-		-	-		9,979		33,654
Prepaid items		2,397		-		-	-		409		2,806
Advances to other funds		5,637		-		-	-		-		5,637
Notes receivable		4,000		-		-	-		15,107		19,107
Inventories		-		-		-	-		197		197
Restricted assets		3,361				58,842	 _		_		62,203
Total assets	\$	402,913	\$	133	\$	60,935	\$ 34,094	\$	174,382	\$	672,457
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	28,221	\$	31	\$	-	\$ -	\$	8,855	\$	37,107
Due to other governments		66,514		_		-	-		2,658		69,172
Deposits from others		821		57		-	_		-		878
Salaries and benefits payable		7,985		_		_	_		1,158		9.143
Advances		37,329		_		_	_		1,778		39,107
Advances from other funds		_		_		_	_		920		920
Total liabilities		140,870		88					15,369		156,327
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue-special assessments		5,503		_		_	_		17,840		23,343
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,503		-					17,840		23,343
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		12,034		_		-	_		606		12,640
Restricted		102,448		45		57,435	34,094		90,978		285,000
Committed		57,962		_			- /		261		58,223
Assigned		41,119		_		3,500	_		49,327		93,946
Unassigned		42,977		_		-	_		1		42,978
Total fund balances		256,540		45		60,935	 34,094	-	141,173		492,787
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	402,913	\$	133	\$	60,935	\$ 34,094	\$	174,382	\$	672,457
deterior inito no of resources, and fund outdires	Ψ	.02,713	<u> </u>	.55		00,,,,,	 2 .,02 1	<u> </u>	17.,502	4	3,2,.57

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	492,787
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is			
different because:			
Capital 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	\$ 939,728		
Buildings and improvements, net of \$107,164 accumulated depreciation	198,376		
Equipment and vehicles, net of \$78,149 accumulated depreciation Infrastructure, net of \$356,822 accumulated depreciation	26,300 473,395		
Construction in progress	8,802		
Infrastructure in progress	 39,786	-	
Total capital assets			1,686,387
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			2.246
year.			2,346
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.			3,131
Agricultural Commissioner deferred inflows of resources from farmer fees; revenues were			
already recognized in the government-wide statements in prior year.			2,787
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	(855)		
Capital leases payable	(109)		
Bonds payable	(31,105)		
Pension obligation bonds	(232,875)		
Compensated absences Loans payable	(26,794) (1,343)		
Claims payable	(40,468)		
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	(194,130)		
Total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources	 (18,519)	_	(54(100)
Total long-term liabilities			(546,198)
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.			55,548
		e.	
Net position of governmental activities		\$	1,696,788

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	(General	Publi Facilit Corpora	ies	Fii	Public nancing nancity	Realignment- Social Services		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES												
Taxes and special assessments	\$	151,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,969	\$	172,941
Licenses and permits		11,754		-		-		-		12		11,766
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		5,767		-		-		-		1,712		7,479
Interest, rents, and concessions		22,287		80		1,511		-		3,194		27,072
Intergovernmental revenues		374,144		-		-		84,891		80,961		539,996
Charges for services		70,623		-		-		-		7,900		78,523
Other revenues		19,945		-		-		-		24,702		44,647
Total revenues		656,492		80		1,511		84,891		139,450		882,424
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General government		44,433		-		-		-		4,770		49,203
Public protection		214,447		-		-		-		38,418		252,865
Public ways and facilities		-		-		-		-		24,135		24,135
Health and sanitation		167,585		-		-		-		1		167,586
Public assistance		266,049		-		-		-		13,643		279,692
Education		933		-		-		-		4,455		5,388
Culture and recreation		1,666		-		-		-		-		1,666
Debt service												
Principal retirement		-		21		1,210		-		9,802		11,033
Interest and fiscal charges		-		55		705		-		9,742		10,502
Capital outlay		4,096		-		-		-		32,876		36,972
Total expenditures		699,209		76		1,915		-		137,842		839,042
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(42,717)		4		(404)		84,891		1,608		43,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Sale of general capital assets		182		-		-		-		1,514		1,696
Transfers in		110,687		-		4,349		1,980		48,725		165,741
Transfers (out)		(46,992)		-		(3,500)		(84,244)		(30,404)		(165,140)
Total other financing sources (uses)		63,877		_		849		(82,264)		19,835		2,297
Net change in fund balances		21,160		4		445		2,627		21,443		45,679
Fund balances - beginning		235,380		41		60,490		31,467		119,730		447,108
Fund balances - ending	\$	256,540	\$	45	\$	60,935	\$	34,094	\$	141,173	\$	492,787

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, 2020 (in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	45,679
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 expense differs from capital outlay expenditures in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 36,972		
Depreciation expense	(28,105)	_	0 067
Combined adjustment			8,867
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.			(1,614)
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.			68
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.			(20)
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.			181
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.			11,010
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.			
Compensated absences Accrued net pension liability Accrued total OPEB liability Accrued interest on debt	(2,657) (67,397) (2,431) (280)		
Combined adjustment	(=50)	•	(72,765)
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of various insurance coverage			(0.55)
and central services to individual funds. The net cost of internal service funds is reported with the governmental funds.			(2,564)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$	(11,158)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			
							riance with
		Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes and special assessments	\$	131,460	\$	131,460	\$ 151,972	\$	20,512
Licenses and permits		10,809		10,866	11,754		888
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		4,495		4,495	5,767		1,272
Interest, rents, and concessions		4,177		4,177	22,287		18,110
Intergovernmental revenues		354,139		359,833	374,144		14,311
Charges for services		80,588		80,774	70,623		(10,151)
Other revenues		3,257		3,292	19,945		16,653
Total revenues		588,925		594,897	 656,492		61,595
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		65,025		57,218	44,433		12,785
Public protection		245,516		242,790	214,447		28,343
Health and sanitation		194,104		194,933	167,585		27,348
Public assistance		281,816		296,064	266,049		30,015
Education		988		988	933		55
Culture and recreation		1,727		1,805	1,666		139
Capital outlay		6,334		6,790	4,096		2,694
Total expenditures		795,510		800,588	699,209		101,379
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(206,585)		(205,691)	 (42,717)		162,974
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of general capital assets		249		249	182		(67)
Transfers in		206,384		220,026	110,687		(109,339)
Transfers (out)		(61,697)		(76,813)	(46,992)		29,821
Total other financing sources (uses)		144,936		143,462	63,877		(79,585)
Net change in fund balance		(61,649)		(62,229)	21,160		83,389
Fund balance - beginning	_	235,380		235,380	235,380		
Fund balance - ending	\$	173,731	\$	173,151	\$ 256,540	\$	83,389

Realignment – Social Services Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		
		Original		Final	Actual	iance with al Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	97,276	\$	109,757	\$ 84,891	\$ (24,866)
Total revenues	_	97,276		109,757	 84,891	 (24,866)
EXPENDITURES						
Total expenditures					 	
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		97,276		109,757	 84,891	 (24,866)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		1,497		1,497	1,980	483
Transfers (out)		(102,922)		(115,403)	(84,244)	31,159
Total other financing sources (uses)		(101,425)		(113,906)	(82,264)	31,642
Net change in fund balance		(4,149)		(4,149)	2,627	6,776
Fund balance - beginning		31,467		31,467	31,467	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	27,318	\$	27,318	\$ 34,094	\$ 6,776

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COUNTY OF TULARE Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Business-typ	pe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	
ASSETS	Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Current assets				
Cash in banks	\$ 377	\$ 3	\$ 380	s -
Investment in treasury pool	19,041	10,348	29,389	60,831
Imprest cash	3		3	500
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,566	286	1,852	5
Prepaid items	-	-	-	85
Due from other governments	-	1,440	1,440	708
Total current assets	20,987	12,077	33,064	62,129
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets	54,810	16	54,826	-
Capital assets				
Land	6,116	612	6,728	-
Buildings and improvements, net	8,475	2,686	11,161	6
Equipment and vehicles, net	6,387	659	7,046	1,350
Construction in progress		11,982	11,982	
Total capital assets	20,978	15,939	36,917	1,356
Total noncurrent assets	75,788	15,955	91,743	1,356
Total assets	96,775	28,032	124,807	63,485
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	899	65	964	6,205
Deferred OPEB	51	4	55	312
Total deferred outflows of resources	950	69	1,019	6,517
Total deletted battlows of resources	750		1,017	0,517
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	610	628	1,238	2,986
Deposits from others	-	61	61	-
Salaries and benefits payable	89	5	94	581
Compensated absences payable	87	-	87	127
Claims payable	-	-	-	9,285
Bonds payable	-	1	1	-
Capital lease payable	-	-	-	42
Certificates of participation payable		47	47	
Total current liabilities	786	742	1,528	13,021
N				
Noncurrent liabilities	100	1.7	207	1.700
Compensated absences payable	190	17	207	1,769
Advances	-	3,818	3,818	576
Advances from other funds	25.210	1,538	1,538	2,438
Closure/post closure costs payable Claims payable	35,219	-	35,219	21 102
Bonds payable	-	3	3	31,183
Capital lease payable	-	3	-	67
Certificates of participation payable	-	978	978	07
Net pension liability	2,106	152	2,258	14,537
Total OPEB liability	221	15	236	1,371
Total noncurrent liabilities	37,736	6,521	44,257	51,941
Total liabilities	38,522	7,263	45,785	64,962
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	311	22	333	2,141
Deferred OPEB	12	1	13	74
Total deferred inflows of resources	323	23	346	2,215
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	20,978	14,910	35,888	1,356
Restricted for	£ 000	10	5.016	
Landfill ground water contingencies	5,000	16	5,016	-
Acquisition of future disposal site Unrestricted	14,591 18 311	5,889	14,591 24,200	1,469
Total net position	\$ 58,880	\$ 20,815	\$ 79,695	\$ 2,825
1 out net position	9 30,000	20,013	y 17,073	ψ <u>∠,0∠J</u>

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

OPED ATING DEVENIUES		Solid Waste		onmajor terprise		Total	A	vernmental ctivities-nal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	16,310	\$	1,180	\$	17,490	\$	77,291
Interest, rents, and concessions	•	10,310	э	1,180	Ф	72	Ф	77,291
Other revenues		907		271		1,178		7,327
				1,454		18,740		
Total operating revenues		17,286		1,434		18,740		84,618
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and benefits		3,946		238		4,184		26,143
Services and supplies		5,177		4,316		9,493		44,407
Insurance premiums paid		-		-		-		8,520
Landfill closure and post closure costs		853		-		853		-
Depreciation		2,414		425		2,839		390
Claims incurred		-		-		-		9,604
Total operating expenses		12,390		4,979		17,369		89,064
Operating income (loss)		4,896		(3,525)		1,371		(4,446)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Loss on sale of capital assets		-		_		-		(79)
Intergovernmental revenues		36		3,049		3,085		26
Penalties collected (paid)		_		(3)		(3)		-
Taxes and special assessments		_		5,072		5,072		-
Investment earnings		3,181		326		3,507		2,300
Interest expense		(1)		(97)		(98)		(3)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		3,216		8,347		11,563		2,244
Income before transfers		8,112		4,822		12,934		(2,202)
Transfers in		_		181		181		150
Transfers (out)		(420)		-		(420)		(512)
Change in net position		7,692		5,003		12,695		(2,564)
Net position - beginning		51,188		15,222		66,410		5,389
Prior period adjustment		-		590		590		-
Net position - beginning, as restated		51,188		15,812		67,000	-	5,389
Net position - ending	\$	58,880	\$	20,815	\$	79,695	\$	2,825

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		Business-ty	pe Acti	ivities - Ente	rprise	Funds		
								vernmental
		Solid	N	onmajor				ctivities - mal Service
		Waste	Er	nterprise		Total		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢.	16 700	•	1.206	6	17.014		77.6
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	16,708 7	\$	1,206	\$	17,914 7	\$	776 76,527
Receipts from rents and concessions		69		3		72		
Other payments (receipts)		907		(989)		(82)		7,349
Payments from (to) employees		(3,418)		396		(3,022)		(22,592)
Payments to suppliers		(3,544)		(2,712)		(6,256)		(43,491)
Payments for interfund services used		(1,575)		(565)		(2,140)		(8,343)
Payments for claims		-		-				(4,428)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		9,154		(2,661)	_	6,493		5,798
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Subsidy from intergovernmental entities		36		3,049		3,085		26
Receipts from taxes and assessments		-		5,069		5,069		-
Transfers from other funds		853		181		1,034		150
Transfers to other funds		(1,273)		-		(1,273)		(512)
Advances from other funds		-		47		47		50
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(384)		8,346		7,962		(286)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Sales of capital assets		-		10		10		(39)
Purchases of capital assets		(2,607)		(5,469)		(8,076)		(233)
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(78)		(78)		42
Interest paid on capital debt		(1)		(97)		(98)		(3)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(2,608)		(5,634)	_	(8,242)		(233)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Investment earnings		3,181		326		3,507		2,300
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,181		326	_	3,507		2,300
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		9,343		377		9,720		7,579
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		64,888		9,990		74,878		53,752
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	74,231	\$	10,367	\$	84,598	\$	61,331
Displayed as								
Cash in banks	\$	377	\$	3	\$	380	\$	-
Investment in treasury pool		19,041		10,348		29,389		60,831
Imprest cash		3		-		3		500
Restricted assets which are cash equivalents	_	54,810		16	_	54,826	_	
Total cash displayed	\$	74,231	\$	10,367	\$	84,598	\$	61,331
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,896	\$	(3,525)	\$	1,371	\$	(4,446)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Landfill closure and post closure costs		853		-		853		_
Depreciation expense		2,414		425		2,839		390
Decrease in accounts receivable		405		26		431		12
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		-		(1,260)		(1,260)		22
Decrease in prepaid items		-						15
Increase in accounts payable		58		1,039		1,097		1,078
Increase in deferred pensions (Decrease) in deferred OPEB		504		35		539		3,905
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(9) 96		(1) 9		(10) 105		(31) (127)
Increase (decrease) in her pension hability Increase in total OPEB liability		47		4		51		183
Increase (decrease) in salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences		(110)		587		477		(379)
Increase in claims payable		-		-		-		5,176
Total adjustments		4,258		864		5,122		10,244
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	9,154	\$	(2,661)	\$	6,493	\$	5,798
Schedule of non-cash capital and related finance activities								
Contributions of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

COUNTY OF TULARE Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	vestment Trust Funds	Pu	ivate- rpose t Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash in bank	\$ 1,769	\$	-	\$ 3,070
Investment in treasury pool	929,901		310	32,191
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,356		-	52
Notes receivable	694		-	-
Prepaid items	3		-	-
Deposits with others	7,997		289	-
Due from other governments	3,133		1,061	1,884
Capital assets				
Infrastructure	-		1,996	-
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	-		1,996	-
Total assets	944,853		3,656	37,197
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	1		-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1			
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	5,868		-	14,213
Due to other governments	1,690		1,060	3,201
Advances from other funds	741		_	-
Note payable	27,802		4,197	_
Agency obligations	· -		_	19,783
Net pension liability	1		_	_
Total liabilities	36,102		5,257	\$ 37,197
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue	_		286	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		286	\$ -
NET POSITION				
Net position held in trust	\$ 908,752	\$	(1,887)	

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	I	nvestment Trust Funds	Purp	rivate- ose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS				
Contributions to pooled investments	\$	5,890,611	\$	688
Investment income		40,276		13
Total additions		5,930,887		701
DEDUCTIONS Distributions from pooled investments		5,970,553		480
Total deductions		5,970,553		480
Change in net position		(39,666)		221
Net position - beginning		948,418		(2,108)
Net position - ending	\$	908,752	\$	(1,887)

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Notes to the Financial Statements



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. The PFC's financial information is included as a major governmental fund.
- 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.

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, 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

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 agency 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 90 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are due and payable.

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 60 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 Facilities Corporation (PFC)* fund accounts for its own activities, which assists the County by acquiring equipment and facilities financed from the proceeds of borrowing. Such equipment and facilities are leased to the County.
- 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.

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 *investment trust funds* are used to account for assets held for external investment pool participants, such as schools and local special districts, and present changes in financial position. Investment trust funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The *private–purpose trust funds* are used by the County to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit other governments. These funds report the assets, liabilities, and activities of the Tulare County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency).
- The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present changes in financial position or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds, including Property Tax Collection and Apportionment, State Fines Agency, Transportation Tax, Employee Health Benefits, Education Revenue Augmentation, and Other Agency, account for assets held by the County in an agency capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

D. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

- GASB Statement No. 92 *Omnibus* 2020. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 92 related to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- GASB Statement No. 95 Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 95 are effective immediately.
- 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 provisions of GASB Statement No. 97 in paragraph 4 as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and paragraph 5 are effective immediately.

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

- GASB Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 89 are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 90 Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 90 are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2019.
- 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. 92 Omnibus 2020. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 92 related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of GASB Statements No. 73 and No. 74 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021. The provisions related to application of GASB Statement No. 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021. The provisions related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition are effective for government acquisitions occurring in financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, except for paragraphs 11b, 13, and 14, are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2020. The provisions in paragraph 11b are effective for financial statements ending after December 31, 2021. The provisions in paragraphs 13 and 14 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 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. 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 provisions of GASB Statement No. 97 in paragraphs 6 through 9 are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements (with the exception of paragraph 4 as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and paragraph 5) are effective for financial statements beginning after June 15, 2021. Questions 4.3 and 4.5 of Implementation Guide 2019-2, as amended, are effective for financial statements beginning after December 15, 2019.

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, 2020, the special purpose authorities' cash and pooled investments were approximately 55.2% 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, 2020. The dollars deposited in the program have been increased by \$43,843 to reflect the gain in the fair value of the investment in the Pool at June 30, 2020.

In addition, investments outside the Pool were adjusted to fair value as of June 30, 2020, resulting in an increase of \$342.

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 taxes receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 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, an agency fund, until apportionment and disbursement to taxing jurisdictions. In fiscal year ended June 30, 1994, the County adopted the alternative method of secured property tax apportionment available under the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State (also known as the "Teeter Plan"), whereby secured property taxes were distributed to participating taxing entities (including the County and related component units) on the basis of the tax levy, including any uncollected amounts at fiscal year-end. The County, as administrator, benefited from future collections of penalties and interest on delinquent taxes. Transactions of the Teeter Plan (including outstanding debt borrowed for the annual Teeter buyout) were accounted for in the General Fund. Taxes receivable are recorded as of the date levied. The County opted out of the Teeter Plan on June 30, 2009.

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 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. 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.

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

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. 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 300 hours of accumulated vacation at the employee's current payroll rate.

Most covered employees (eligible for overtime compensation) receive either 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 10 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 250 converted hours.

Fire shift personnel in Bargaining Unit 23 who leave County service by retirement after 10 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 350 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 10 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 20 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 40 converted hours.

The County has a sick leave buyback program that allows employees to be compensated on the second pay date in February for a portion of their unused sick leave based on their years of service and usage in the prior year. Employees with three to five years of service may convert up to 40 hours of sick leave (up to 56 hours for Fire shift personnel in Bargaining Unit 23). Employees with over five years may convert up to 60 hours (up to 84 hours for Fire shift personnel). The amount available for conversion is reduced by the sick leave used during the sick leave buy back usage review period. The sick leave buyback program sunset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, with the last cash out provided in February 2020.

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.

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 represents a consumption of net position or fund balance by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period 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 or fund balance by the County 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.

<u>II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

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.

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 funds, 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 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, 2020, appropriations in the General Fund were increased by \$20,194.

B. Individual Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2020, the following nonmajor special revenue, nonmajor enterprise, and internal service funds reported fund deficits:

	Defic	eit Balance
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Aviation	\$	(1)
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund County Service Area #2	\$	(134)
Internal Service Fund Central Services	\$	(8,063)

The Aviation fund deficit was the result of increasing operational expenses, which surpassed rent and other operational revenues.

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*.

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.

Deposits Deposits consist of cash in banks, as well as non-negotiable certificates of deposit. As of June 30, 2020, the County's bank deposits had a carrying amount of \$41,036 and the balance per the financial institutions totaled \$54,935. 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, \$3,030 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), \$51,683 was collateralized pursuant to California Government Code, and the remaining \$222 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

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
- 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
- Asset-backed securities rated AA or better

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, 2020, the County invested in primarily high quality investments as shown below:

	Percentage of
	Investment
Credit Rating	Portfolio
AAA	6.0%
A-1 (short-term rating)	11.5%
AA	56.8%
A	18.4%
BBB	1.0%
Not Rated**	6.3%
Total	100.0%

^{**} The portion of the portfolio that is "Not Rated" represents the following:

- A \$74,681 deposit in LAIF.
- A \$3,361 deposit with Public Agency Retirement Services associated with the Internal Revenue Code Section 115 irrevocable trust.
- A \$213 deposit into the Great West Portfolio Fund associated with the County's Deferred Compensation forfeiture/asset holding account.
- Various individual securities totaling \$24,307 which were not rated by S&P, however were rated A or better by Moody's.

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	\$ 448,171	26.8%
Federal National Mortgage Association	221,332	13.2%
Total	\$ 669,503	40.0%

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, 2020, 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, 2020 is 784 days (2.15 years).

The County's investments as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

					Weighted		
			F	Reported	Average		
	Carrying		An	nount/Fair	Maturity	Stated	
Investments		Value	Value		(days)	Interest Rate	Maturity Range
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$	426,882	\$	448,171	1,097	1.250% - 2.875%	07/02/2020 - 11/30/2024
Federal agency obligations		404,973		413,294	1,159	0.250% - 3.560%	07/02/2020 - 06/25/2025
Supranational obligations		26,054		26,919	554	1.750% - 2.250%	01/25/2021 - 09/14/2022
Corporate notes/bonds		398,496		409,723	801	0.550% - 5.625%	07/01/2020 - 11/15/2025
Municipal obligations		30,755		31,178	1,246	2.400% - 3.970%	10/01/2023 - 12/31/2023
Commercial paper		79,441		79,556	31		07/16/2020 - 11/04/2020
Negotiable time deposits		139,523		141,103	229	1.650% - 3.390%	07/06/2020 - 12/02/2022
	-	1,506,124		1,549,944			
Other investments		_					
Money market funds		17,018		17,018			
LAIF managed pool		74,315		74,681			
CAMP managed pool		28,941		28,941			
Total other investments		120,274		120,640			
Total investments	\$	1,626,398	\$	1,670,584			

As of June 30, 2020, the County's investments totaled \$1,670,584 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, 2020, the County's investments in mortgage and asset-backed securities represented 5.67% of the total portfolio and are rated AA or better.

Issuer	 Amount	Percentage of Portfolio	S&P Rating
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$ 43,425	2.60%	AA+
John Deere Owner Trust	5,527	0.33%	NR^1
Toyota Auto Receivables Trust	11,847	0.71%	AAA
CarMax Auto Owner Trust	2,870	0.17%	AAA
Hyundai Auto Receivables Trust	2,709	0.16%	AAA
Honda Auto Receivables Trust	1,958	0.12%	AAA
Ally Auto Receivables Trust	1,128	0.07%	AAA
Honda Auto Receivables Trust	7,549	0.45%	NR^1
Nissan Auto Receivables Trust	2,416	0.14%	AAA
Nissan Auto Receivables Trust	1,169	0.07%	NR^1
Capital One Prime Auto Receivables	3,361	0.20%	AAA
Ally Auto Receivables Trust	64	0.00%	NR^1
Federal National Mortgage Association	10,799	0.65%	AA+

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 24 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, 2020, the County's investment in LAIF is \$74,681. The total amount recorded by all public agencies in LAIF at that date was \$32,075,373. Of that amount, 3.37% 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 60 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, 2020, 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.

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

	Quoted Prices		_	bservable Inputs	I	bservable nputs	
Investments	(Lev	/el 1)	(Level 2)	(L	evel 3)	 Total
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$	-	\$	448,171	\$	-	\$ 448,171
Federal agency obligations		-		413,294		-	413,294
Supranational obligations		-		26,919		-	26,919
Corporate notes/bonds		-		409,723		-	409,723
Municipal obligations		-		11,178		20,000	31,178
Commercial paper		-		79,556		-	79,556
Negotiable time deposits		-		141,103		-	141,103
	\$	-	\$	1,529,944	\$	20,000	1,549,944
Other investments							
Money market funds							17,018
LAIF managed pool							74,681
CAMP managed pool							28,941
Total other investments							 120,640
Total investments							\$ 1,670,584

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, 2020, the Pool's investment income was comprised of the following:

Investment Income	 Amount
Interest and dividends	\$ 34,264
Net increase in fair value	38,225
Investment expenses	(1,581)
Total Treasury Pool investment income	\$ 70,908

The net increase in the fair value of investments within the Pool during fiscal year 2019/20 was \$38,225. This amount takes into account all changes in fair value (including sales resulting in a net loss of \$6,727) that occurred during the year. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the net fair value adjustment on investments held as of June 30, 2020 was an increase of \$31,498.

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, 2020 are as follows:

Cash and Investments	Governmental Activities			iness-type ctivities	F	iduciary Funds	 Total	Component Unit First 5 Tulare County		
Cash in banks	\$	252	\$	380	\$	4,839	\$ 5,471	\$	871	
Investment in treasury pool		599,186		29,389		962,402	1,590,977		4,440	
Investments		1,902		-		_	1,902		-	
Imprest cash		617		3		-	620		-	
Deposits with others		-		-		8,286	8,286		18	
Restricted assets		62,203		54,826		-	117,029		-	
Total cash and investments	\$	664,160	\$	84,598	\$	975,527	\$ 1,724,285	\$	5,329	

The condensed statements of net position and changes in net position for the Pool as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Statement of Net Position	
Net position held in trust for all pool participants	\$ 1,650,244
Equity of internal pool (County) participants	\$ 739,309
Equity of external pool (Non-County) participants	 910,935
Total equity	\$ 1,650,244
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Net position as of July 1, 2019	\$ 1,646,883
Net withdrawals by pool participants	(69,128)
Net increase in investment fair value	
Realized gain from sales	6,727
Fair value gain on investments held at year-end	31,498
Interest and dividends earned	34,264
Net position as of June 30, 2020	\$ 1,650,244

B. Receivables

Receivables for the County's individual major funds, nonmajor funds, and internal service funds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivables	eneral	0		Nonmajor Service Governmental Funds			Solid Waste	Nonmajor Enterprise		Total	Noncurrent Portion		
Accounts	\$ 5,086	\$	191	\$	2,950	\$	5	\$ 1,566	\$	286	\$ 10,084	\$	-
Due from other governments	23,675		-		9,979		708	-		1,440	35,802		-
Notes receivable	4,000				15,107		-	 			 19,107		19,107
Total receivables	\$ 32,761	\$	191	\$	28,036	\$	713	\$ 1,566	\$	1,726	\$ 64,993	\$	19,107

C. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the governmental funds include \$58,842 in the PFA for future debt service and \$3,361 in the General Fund for future employer contributions of the pension plan. Restricted assets in the Solid Waste fund include \$35,219 for future closure/post closure expenses, \$5,000 for landfill ground water contingencies, and \$14,591 for acquisition of a future disposal site. In addition, \$16 is restricted for landfill ground water contingencies for County Service Area #2.

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, 2020 are as follows:

Government-wide Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Governmental Activities	
Pensions	\$ 115,007
OPEB	 5,094
Total Governmental Activities	120,101
Business-type Activities	
Pensions	964
OPEB	55
Total Business-type Activities	1,019
Total Government-wide Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 121,120
Proprietary Funds Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Business-type Activities	
Solid Waste Fund	
Pensions	\$ 899
OPEB	51
Total Solid Waste Fund	950
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
Transit	
Pensions	65
OPEB	4
Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	69
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,019
Internal Service Funds	
Central Services	
Pensions	\$ 6,205
OPEB	312
Total Internal Service Funds	\$ 6,517

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.

Deferred inflows of resources balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) \$4,259 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) 10,820 Pensions 39,699 OPEB 1,181 Total Governmental Activities 55,959 Business-type Activities 70 Pensions 333 OPEB 13 Total Business-type Activities 346 Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources 556,305 Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources 556,305 Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources 556,305 Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources 52,346 Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax 1,850 Agricultural Commissioner - Other 937 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources 523,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources 8 Business-type Activities 5 Solid Waste Fund 233 Pensions 2 20 OPEB 1 1 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 1 2 2 Total Solid Waste Fund 2 2 OPEB 1 1 2 2 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 2 2 OPEB 1 1 2 2 2 OPEB 1 1 2 2 2 Total Business-type Activities 5 346 Internal Service Funds 2 2 2 Pensions 5 2,141 OPEB 74 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources		
HOME 10,820 Pensions 39,699 OPEB 1,181 Total Governmental Activities 55,959 Business-type Activities 333 Pensions 333 OPEB 13 Total Business-type Activities 346 Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources 56,305 Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources 56,305 General Fund \$2,346 Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax 1,850 Agricultural Commissioner - Other 937 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$23,343 PopEB 12	Governmental Activities		
HOME 10,820 Pensions 39,699 OPEB 1,181 Total Governmental Activities 55,959 Business-type Activities 333 Pensions 333 OPEB 13 Total Business-type Activities 346 Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources 56,305 Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources 56,305 General Fund \$2,346 Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax 1,850 Agricultural Commissioner - Other 370 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$23,343 PopEB 12	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$	4,259
OPEB 1,181 Total Governmental Activities 55,959 Business-type Activities 333 Pensions 333 OPEB 13 Total Business-type Activities 346 Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources 56,305 General Fund 1,850 Senate Bill (SB) 90 \$ 2,346 Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax 1,850 Agricultural Commissioner - Other 937 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 211 Pensions \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 22 Transit 2 <td></td> <td></td> <td>10,820</td>			10,820
Total Governmental Activities	Pensions		39,699
Total Governmental Activities S5,959 Business-type Activities Pensions 333 333 3346 34	OPEB		1,181
Pensions 333 OPEB 13 Total Business-type Activities 346 Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 56,305 General Fund \$ 56,305 Senate Bill (SB) 90 \$ 2,346 Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax 1,850 Agricultural Commissioner - Other 937 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Pensions \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 23 Transit 2 Pensions 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Nonm	Total Governmental Activities		
Pensions 333 OPEB 13 Total Business-type Activities 346 Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 56,305 General Fund \$ 56,305 Senate Bill (SB) 90 \$ 2,346 Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax 1,850 Agricultural Commissioner - Other 937 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Pensions \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 23 Transit 2 Pensions 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Nonm	Business-type Activities		
Total Business-type Activities			333
Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 56,305	OPEB		13
Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources General Fund	Total Business-type Activities		346
General Fund \$ 2,346 Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax 1,850 Agricultural Commissioner - Other 937 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 331 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 323 Transit Pensions 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 346 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Total Government-wide Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	56,305
Senate Bill (SB) 90 \$ 2,346 Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax 1,850 Agricultural Commissioner - Other 937 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 323 Transit 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 346 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB \$ 2,141 OPEB \$ 346	Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax 1,850 Agricultural Commissioner - Other 937 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 311 Business-type Activities \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 2,141 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	General Fund		
Agricultural Commissioner - Other 370 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 Tobacco Settlement 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 323 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 346 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Senate Bill (SB) 90	\$	2,346
Agricultural Commissioner - Other 370 Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 Tobacco Settlement 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 311 Business-type Activities \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 323 Transit 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 346 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB 7,41	Agricultural Commissioner - Mill Tax		1,850
Other 370 Total General Fund 5,503 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 311 Business-type Activities \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 323 Transit 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 346 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74			937
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 313 Business-type Activities \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 323 Transit 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 346 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74			370
Tobacco Settlement 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Business-type Activities \$ 311 Solid Waste Fund \$ 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 346 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB \$ 2,141	Total General Fund		5,503
Tobacco Settlement 2,761 CDBG 4,259 HOME 10,820 Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Business-type Activities \$ 311 Solid Waste Fund \$ 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 346 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB \$ 2,141	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
HOME			2,761
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds 17,840 Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 23,343 Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 311 Business-type Activities \$ 311 Solid Waste Fund \$ 323 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 346 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	CDBG		4,259
Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources Business-type Activities Solid Waste Fund Pensions \$311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Transit Pensions \$22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 233 Total Business-type Activities \$346 Internal Service Funds Central Services Funds Pensions \$2,141 OPEB \$74	HOME		10,820
Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources Business-type Activities Solid Waste Fund Pensions \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 22 Pensions 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		17,840
Business-type Activities Solid Waste Fund Pensions \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 2,141 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Total Governmental Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	23,343
Business-type Activities Solid Waste Fund Pensions \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 2 Pensions 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Proprietary Funds Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions \$ 311 OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund			
OPEB 12 Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 2,141 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Solid Waste Fund		
Total Solid Waste Fund 323 Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 22 Pensions 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 2,141 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Pensions	\$	311
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 22 Transit 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 2,141 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	OPEB		12
Transit 22 Pensions 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 2,141 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Total Solid Waste Fund		323
Transit 22 Pensions 22 OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 2,141 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		
OPEB 1 Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund 23 Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds \$ 2,141 Central Services Funds \$ 2,141 OPEB 74			
Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Total Business-type Activities Internal Service Funds Central Services Funds Pensions Pe	Pensions		22
Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds Central Services Funds Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	OPEB		1
Total Business-type Activities \$ 346 Internal Service Funds Central Services Funds Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		23
Central Services Funds Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Total Business-type Activities	\$	346
Pensions \$ 2,141 OPEB 74	Internal Service Funds		
OPEB 74	Central Services Funds		
OPEB 74	Pensions	\$	2,141
Total Internal Service Funds \$ 2,215		-	74
	Total Internal Service Funds	\$	2,215

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Re	tirements	ent Period ustments	 r Period	Enc	ling Balance
Governmental activities							 		
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$ 940,470	\$	288	\$	(1,030)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	939,728
Construction in progress	75,661		4,766		(71,615)	(10)	-		8,802
Infrastructure in progress	24,024		20,925		(5,163)	-	-		39,786
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,040,155		25,979		(77,808)	(10)	-		988,316
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Infrastructure	822,060		8,429		(271)	(1)	-		830,217
Buildings and improvements	234,489		71,051		-	-	-		305,540
Equipment and vehicles	98,480		10,571		(4,683)	81	-		104,449
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,155,029		90,051		(4,954)	80	-		1,240,206
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Infrastructure	(340,718)		(15,810)		-	(294)	-		(356,822)
Buildings and improvements	(101,754)		(5,410)		-	-	-		(107,164)
Equipment and vehicles	(73,439)		(7,265)		3,361	(802)	(4)		(78,149)
Total accumulated depreciation	(515,911)		(28,485)		3,361	(1,096)	(4)		(542,135)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	639,118		61,566		(1,593)	(1,016)	(4)		698,071
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,679,273	\$	87,545	\$	(79,401)	\$ (1,026)	\$ (4)	\$	1,686,387
Business-type activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$ 6,728	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,728
Construction in progress	6,678		4,700		-	-	590		11,968
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,406		4,700		-	-	590		18,696
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings and improvements	35,728		139		-	-	-		35,867
Equipment and vehicles	 20,242		2,661		(149)	 			22,754
Total capital assets, being depreciated	55,970		2,800		(149)	-	-		58,621
Less accumulated depreciation for	_		_						_
Buildings and improvements	(23,289)		(1,409)		-	(8)	-		(24,706)
Equipment and vehicles	 (14,397)		(1,430)		149	(16)			(15,694)
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,686)		(2,839)		149	(24)			(40,400)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,284		(39)		-	(24)	-		18,221
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,690	\$	4,661	\$		\$ (24)	\$ 590	\$	36,917

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 2,615
Public protection	5,953
Public ways and facilities	17,033
Health and sanitation	1,095
Public assistance	1,296
Education	31
Culture and recreation	462
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 28,485
Business-type activities	
Solid Waste	\$ 2,414
Nonmajor enterprise funds	 425
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,839

The amounts spent-to-date and remaining commitments for construction and infrastructure in progress as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

			Re	emaining
	Spent-to-Date		Cor	nmitment
Governmental activities				
Sequoia Field Program Facility	\$	2,932	\$	14,814
Fire Station No. 1		5,028		-
Three Rivers Museum Restroom		455		96
Tuberculosis Clinic		234		2,596
Dinuba Library Remodel		42		2,108
Emergency Dispatch Relocation		81		2,183
Museum Ag Equipment Building		6		544
Government Plaza Parking Lot		23		627
Roads				
Environmental review of existing roads		12,562		-
Repair or bridge replacement		9,682		-
Other improvements		17,542		-
Total governmental activities		48,587		22,968
Business-type activities				
Transit Operations and Maintenance Facility		11,968		-
Total business-type activities		11,968		-
otal construction and infrastructure in progress	\$	60,555	\$	22,968

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, 2020 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 920
	Nonmajor Enterprise	1,538
	Internal Service	2,438
	Fiduciary	741
	Total	\$ 5,637

G. Transfers

Transfers to/from other County funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 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, 2020 is as follows:

Transfers From						Tra	nsfers To				
	General		3		nmajor erprise	S	nternal ervice Funds	Total			
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,980	\$	44,681	\$ 181	\$	150	\$ 46,992
Public Financing Authority		-		-	-		3,500	-		-	3,500
Realignment-Social Services		84,244		-	-		-	-		-	84,244
Nonmajor Governmental		26,015		4,349	-		40	-		-	30,404
Solid Waste		420		-	-		-	-		-	420
Internal Service Funds		8		-	-		504	-		-	512
Total transfers	\$	110,687	\$	4,349	\$ 1,980	\$	48,725	\$ 181	\$	150	\$ 166,072

H. Leases

Operating Leases (County as Lessor) The County has entered into long-term operating lease agreements leasing land and buildings to others. Leased assets represent a cost of \$53,461 with \$16,070 of accumulated depreciation for a net carrying amount of \$37,391. The revenues realized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,967.

The minimum future rentals for non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2021	\$	2,165	
2022		538	
2023		496	
2024		496	
2025		458	
2026-2030		364	
2031-2033		8	
Total	\$	4,525	

Operating Leases (County as Lessee) The County has commitments under long-term operating lease agreements for facilities used in operations. These lease agreements provide for cancellation in the event the board of the respective entity does not appropriate funding in subsequent fiscal years. The expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$9,381. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2021	\$	9,865	
2022		6,578	
2023		5,030	
2024		4,098	
2025		2,348	
2026-2030		6,453	
2031-2035		766	
2036-2039		58	
Total	\$	35,196	

In addition to real property leases, the County has also entered into long-term leases for personal property, the majority of which are leased by the General Services Agency, the Health and Human Services Agency, and the Resource Management Agency. Most of these leases also provide for cancellation in the event that the Board does not appropriate funding, and are subject to annual adjustments based upon negotiations. Total rent and lease expense for these operating leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is approximately \$177.

Capital Lease (County as Lessee) The County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a copier with a five-year estimated useful life. The agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The agreement ended in fiscal year 2019/20 and no future payments are required.

The County entered into a lease agreement as the lessee for financing the acquisition of a mainframe with a five-year estimated useful life. The agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes, and has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The future minimum lease payments for the lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pri	ncipal	Interest			
2021	\$	42	\$	3		
2022		44		2		
2023		23		-		
Total	\$	109	\$	5		

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%		\$	335	
February 23, 1994 ¹	Business-type activities	5.0%		49	
August 16, 1994 ¹	Business-type activities	4.5%		36	
May 28, 1996 ²	Business-type activities	4.5%		605	
		Total	\$	1,025	

¹ Issued by the PFC.

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

	Business-type Activities					
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	In	terest		
2021	\$	47	\$	49		
2022		53		46		
2023		54		43		
2024		55		41		
2025		56		39		
2026-2030		333		153		
2031-2035		377		68		
2036-2037		50		5		
Total	\$	1,025	\$	444		

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.

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

² Issued by the TBSMD.

payments called for in this leaseback agreement payable from a pledge of the County's share of the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.

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

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		nterest			
2021	\$	1,305	\$	597			
2022		1,405		569			
2023		1,505		538			
2024		1,500		508			
2025		1,700		474			
2026-2030		10,050		1,792			
2031-2035		13,640		579			
Total	\$	31,105	\$	5,057			

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:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal	I	nterest		
2021	\$	10,075	\$	9,418		
2022		10,720		9,110		
2023		11,060		8,767		
2024		11,435		8,397		
2025		11,840		7,990		
2026-2030		66,440		32,713		
2031-2035		81,485		17,663		
2036-2037		29,820		1,906		
Total	\$ 232,875 \$		95,964			

Loan Payable In 2006, the County borrowed \$7,084 with an interest rate at 3.9% to fund energy improvement projects. This loan was set to mature in September 2022, however the County will pay it off in fiscal year 2020/21.

The debt payment schedule for the following fiscal years ending June 30 is as follows:

	G	vities		
Year Ending June 30,	Pr	incipal	Int	erest
2021	\$	583	\$	42
2022		605		19
2023		155		1
Total	\$	1,343	\$	62

Other Payables 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 \$4 and bear interest at 5.0% per annum. This will

mature on July 1, 2027, a 40-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:

	Bus	e Activ	Activities		
Year Ending June 30,	Prir	ncipal	Inte	erest	
2021	\$	1	\$	_	
2022		-		1	
2023		1		-	
2024		-		-	
2025		1		-	
2026-2027		1		-	
Total	\$	4	\$	1	

Changes in Long-term Liabilities The long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities							
Capital lease	\$ 9	\$	129	\$	(29)	\$ 109	\$ 42
Variable rate demand bonds	32,315		-		(1,210)	31,105	1,305
Pension obligation bonds	242,115		-		(9,240)	232,875	10,075
Compensated absences	23,885		5,911		(3,002)	26,794	1,989
Loan payable	1,903		-		(560)	1,343	583
Claims payable	35,292		18,091		(12,915)	40,468	9,285
Net pension liability	269,331		107		-	269,438	-
Total OPEB liability	19,330		3,102		-	22,432	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 624,180	\$	27,340	\$	(26,956)	\$ 624,564	\$ 23,279
Business-type activities							
Certificates of participation payable	\$ 1,102	\$	-	\$	(77)	\$ 1,025	\$ 47
Bonds payable	5		-		(1)	4	1
Compensated absences	303		78		(87)	294	87
Closure/post closure costs payable	34,366		853		-	35,219	-
Net pension liability	2,153		105		-	2,258	-
Total OPEB liability	185		51		_	236	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 38,114	\$	1,087	\$	(165)	\$ 39,036	\$ 135

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, 2020 was \$21,151. Of this amount, \$198 is recorded in enterprise funds. The value of accumulated sick leave at June 30, 2020 was calculated using a termination payment method and is accrued at \$3,941. Of this amount, \$58 is recorded in enterprise funds. The value of accumulated CTO at June 30, 2020 was \$1,996. Of this amount, \$38 is recorded in enterprise funds. The County ended its sick leave buyback program with final payments in February 2020, thus there is no future liability to report. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County paid \$1,026 to employees through this program.

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 \$418,906 for School Bonds, 1915 Improvement Act Bonds, and Special District General Obligation Bonds at June 30, 2020. 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 \$294,471 include bonds for Buena Vista, Burton, Earlimart, Exeter, Liberty, Kings River, Pixley Union, Richgrove, Stone Corral, Springville, Sundale, Terra Bella, Three Rivers, Tipton, Traver, 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 \$65 include bonds for Ducor Community Service District (CSD) and Ducor CSD Supplemental. The Special Districts General Obligation Bonds totaling \$124,371 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 30 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. 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 \$29,366 as of June 30, 2020, which is based on an average of 46.0% usage (filled) of all landfill sites (remaining capacity determined as of August 18, 1989). It is estimated that an additional \$35,014 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:

			Remaining Post
<u>Landfill</u>	Capacity Used	Remaining Years	Closure Years
Woodville	36%	74.8	Open
Visalia	42%	23.5	Open
Teapot Dome	83%	4.7	Open

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure care of \$64,381 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, 2020. 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, 2020, investments of \$29,366 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, 2020, investments of \$5,852 are part of the pooled funds held by the County Treasurer.

As of June 30, 2020, the pooled funds held by the County Treasurer for financial assurance and closure and post closure maintenance total \$35,219 to offset the total liability.

L. Remediation Contingencies

The Harmon Field Remediation project was completed in September 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 ongoing maintenance, including fence and gate repairs, weed control, rodent control, biannual reports to the DTSC, and five-year review inspections by the DTSC. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County spent \$25 on maintaining and monitoring the post remediation site.

M. Restricted Net Position

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

Recorder micrographics and modernization	\$ 9,920
Advances to others	5,637
San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority Loan	4,000
Pension	3,361
Retirement Contributions	2,396
Prepaid Items	1
Assessor AB 818	435
Social Security Truncation Program	374
Community Corrections Performance Incentive	53
Public Guardian	153
Child Seat Loaner	144
Memo Trust Deferred Comp	212
County Children's Trust	77
Housing	84
Real Estate Fraud Protection	46
Compliance Ordinance	 11
Total Net Position Restricted: Other Purposes	\$ 26,904

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

	1 e1	та вена										
	Sewer		C	County		ounty						
	Mai	ntenance	S	ervice	Service							
		District	A	rea #1	A	rea #2						
Assets												
Current assets	\$	1,049	\$	586	\$	42						
Capital assets		737		2,243		229						
Total assets		1,786		2,829		287						
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		88		96		22						
Noncurrent liabilities		580		1,540		399						
Total liabilities		668		1,636		421						
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets		132		1,848		200						
Restricted		-		-		16						
Unrestricted (deficit)		986		(655)		(350)						
Total net position	\$	1,118	\$	1,193	\$	(134)						

Terra Rella

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

	Terr	a Bella				
	Sewer			County		County
	Main	itenance	S	ervice		Service
	Di	istrict	Α	Area #1		Area #2
Water and sewer charges	\$	144	\$	525	\$	68
Other operating revenues		-		3		=
Depreciation expense		(39)		(152)		(14)
Other operating expenses		(124)		(591)		(129)
Operating loss		(19)		(215)		(75)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Penalties collected		(3)		2		(2)
Taxes and special assessments		45		-		-
Investment earnings (expenses)		39		10		(1)
Interest expense		(28)		(59)		(10)
Transfers in		-		181		
Change in net position		34		(81)		(88)
Net position - beginning		1,084		1,274		(46)
Net position - ending	\$	1,118	\$	1,193	\$	(134)

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	\$	12	\$	(88)	\$	(54)
Noncapital financing activities		42		170		58
Capital and related financing activities		(52)		(106)		(10)
Investing activities		39		10		(1)
Net increase (decrease)		41		(14)		(7)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		903		378		49
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	944	\$	364	\$	42

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, 2020 is as follows:

	General	Public Facilities Corporation	Public Financing Authority	Realignment- Social Services	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable	- Contrar	corporation	Traditority	50111005	Tunus	T dires
Advances to other funds	\$ 5,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,637
Inventories	-	-	-	-	197	197
Prepaid items	2,397	_	_	-	409	2,806
San Joaquin Valley Insurance Authority Loan	4,000	_	_	_	_	4,000
Nonspendable subtotal	12,034			_	606	12,640
Restricted for						
Alcohol and drug programs	5,336	_	_	_	_	5,336
Assessor AB 818	435	_	_	_	_	435
Child support services	2,108	_	_	_	2,291	4,399
Debt service bond agreement	-	45	57,435	_	-	57,480
Education programs	_	-	-	_	4,142	4,142
Environmental programs	1,332	_	_	_	.,1.2	1,332
Fire department programs	- 1,552	_	_	_	1,447	1,447
Health care programs	489	_	_	34,094	40,153	74,736
Highways	-	_	_	54,054	63	63
Law enforcement	33,359	_	_	_	-	33,359
Local Realignment 2011	5,767		_	_	_	5,767
Mental health care programs	18,848		_	_	_	18,848
Other purposes	1,070				3,644	4,714
Pension	3,361		_	_	5,044	3,361
Probation programs	1,999		_	_		1,999
Public emergency preparedness and response	728	_	_	_	_	728
Public ways and facilities programs	126	-	-	-	39,238	39,238
Recorder micrographics and modernization	9,920	-	-	-	39,236	9,920
Youthful Offender Block Grant	17,696	-	-	-	-	17,696
Restricted subtotal	102,448	45	57,435	34,094	90,978	285,000
Committed to	102,446	43	37,433	34,094	90,978	283,000
Ag commissioner improvements					75	75
Building and property improvement	4,411	-	-	-	13	4,411
Dairy inspection program	721	-	-	-	-	721
Health enhancement services	8,009	-	-	-	-	8,009
Information technology projects		-	-	-	-	
Other purposes	2,866 179	-	-	-	186	2,866 365
* *		-	-	-	100	9,429
Property Tax Aumentum System	9,429	-	-	-	-	
Sheriff projects	347	-	-	-	-	347
Strategic reserve	32,000 57,962				261	32,000
Committed subtotal	37,962				201	58,223
Assigned to			2.500		29.506	42.006
Capital projects	1.500	-	3,500	-	38,596	42,096
Conflict defender	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500
Equipment and vehicle replacement	3,019	-	-	-	-	3,019
Financial system project	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Future economic development	5,722	-	-	-	-	5,722
Homelessness and community activities	400	-	-	-	-	400
Imprest cash	116	-	-	-	1	117
Jail medical costs	6,088	-	-	-	-	6,088
Litigation	5,990	-	-	-	-	5,990
Natural resources	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Other purposes	964	-	-	-	10,730	11,694
Registrar of voters	5,691	-	-	-	-	5,691
Step up	629					629
Assigned subtotal	41,119		3,500		49,327	93,946
Unassigned	42,977				1	42,978
Total fund balances	\$ 256,540	\$ 45	\$ 60,935	\$ 34,094	\$ 141,173	\$ 492,787

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 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 2019/20 was \$35,000. Liability costs and settlements have occasionally exceeded the SIR. There was one settlements that exceeded the SIR during fiscal year 2019/20. There are currently seven 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 \$400,000 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 total insured value of the County's property assets is \$799,098. The next full County appraisal will be in 2024. 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 \$10. 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 California State Association of Counties-Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a California Joint Powers Authority. The purpose of CSAC-EIA is to develop and fund insurance programs for California counties, cities, and other public agencies. CSAC-EIA was formed in October 1979 and has operated without interruption since that time. Approximately fifty-eight counties and many municipalities and special districts participate in the program. Effective June 30, 2020, CSAC-EIA changed the name of the JPA to Public Risk Innovation Solutions and Management Risk: PRISM..

In 2001, the California Public Entities Insurance Authority was formed to allow other California public entities access to CSAC-EIA's programs and services. In 2006, the Joint Powers Agreement was amended to allow public entities to join CSAC-EIA directly. Through the restructure, two categories of membership were established: counties and public entities. CSAC-EIA's board of directors consists of one representative from each of the fifty-five 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 CSAC-EIA. CSAC-EIA issues its own audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained from them at 75 Iron Point Circle, Suite 200, Folsom, CA 95630.

CSAC-EIA operates public entity risk pools for workers' compensation, comprehensive liability, property, medical malpractice, and other insurance programs. CSAC-EIA 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:

	Self-Insured		(Coverage
Excess Insurance Program	Retention			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		10,000
Property		10		600,000
Medical Malpractice		10		21,510

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.

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, 2018 Claims incurred Claims payments	\$	28,820 11,247 (10,073)	\$	4,297 1,347 (346)	\$	33,117 12,594 (10,419)	
Liability - June 30, 2019 Claims incurred Claims payments		29,994 16,522 (11,467)		5,298 1,569 (1,448)		35,292 18,091 (12,915)	
Liability - June 30, 2020	\$	35,049	\$	5,419	\$	40,468	

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 CSAC-EIA as described in Note V.A, the County also participates in other joint ventures as follows:

Calsaws, a Joint Powers Authority established to delineate the areas of understanding and agreement among all 58 California counties to procure shared services and hold contracts necessary on behalf of all counties for the formation of a 58- county governance structure. The Statewide Automated Welfare System (SAWS) Project is the automation of county welfare business processes in California. The approach currently includes three county level consortia welfare systems and a state-level database to track Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)/California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) time on aid. SAWS supports six core programs: CalWORKs, SNAP (known as CalFresh in California), Medi-Cal, Foster Care, Refugee Assistance, and County Medical Services. It encompasses the following functions: eligibility determination, benefit computation, benefit delivery, case management and information management. Based on individual consortium business

requirements, other programs or functions may be included in a consortium system. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained at 744 P Street MS 8-5-46, Sacramento, California 95814.

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 500 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: http://cscda.org/Resources/Audits-Transaction-Reports.aspx.

California Mental Health Services Authority (CalMHSA) On January 24, 2012, the County became a participating member of CalMHSA, a Joint Powers Authority 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 59 members, including 56 counties, two cities, and one Joint Powers Authority. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from CalMHSA's website at: https://calmhsa.org/members/finance/.

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 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 40 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 minimum of 78% of the required administrative match each year, 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.

Lake Kaweah Enlargement Project The Lake Kaweah Enlargement Project was established in 1999 and is comprised of five agencies: County of Tulare, Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District, City of Visalia, County of Kings, and Tulare Lake Bed Water Storage District to construct a spillway at Lake Kaweah in order to provide greater flood protection. The County of Tulare is responsible for 12% of non-federally-supported costs of the project and retains a 12% interest in the completed project. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District, 2975 Farmersville Boulevard, Farmersville, California 93223.

North Tulare County Regional Water Alliance (NTCRWA) The NTCRWA is a California Joint Exercise of Powers Authority between the County, East Orosi Community Services District, and Sultana Community Services District. NTCRWA 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 NTCRWA, invest funds held in the County Treasury, issue checks at NTRWA'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 NTCRWA does not have independently audited financial statements.

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 10,000 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 The entity was established in 1970 as a result of 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 County is responsible for staffing and minor purchases in support of the system. The County's financial interest is based upon its percentage of contributions to the system and direct costs for telecommunication. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the Fresno County Library, 2420 Mariposa Street, Fresno, California 93721.

San Joaquin Valley Water Infrastructure Authority (SJVWIA) The SJVWIA is a California Joint Exercise of Powers Authority, organized to promote local water storage 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 Service Authority for the Abatement of Abandoned Vehicles (the Authority) 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.

Tulare County Regional Transit Agency (TCRTA) The TCRTA was established on June 30, 2020 as a result of a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) between the cities of Tulare County, Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG), and CalVans to empower each respective transit agency to exercise their common power and authority to own, operate and administer their public transportation system in regional coordination. County budget share is expected to be 21.3% and its voting share of the JPA board to be approx. 11.1% (one out of nine votes). Due to its recent establishment, the TCRTA does not have independently audited financial statements at this time.

Tule River Improvement Project The Tule River Improvement Project was established in 1998 as a result of a Joint Powers Agreement between the Lower Tule River Irrigation District, the County of Kings, City of Porterville, Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District and the Tulare County Flood Control District for the purpose of acquiring and maintaining entrance facilities and channels in order to provide flood control and water conservation. The project's support costs are shared among participants with specific project costs allocated according to separate agreements per project. The County's interest in the project is calculated based on contributions to individual projects. Independently audited financial statements can be obtained from the Lower Tule River Irrigation District, 357 East Olive Avenue, Tipton, California 93272.

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 \$53 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

JT2, Inc. dba Todd Companies has filed suit against Tulare County alleging it is owed approximately \$650 for contract work done on three public works projects. The County disputes the claim in its entirety.

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 \$5,332 over the remaining life of the Successor Agency (17 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 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 18 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.

No other commitments were made by the County as part of the Williamson Act or Farmland Security Zone contracts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Agricultural Preserve Program tax abatements are \$6,214.

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, 2020, the County collected \$3,981 under AB 1265, for a net revenue reduction due to tax abatements through the Agricultural Preserve Program of \$2,233.

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, County Courts, Strathmore Public Utility District, and Tulare County Association of Governments. TCERA was integrated with Social Security in 1956. TCERA is administered by a ninemember Board of Retirement. TCERA issues a separate Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which may be obtained from TCERA at 136 North Akers Street, Visalia, California 93291 or by going to their website at http://www.tcera.org/Investment-Financial/.

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.
- 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 10 years of service and a minimum age of 50 in order to receive a lifetime monthly retirement benefit. General members with 30 years of service and safety members with 20 years of service are eligible for retirement benefits at any age. Members who reach age 70, 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 52 for general members and 50 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:

Years of Service	Percentage of Final Compensation
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).
- 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, 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 \$5 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 CAFR.

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 19-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, 2020 were \$32,516.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$271,696 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the County's proportion was 91.2940%, which was an increase of 1.6012% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized a pension expense of \$71,821. 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.

At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	D	eferred
	Οι	tflows of	Int	flows of
	R	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,022	\$	40,032
Changes in assumptions		53,104		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments		20,329		-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		32,516		-
	\$	115,971	\$	40,032

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.

\$32,516 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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		
2020	\$	32,132	
2021		13,957	
2022		7,949	
2023		(10,615)	
Total	\$	43,423	

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, 2019 is provided below (Note: These assumptions may differ from those used and reported in TCERA's CAFR due to different reporting requirements).

Inflation	3.0%
Expected Return on Assets	7.40% 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 both general and safety members
Post Retirement COLA	Benefits are assumed to increase after retirement at the rate of 2.7% per year for Tier 1 and 2.0% per year for Tiers $2-4$
Mortality Rates - Healthy Lives	General Members: Based on Retired Pensioner (RP) 2014 Sex Distinct Combined Healthy Tables, published by the Society of Actuaries, with Generational improvement using Projection Scale MP-2016, increased by 12.1% for males and 8.0% for females to reflect plan experience
	Safety Members: Based on the RP 2014 Sex Distinct Combined Healthy Tables with blue-collar adjustment, published by the Society of Actuaries, with Generational improvement using Projection Scale MP-2016, increased by 4.5% for males to reflect plan experience
Mortality Rates - Disabled Lives	All Members: Based on the RP 2014 Sex Distinct Generational Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table with Generational improvement using Projection Scale MP-2016
Discount Rate	7.30% blended discount rate, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.50% net of investment expenses
Date of Last Experience Study	July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2017

Between the June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 measurement dates, the blended discount rate increased from 7.15% to 7.30% due to the results of the crossover test. The municipal bond rate decreased from 3.87% to 3.50% and is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index as of June 27, 2019. There were no other assumption changes as of the June 30, 2019 valuation date.

The long-term expected rate of return, measured as of June 30, 2019, on pension plan investments (7.40%) 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.

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
Domestic Equity	17.0%	3.7%
Non-U.S. Equity (developed and emerging)	17.0%	6.1%
Global Equity	3.0%	4.8%
U.S. Fixed Income	23.0%	2.1%
Global Fixed Income	0.0%	0.1%
Private Credit	5.0%	5.7%
Commodities	5.0%	2.2%
Real Estate	20.0%	4.1%
Private Equity	5.0%	6.8%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	2.4%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30%. 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 2085, 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 7.40% to the extent the fiduciary net position is available to make the payments and at the municipal bond rate of 3.50% to the extent they are not available. The single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7.30%. 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 CAFR.

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 7.30%, as well as the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.30%) or one-percentage point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	1%		Discount		1%		
		Decrease (6.30%)		Rate (7.30%)		(8.30%)	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	525,154	\$	271,696	\$	65,547	

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

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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments
Active employees
Total

307

4,315

4,622

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 \$22,668 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2018

Contribution Policy No pre-funding

Discount Rate June 30, 2019: 3.50%

June 30, 2018: 3.87% Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index

General Inflation June 30, 2019: 2.75%

Retirement, Disability, Termination TCERA 2014-2017 Experience Study

Post-Retirement Mortality Mortality projected fully generational with Scale MP-2016

Expected Long-Term Rate of Return on Investments N/A

Salary Increases Aggregate: 3.00%

Merit: TCERA 2014-2017 Experience Study

Medical Trend Non-Medicare: 7.25% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% in 2075

Medicare: 6.3% for 2020, 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%

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	To	tal OPEB
	I	iability
Balance at June 30, 2019*	\$	19,515
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		2,123
Interest		822
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Assumption Changes		988
Benefit Payments**		(780)
Net Changes		3,153
Balance at June 30, 2020***	\$	22,668

^{*} Measurement date June 30, 2018

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 3.50%, 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 (2.50%) or one-percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 25,740	\$ 22,668	\$ 20,148

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 7.25% Non-Medicare/6.3% 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 (6.25% Non-Medicare/5.3% Medicare decreasing to 3% Non-Medicare/3% Medicare) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25% Non-Medicare/7.3% Medicare decreasing to 5% Non-Medicare/5% Medicare) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Current Heartneare Cost				
	Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease	(7.25% Non-Medicare/6.3%	1% Increase			
	(6.25% Non-Medicare/5.3% Medicare	Medicare	(8.25% Non-Medicare/7.3% Medicare			
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to			
	3% Non-Medicare/3% Medicare)	4% Non-Medicare/4% Medicare)	5% Non-Medicare/5% Medicare)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$18,883	\$22,668	\$27,594			

Current Healthcare Cost

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$2,624. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred	De	eferred	
	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of	
	Re	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,550	\$		
Changes of assumptions		887		1,194	
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date*		712			
	\$	5,149	\$	1,194	

^{*} Due to implied subsidy

^{**} Due to implied subsidy

^{***} Measurement date June 30, 2019

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount			
2021	\$	391		
2022		391		
2023		391		
2024		391		
2025		391		
Thereafter		1,288		
	\$	3,243		

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 68.0% 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). The County is currently evaluating its options with regard to the now vacant Tulare Courthouse and is coordinating with the Administrative Office of the Courts.

I. Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment to business-type activities was made to increase net position for construction expenditures related to the Transit Operations Maintenance Facility that should have been capitalized in prior periods.

A summary of the restatements as of July 1, 2019 are as follows:

Government-wide Financial Statement Activities	Business-type Activities					
Net position at June 30, 2019, as previously stated	\$	66,410				
Capitalization of construction adjustment		590				
Net position at June 30, 2019, as restated	\$ 67,00					
Fund Financial Statement Activities		onmajor nterprise				
Net position at June 30, 2019, as previously stated	\$	15,222				
Capitalization of construction adjustment		590				
Net position at June 30, 2019, as restated	-\$	15,812				

J. Commitments and Contingencies

The County has entered into solar power purchase agreements in which solar panels will be built on seven County sites. Under these agreements, the County will purchase the energy generated for a period of 25 years following the activation of each site. Three of the sites were activated in fiscal year 2019/20 and the other sites will be activated at a date that is yet to be determined. The expected future cost of these agreements is \$44,024.

On June 30, 2020 the Board approved a lease agreement to purchase telecommunications equipment in the amount of \$629, in order to support voice over Internet Protocol services. The agreement, which qualifies as a capital lease, will be effective beginning in fiscal year 2021 and will be paid over a two-year period.

K. Subsequent Events

The County evaluated subsequent events from July 1, 2020 through December 23, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following subsequent events were noted:

Debt Extinguishment On September 15, 2020, the Board approved the early payoff of an existing loan that originated in 2006 to fund energy improvement projects. The loan was scheduled to be paid off in September 2022 and the early payoff resulted in a savings of approximately \$86.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act As part of the State's adopted budget for fiscal year 2021, approximately \$48,938 in federal funding will be passed from the State to the County for expenses related to mitigating and responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

SQF Complex Fire The SQF Complex Fire was detected on August 19, 2020 and has burned over 174 thousand acres in the County. There was an estimated \$1,048 in damages to County facilities and equipment. Total costs incurred while responding to the incident and to repair damages is estimated to be \$10,573. On October 15, 2020, the County was officially added to the Federal Major Disaster Declaration for Wildfires in California. The County expects to receive federal aid from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in fiscal year 2021, although the amount is currently unknown.

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Required Supplementary Information



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, 2020 (in thousands)

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

				County's		
		County's		Proportionate		
	County's	Proportionate		Share of the	Plan	
	Proportion	Share of the		Net Pension	Fiduciary	
	of the Net	Net Pension	County's	Liability (Asset)	Net Position	
	Pension	Liability	Covered	as a % of its	as a % of the	
	Liability	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Total Pension	Measurement
Fiscal Year	(Asset)	(A)	(B)	(A/B)	Liability	Date
2014	95.5672%	\$ 222,006	\$ 218,323	101.7%	80.4%	June 30, 2013
2015	94.5629%	148,162	222,683	66.5%	87.6%	June 30, 2014
2016	95.2063%	292,497	216,688 *	* 135.0%	79.8%	June 30, 2015
2017	95.0296%	398,539	225,139 *	* 177.0%	73.5%	June 30, 2016
2018	94.7143%	450,586	229,523	196.3%	86.1%	June 30, 2017
2019	89.6928%	271,484	241,200	112.6%	84.0%	June 30, 2018
2020	91.2940%	271,696	248,151	109.5%	84.7%	June 30, 2019

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

Schedule of the County's Contributions*

			Con	tributions								
				in								
			Rela	tion to the		Contributions						
	Ac	tuarially	Ac	tuarially	Coı	ntribution	County's		as a			
	De	termined	De	termined	De	Deficiency		Covered		% of Covered		
	Cor	ntribution	Cor	ntribution	(Excess)		Payroll**		Payroll	Measurement		
Fiscal Year		(A)		(B)		(A-B)		(C)		(B/C)	Date	
2015	\$	24,641	\$	24,641	\$	-	\$	216,688	***	11.4%	June 30, 2014	
2016		29,506		29,506		-		225,139	***	13.1%	June 30, 2015	
2017		29,742		29,742		-		229,523	***	13.0%	June 30, 2016	
2018		31,839		31,839		-		239,079		13.3%	June 30, 2017	
2019		284,216		284,216		-		248,151		114.5%	June 30, 2018	
2020		30,578		30,578		-		265,770		12.3%	June 30, 2019	

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

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, 2018 and June 30, 2019 measurement dates, the blended discount rate increased from 7.15% to 7.30% due to the results of the crossover test. There were no other assumption changes as of the June 30, 2019 valuation date.

Changes of Benefit Terms None.

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

^{**}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.

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, 2020 (in thousands)

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2020		2019				
Changes in Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	2,123	\$	1,891				
Interest		822		571				
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		4,484				
Assumption Changes		988		(465)				
Benefit Payments**		(780)		(585)				
Net Changes		3,153		5,896				
Total OPEB Liability (beginning of year)		19,515		13,619				
Total OPEB Liability (end of year)	\$	22,668	\$	19,515				
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	264,409	\$	258,638				
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		8.6%		7.5%				
Measurement Date	Jun	ie 30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018				

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

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, 2018 and June 30, 2019 measurement dates, the discount rate decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%. Demographic assumptions were updated to TCERA 2014-2017 Experience Study.

Changes of Benefit Terms None.

^{**}Due to implied subsidy.

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Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



COUNTY OF TULARE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		Total Special Revenue Funds		Total Debt Service Funds		Total Capital Projects Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS		10						10
Cash in banks	\$	19	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19
Investment in treasury pool		101,058		8,265		36,397		145,720
Imprest cash		1		=		-		1
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		2,950		=				2,950
Due from other governments		6,979		-		3,000		9,979
Prepaid items		409		-		-		409
Notes receivable		15,107		-		-		15,107
Inventories		197				-		197
Total assets	\$	126,720	\$	8,265	\$	39,397	\$	174,382
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	8,443	\$	-	\$	412	\$	8,855
Due to other governments		2,379		-		279		2,658
Salaries and benefits payable		1,123		-		35		1,158
Advances		1,778		_		_		1,778
Advances from other funds		920		_		_		920
Total liabilities		14,643		_		726		15,369
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - special assessments		17,840		_		_		17,840
Total deferred inflows of resources		17,840		-		-		17,840
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		606		_		_		606
Restricted		90,978		_		_		90,978
Committed		186		_		75		261
Assigned		2,468		8,263		38,596		49,327
Unassigned		2,400		2		20,270		19,327
Total fund balances		94,237		8,265		38,671		141,173
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	126,720	\$	8,265	\$	39,397	\$	174,382
Total fundaments, deterred inflows of resources, and fund buildiness	Ψ	120,720	Ψ	0,203	Ψ	37,371	Ψ	171,502

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	R	al Special evenue Funds	Total Debt Service Funds		Total Capital Projects Fund		Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	20,969	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,969
Licenses and permits		12		-		-		12
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		707		1,005		-		1,712
Interest, rents, and concessions		2,872		10		312		3,194
Intergovernmental revenues		77,545		-		3,416		80,961
Charges for services		7,900		-		-		7,900
Other revenues		4,660		19,973		69		24,702
Total revenues		114,665		20,988		3,797		139,450
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		43		-		4,727		4,770
Public protection		37,213		-		1,205		38,418
Public ways and facilities		24,135		-		-		24,135
Health and sanitation		1		-		-		1
Public assistance		13,643		-		-		13,643
Education		4,455		-		-		4,455
Debt service								
Principal retirement		-		9,802		-		9,802
Interest and fiscal charges		-		9,742		-		9,742
Capital outlay		27,179				5,697		32,876
Total expenditures		106,669		19,544		11,629		137,842
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		7,996		1,444		(7,832)		1,608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of general capital assets		70		-		1,444		1,514
Transfers in		21,867		4,280		22,578		48,725
Transfers (out)		(30,383)		· -		(21)		(30,404)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,446)		4,280		24,001		19,835
Net change in fund balances		(450)		5,724		16,169		21,443
Fund balances - beginning		94,687		2,541		22,502		119,730
Fund balances - ending	\$	94,237	\$	8,265	\$	38,671	\$	141,173

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COUNTY OF TULARE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Special Revenue Funds

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 Court 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.

COUNTY OF TULARE Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		ligent	Su	velopment ccessor cy Housing	I	Library	Fish and Game	
ASSETS								
Cash in banks	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment in treasury pool		563		182		4,747		5
Imprest cash		-		-		1		-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		409		-
Notes receivable		-		1,737		-		-
Inventories								
Total assets	\$	563	\$	1,919	\$	5,157	\$	5
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	331	\$	_	\$	32	\$	-
Due to other governments		-		-		_		_
Salaries and benefits payable		-		_		66		-
Advances		-		1,736		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		_		-		-
Total liabilities		331		1,736		98		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - special assessments		-		_		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		_		-		409		-
Restricted		232		183		4,142		-
Committed		-		-				_
Assigned		-		_		508		5
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		232		183		5,059		5
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	563	\$	1,919	\$	5,157	\$	5
								Continued

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

LOCATION		viation	St	ructural Fire	Roads	Workforce Investment	
ASSETS							
Cash in banks	\$	-	\$	1	\$ 18	\$	-
Investment in treasury pool		69		2,019	44,320		(3)
Imprest cash		-		-	-		-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		42		71	76		-
Due from other governments		8		735	5,064		648
Prepaid items		-		-	-		-
Notes receivable		-		-	-		-
Inventories				-	197		
Total assets	\$	119	\$	2,826	\$ 49,675	\$	645
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	189	\$ 7,272	\$	592
Due to other governments		-		-	2,379		-
Salaries and benefits payable		-		390	310		53
Advances		-		-	30		-
Advances from other funds		120		800	-		-
Total liabilities		120		1,379	9,991		645
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - special assessments		-		-	-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-		-	197		-
Restricted		-		1,447	39,301		-
Committed		-		-	186		-
Assigned		-		-	-		-
Unassigned		(1)		-	-		-
Total fund balances		(1)		1,447	39,684		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	119	\$	2,826	\$ 49,675	\$	645
					 		Continued

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Support	Mental Health Realignment		Health Realignment		Tobacco Settlement	
ASSETS							
Cash in banks	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment in treasury pool	2,092		15,577		24,344		-
Imprest cash	-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	-		-		-		2,761
Due from other governments	524		-		-		-
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-
Notes receivable	-		-		-		-
Inventories	 -		-		-		
Total assets	\$ 2,616	\$	15,577	\$	24,344	\$	2,761
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 12	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments	-		-		-		-
Salaries and benefits payable	304		-		-		-
Advances	9		-		-		-
Advances from other funds	-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	325		-				-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - special assessments	-		-		-		2,761
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-		-		2,761
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-
Restricted	2,291		15,577		24,344		-
Committed	-		-		-		-
Assigned	-		-		-		-
Unassigned			-		-		_
Total fund balances	2,291		15,577		24,344		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,616	\$	15,577	\$	24,344	\$	2,761
							Continued

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

			Opp	Housing Opportunities Made Equal		tal Special Revenue Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash in banks	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	19
Investment in treasury pool		5,319	765		1,059		101,058
Imprest cash		-	-		-		1
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-	-		-		2,950
Due from other governments		-	-		-		6,979
Prepaid items		-	-		-		409
Notes receivable		-	3,581		9,789		15,107
Inventories		-	-		-		197
Total assets	\$	5,319	\$ 4,346	\$	10,848	\$	126,720
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	15	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,443
Due to other governments		-	-		-		2,379
Salaries and benefits payable		-	-		-		1,123
Advances		-	3		-		1,778
Advances from other funds		-	-		-		920
Total liabilities		15	3		-,		14,643
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - special assessments		-	4,259		10,820		17,840
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	4,259		10,820		17,840
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-	-		-		606
Restricted		3,377	84		-		90,978
Committed		-	-		-		186
Assigned		1,927	-		28		2,468
Unassigned		-	-		-		(1)
Total fund balances		5,304	84		28		94,237
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,319	\$ 4,346	\$	10,848	\$	126,720
							Concluded

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Redevelopment							
	Indigent Health Care		Successor Agency Housing		Library		Fish and Game	
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,921	\$	-
Licenses and permits		_		_		´ -		-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		704		_		_		3
Interest, rents, and concessions		25		9		195		1
Intergovernmental revenues		150		-		223		-
Charges for services		-		-		100		-
Other revenues		17		57		85		-
Total revenues		896		66		5,524		4
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		-		4		-		-
Public protection		-		_		-		5
Public ways and facilities		-		_		_		_
Health and sanitation		1		_		_		-
Public assistance		731		1		_		-
Education		-		_		4,455		_
Capital outlay		-		_		· -		_
Total expenditures		732		5		4,455		5
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		164		61		1,069		(1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of general capital assets		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		(51)		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(51)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		113		61		1,069		(1)
Fund balances - beginning		119		122		3,990		6
Fund balances - ending	\$	232	\$	183	\$	5,059	\$	5
								Continued

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

			5	Structural		W	orkforce
	Av	iation		Fire	Roads	In	vestment
REVENUES							
Taxes and special assessments	\$	_	\$	9,606	\$ 5,746	\$	_
Licenses and permits		-		12	-		_
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-		_	-		_
Interest, rents, and concessions		10		107	1,835		318
Intergovernmental revenues		42		928	34,755		10,272
Charges for services		-		1,187	5,940		673
Other revenues		-		-	38		22
Total revenues		52		11,840	48,314		11,285
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		-		39	-		-
Public protection		-		20,361	-		414
Public ways and facilities		70		32	24,033		-
Health and sanitation		-		_	-		-
Public assistance		-		-	-		12,911
Education		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay		26		390	 26,763		=_
Total expenditures		96		20,822	50,796		13,325
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(44)		(8,982)	 (2,482)		(2,040)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of general capital assets		-		-	68		-
Transfers in		43		9,507	-		2,039
Transfers (out)		-		(20)	 -		
Total other financing sources (uses)		43		9,487	68		2,039
Net change in fund balances		(1)		505	(2,414)		(1)
Fund balances - beginning				942	42,098		1
Fund balances - ending	\$	(1)	\$	1,447	\$ 39,684	\$	-
			_			_	Continued

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Child Support Services	Mental Health Realignment	Health Realignment	Tobacco Settlement
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	=	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and concessions	94	1	1	-
Intergovernmental revenues	15,482	15,399	190	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	28			4,349
Total revenues	15,604	15,400	191	4,349
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public protection	15,587	-	-	-
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	-
Public assistance	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay				
Total expenditures	15,587			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	17	15,400	191	4,349
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of general capital assets	2	-	-	-
Transfers in	2	1,028	9,248	-
Transfers (out)		(16,260)	(9,703)	(4,349)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4	(15,232)	(455)	(4,349)
Net change in fund balances	21	168	(264)	-
Fund balances - beginning	2,270	15,409	24,608	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,291	\$ 15,577	\$ 24,344	\$ -
				Continued

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Flood Control	Devel	munity opment	Housing Opportunities Made Equal		Total Special Revenue Funds	
REVENUES							
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 696	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,969
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		12
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-		-		-		707
Interest, rents, and concessions	229		25		22		2,872
Intergovernmental revenues	104		-		-		77,545
Charges for services	-		-		-		7,900
Other revenues	 64		-		-		4,660
Total revenues	 1,093		25	-	22		114,665
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	-		-		-		43
Public protection	846		-		-		37,213
Public ways and facilities	_		-		-		24,135
Health and sanitation	-		-		-		1
Public assistance	-		-		-		13,643
Education	-		-		-		4,455
Capital outlay	-		-				27,179
Total expenditures	846		-				106,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 247		25		22		7,996
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of general capital assets	-		_		-		70
Transfers in	-		_		-		21,867
Transfers (out)	-		-		-		(30,383)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		-		(8,446)
Net change in fund balances	247		25		22		(450)
Fund balances - beginning	5,057		59		6		94,687
Fund balances - ending	\$ 5,304	\$	84	\$	28	\$	94,237
							Concluded

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Indigent Health Care Fund

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				
	0	riginal	-	Final	A	ctual		nce with Budget
REVENUES								
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$	977	\$	977	\$	704	\$	(273)
Interest, rents, and concessions		43		43		25		(18)
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		150		150
Other revenues		31		31		17		(14)
Total revenues		1,051		1,051		896		(155)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Health and sanitation		2		2		1		1
Public assistance		1,048		1,048		731		317
Total expenditures		1,050		1,050		732		318
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		1		1		164		163
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers (out)		_		_		(51)		(51)
Total other financing uses		-		_		(51)		(51)
Net change in fund balance		1		1		113		112
Fund balance - beginning		119		119		119		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	120	\$	120	\$	232	\$	112

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, 2020 (in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amour	nts				
	Or	iginal	1	Final	Ac	ctual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$	1	\$	1	\$	9	\$	8
Other revenues		29		29		57		28
Total revenues		30		30		66		36
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		27		27		4		23
Public assistance		124		124		1		123
Total expenditures		151		151		5		146
Net change in fund balance		(121)		(121)		61		182
Fund balance - beginning		122		122		122		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	1	\$	1	\$	183	\$	182

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Library Fund

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			
	О	riginal		Final	Actual		 nnce with Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes and special assessments	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	4,921	\$ 421
Interest, rents, and concessions		40		40		195	155
Intergovernmental revenues		330		330		223	(107)
Charges for services		184		263		100	(163)
Other revenues		38		38		85	47
Total revenues		5,092		5,171		5,524	353
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Education		4,989		5,068		4,455	613
Capital outlay		130		130		-	130
Total expenditures		5,119		5,198		4,455	743
Net change in fund balance		(27)		(27)		1,069	1,096
Fund balance - beginning		3,990		3,990		3,990	
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,963	\$	3,963	\$	5,059	\$ 1,096

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Fish and Game Fund

		Budgeted	Amounts	S				
	Orig	ginal	Fi	nal	Ac	tual	Varian Final I	ce with Budget
REVENUES								
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3	\$	3
Interest, rents and concessions		-		-		1		1
Total revenues		-		-		4		4
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public protection		6		6		5_		1
Total expenditures		6		6		5		1
Net change in fund balance		(6)		(6)		(1)		5
Fund balance - beginning		6		6		6		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5	\$	5

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Aviation Fund

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts			
	Orig	ginal	F	inal	Ac	tual	 nce with Budget
REVENUES							
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$	11	\$	11	\$	10	\$ (1)
Intergovernmental revenues		388		388		42	(346)
Total revenues		399		399		52	(347)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public ways and facilities		53		76		70	6
Capital outlay		425		425		26	399
Total expenditures		478		501		96	405
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(79)		(102)		(44)	 58
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		78		102		43	(59)
Total other financing sources		78		102		43	 (59)
Net change in fund balance		(1)		-		(1)	(1)
Fund balance - ending	\$	(1)	\$	-	\$	(1)	\$ (1)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Structural Fire Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	Or	iginal		Final	Actual	 ance with
REVENUES				1 111111	1101001	 ii Buager
Taxes and special assessments	\$	9,305	\$	9,305	\$ 9,606	\$ 301
Licenses and permits		15		15	12	(3)
Interest, rents, and concessions		54		54	107	53
Intergovernmental revenues		3,698		3,698	928	(2,770)
Charges for services		1,370		1,370	1,187	(183)
Other revenues		1		11	 	 (1)
Total revenues		14,443		14,443	11,840	(2,603)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		55		55	39	16
Public protection		20,306		20,422	20,361	61
Public ways and facilities		36		36	32	4
Capital outlay		4,574		4,438	390	4,048
Total expenditures		24,971		24,951	20,822	4,129
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures		(10,528)		(10,508)	 (8,982)	 1,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		9,588		9,588	9,507	(81)
Transfers (out)		-		(20)	(20)	-
Total other financing sources		9,588		9,568	9,487	(81)
Net change in fund balance		(940)		(940)	505	1,445
Fund balance - beginning		942		942	942	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	2	\$	2	\$ 1,447	\$ 1,445

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Roads Fund

	Budgeted Amounts							
								iance with
		Priginal		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	13,297	\$	13,297	\$	5,746	\$	(7,551)
Licenses and permits		12		12		-		(12)
Interest, rents, and concessions		401		401		1,835		1,434
Intergovernmental revenues		40,311		40,311		34,755		(5,556)
Charges for services		3,102		3,102		5,940		2,838
Other revenues		-		120		38		(82)
Total revenues		57,123		57,243		48,314		(8,929)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public ways and facilities		94,273		93,843		24,033		69,810
Capital outlay		4,365		4,914		26,763		(21,849)
Total expenditures		98,638		98,757		50,796		47,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(41,515)		(41,514)		(2,482)		39,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Sale of general capital assets		_		_		68		68
Transfers in		21		21		_		(21)
Total other financing sources		21		21		68		47
Net change in fund balance		(41,494)		(41,493)		(2,414)		39,079
Fund balance - beginning		42,098		42,098		42,098		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	604	\$	605	\$	39,684	\$	39,079

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Workforce Investment Fund

	В	udgeted	Amou	nts			
	Origi	nal		Final	A	ctual	 nce with Budget
REVENUES							
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$	874	\$	874	\$	318	\$ (556)
Intergovernmental revenues	1	2,200		12,410		10,272	(2,138)
Charges for services		1,145		1,293		673	(620)
Other revenues		7		7		22	15
Total revenues	1	4,226		14,584		11,285	(3,299)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public protection		331		445		414	31
Public assistance	1	6,347		16,651		12,911	3,740
Total expenditures	1	6,678		17,096		13,325	 3,771
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(2,452)		(2,512)		(2,040)	 472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		2,452		2,510		2,039	(471)
Total other financing sources		2,452		2,510		2,039	(471)
Net change in fund balance		-		(2)		(1)	1
Fund balance - beginning		1		1		1	
Fund balance - ending	\$	1	\$	(1)	\$		\$ 1

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Child Support Services Fund

		Budgeted	Amou	ints			
	(Original		Final		Actual	 nce with Budget
REVENUES							
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$	49	\$	49	\$	94	\$ 45
Intergovernmental revenues		16,143		16,143		15,482	(661)
Other revenues		3		3		28	25
Total revenues		16,195		16,195		15,604	(591)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public protection		16,191		16,191		15,587	604
Public ways and facilities		25		25		-	25
Capital outlay		50		50			50
Total expenditures		16,266		16,266		15,587	679
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(71)		(71)		17	 88
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sale of general capital assets		_		_		2	2
Transfers in		73		73		2	(71)
Total other financing sources		73		73		4	(69)
Net change in fund balance		2		2		21	19
Fund balance - beginning		2,270		2,270		2,270	
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,272	\$	2,272	\$	2,291	\$ 19

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Mental Health Realignment Fund

	Budgeted	Amou	ınts			
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Interest, rents and concessions	-		-	1		1
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 15,309	\$	15,309	\$ 15,399	\$	90
Total revenues	15,309		15,309	15,400		91
EXPENDITURES						
Total expenditures	 		-	-		-
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	 15,309		15,309	 15,400		91
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	2,008		2,008	1,028		(980)
Transfers (out)	(18,318)		(18,318)	(16,260)		2,058
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,310)		(16,310)	(15,232)		1,078
Net change in fund balance	(1,001)		(1,001)	168		1,169
Fund balance - beginning	 15,409		15,409	 15,409		<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ 14,408	\$	14,408	\$ 15,577	\$	1,169

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Health Realignment Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				
	(Original		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	1
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	_	\$	_	\$	190	\$	190
Total revenues						191		191
EXPENDITURES								
Total expenditures						-		
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures						191		191
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		9,951		9,951		9,248		(703)
Transfers (out)		(12,124)		(12,557)		(9,703)		2,854
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,173)		(2,606)		(455)		2,151
Net change in fund balance		(2,173)		(2,606)		(264)		2,342
Fund balance - beginning		24,608		24,608		24,608		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	22,435	\$	22,002	\$	24,344	\$	2,342

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Tobacco Settlement Fund

		Budgeted	Amou				
	Original I		Final		Actual	ance with al Budget	
REVENUES							
Other revenues	\$	5,456	\$	5,456	\$	4,349	\$ (1,107)
Total revenues		5,456		5,456		4,349	(1,107)
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures							
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		5,456		5,456		4,349	(1,107)
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers (out)		(5,456)		(5,456)		(4,349)	1,107
Total other financing uses		(5,456)		(5,456)		(4,349)	1,107
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	-
Fund balance - beginning							
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Flood Control Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original Final		1	Actual	 ance with al Budget		
REVENUES							
Taxes and special assessments	\$	545	\$	545	\$	696	\$ 151
Interest, rents, and concessions		48		48		229	181
Intergovernmental revenues		2,323		2,323		104	(2,219)
Other revenues		-		-		64	64
Total revenues		2,916		2,916		1,093	(1,823)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public protection		7,932		7,932		846	7,086
Total expenditures		7,932		7,932		846	7,086
Net change in fund balance		(5,016)		(5,016)		247	5,263
Fund balance - beginning		5,057		5,057		5,057	
Fund balance - ending	\$	41	\$	41	\$	5,304	\$ 5,263

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, 2020 (in thousands)

	E	Budgeted	l Amounts	8			
	Orig	inal	Fi	nal	Ad	ctual	 nce with Budget
REVENUES							
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$		\$	-	\$	25	\$ 25
Total revenues		-		-		25	25
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures							
Net change in fund balance		-		-		25	25

Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Housing Opportunities Made Equal Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	1	Budgeted	Amounts	S			
	Orig	ginal	Final		Actual		 nce with Budget
REVENUES							
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22	\$ 22
Total revenues				-		22	22
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures							
Net change in fund balance		-		-		22	22
Fund balance - beginning		6		6		6	
Fund balance - ending	\$	6	\$	6	\$	28	\$ 22

COUNTY OF TULARE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Debt Service Funds

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, 2020 (in thousands)

	1	nsion gation	Building Loans		 tal Debt ervice
ASSETS					
Investment in treasury pool	\$	2	\$	8,263	\$ 8,265
Total assets	\$	2	\$	8,263	\$ 8,265
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	\$		\$		\$
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned		-		8,263	8,263
Unassigned		2		-	2
Total fund balances		2		8,263	8,265
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2	\$	8,263	\$ 8,265

Debt Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	P	ension				
	Ob	ligation	В	uilding		Total
		Bond	I	Loans	Deb	ot Service
REVENUES						
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$	-	\$	1,005	\$	1,005
Interest, rents, and concessions		-		10		10
Other revenues		19,973				19,973
Total revenues		19,973		1,015		20,988
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal retirement		9,240		562		9,802
Interest and fiscal charges		9,680		62		9,742
Total expenditures		18,920		624		19,544
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		1,053		391		1,444
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		4,280		4,280
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		4,280		4,280
Net change in fund balances		1,053		4,671		5,724
Fund balances - beginning		(1,051)		3,592		2,541
Fund balances - ending	\$	2	\$	8,263	\$	8,265

Debt Service Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Pension Obligation Bond Fund

	Budgeted	Amou	nts		
	Original		Final	 Actual	 nce with Budget
REVENUES					
Other revenues	\$ 19,980	\$	19,980	\$ 19,973	\$ (7)
Total revenues	19,980		19,980	19,973	(7)
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service					
Principal retirement	9,240		9,240	9,240	-
Interest and fiscal charges	9,688		9,688	9,680	8
Total expenditures	18,928		18,928	18,920	8
Net change in fund balance	1,052		1,052	1,053	1
Fund balance - beginning	(1,051)		(1,051)	(1,051)	_
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1	\$	1	\$ 2	\$ 1

Debt Service Funds

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Building Loans Fund

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	•			
	0	Original		Final	Actual			ance with Il Budget
REVENUES								
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,005	\$	1,005
Interest, rents, and concessions		-		-		10		10
Total revenues						1,015		1,015
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service								
Principal retirement		562		562		562		-
Interest and fiscal charges		62		62		62		-
Total expenditures		624		624		624		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(624)		(624)		391		1,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		5,530		5,530		4,280		(1,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,530		5,530		4,280		(1,250)
Net change in fund balance		4,906		4,906		4,671		(235)
Fund balance - beginning		3,592		3,592		3,592		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	8,498	\$	8,498	\$	8,263	\$	(235)

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COUNTY OF TULARE Nonmajor Governmental Funds Capital Projects Fund

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, 2020 (in thousands)

	Capital Projects		
ASSETS			
Investment in treasury pool	\$	36,397	
Due from other governments		3,000	
Total assets	\$	39,397	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	412	
Due to other governments		279	
Salaries and benefits payable		35	
Total liabilities		726	
FUND BALANCE			
Committed		75	
Assigned		38,596	
Total fund balance		38,671	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	39,397	

Capital Projects Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Capital rojects
REVENUES	
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$ 312
Intergovernmental revenues	3,416
Other revenues	69
Total revenues	 3,797
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	4,727
Public protection	1,205
Capital outlay	5,697
Total expenditures	 11,629
Deficiency of revenues	
under expenditures	 (7,832)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Sale of general capital assets	1,444
Transfers in	22,578
Transfers (out)	(21)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 24,001
Net change in fund balance	16,169
Fund balance - beginning	22,502
Fund balance - ending	\$ 38,671

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, 2020 (in thousands)

		Budgeted Amounts						
	О	riginal	Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Interest, rents, and concessions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	312	\$	312
Intergovernmental revenues		14,444		14,444		3,416		(11,028)
Other revenues						69		69
Total revenues		14,444		14,444		3,797		(10,647)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		3,795		3,960		4,727		(767)
Public protection		2,450		2,450		1,205		1,245
Capital outlay		41,444		45,431		5,697		39,734
Total expenditures		47,689		51,841		11,629		40,212
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(33,245)		(37,397)		(7,832)		29,565
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of general capital assets		-		-		1,444		1,444
Transfers in		17,063		18,852		22,578		3,726
Transfers (out)		-		(21)		(21)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		17,063		18,831		24,001		5,170
Net change in fund balance		(16,182)		(18,566)		16,169		34,735
Fund balance - beginning		22,502		22,502		22,502		_
Fund balance - ending	\$	6,320	\$	3,936	\$	38,671	\$	34,735

COUNTY OF TULARE Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Transit	Terra Bella Sewer Maintenance District	Assessment Districts	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash in banks	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Investment in treasury pool	7,729	944	1,288	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2	105	-	
Due from other governments	1,381	1.040	1.200	
Total current assets	9,112	1,049	1,288	
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted assets	-	-	-	
Capital assets				
Land	-	68	-	
Buildings and improvements, net	89	669	-	
Equipment and vehicles, net	673	-	-	
Construction in progress	11,968			
Total capital assets	12,730	737		
Total noncurrent assets	12,730	737	_	
Total assets	21,842	1,786	1,288	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	c =			
Deferred pensions	65	-	-	
Deferred OPEB	4			
Total deferred outflows of resources	69			
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	523	10	-	
Deposits from others	-	53	8	
Salaries and benefits payable	5	-	-	
Bonds payable	-	-	-	
Certificates of participation payable	_	25	-	
Total current liabilities	528	88	8	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	17			
Advances	3,818	-	-	
Advances from other funds	5,616			
Bonds payable	_	_	_	
Certificates of participation payable	_	580	_	
Net pension liability	152	-	_	
Total OPEB liability	15	_	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,002	580		
Total liabilities	4,530	668	8	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred pensions	22	-	-	
Deferred OPEB	1			
Total deferred inflows of resources	23			
NET POSITION				
	12.720	122		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	12,730	132	-	
Landfill ground water contingencies				
Unrestricted	4,628	986	1,280	
Total net position	\$ 17,358	\$ 1,118	\$ 1,280	
Total fiet position	Ψ 17,336	Ψ 1,110		
			Continued	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Net Position (continued) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

ASSETS	County Service Area #1	County Service Area #2	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Current assets					
Cash in banks	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 3		
Investment in treasury pool	361	26	10,348		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	169	10	286		
Due from other governments	53	6	1,440		
Total current assets	586	42	12,077		
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted assets	-	16	16		
Capital assets	502	41	612		
Land	503	41	612		
Buildings and improvements, net	1,740	188	2,686		
Equipment and vehicles, net	-	-	673		
Construction in progress	2 242	229	11,968		
Total capital assets	2,243		15,939		
Total noncurrent assets	2,243	245	15,955		
Total assets	2,829	287	28,032		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pensions	-	-	65		
Deferred OPEB			4		
Total deferred outflows of resources			69		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	74	21	628		
Deposits from others	-	-	61		
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	5		
Bonds payable	1	-	1		
Certificates of participation payable	21	1	47		
Total current liabilities	96	22	742		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences payable	-	-	17		
Advances	-	-	3,818		
Advances from other funds	1,167	371	1,538		
Bonds payable	3	-	3		
Certificates of participation payable	370	28	978		
Net pension liability	-	-	152		
Total OPEB liability			15		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,540	399	6,521		
Total liabilities	1,636	421	7,263		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred pensions	-	-	22		
Deferred OPEB	-	-	1		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		23		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,848	200	14,910		
Restricted for	-,0.0	200	,,, 10		
Landfill ground water contingencies	_	16	16		
		10			
Unrestricted	(655)	(350)	5,889		
	\$ 1,193	\$ (350) \$ (134)	\$ 20,815		

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

			S	ra Bella ewer atenance	Assessment		
	Transit		D	strict	Districts		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	282	\$	144	\$	161	
Interest, rents, and concessions		-		-		-	
Other revenues		271					
Total operating revenues		553		144		161	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits		238		-		-	
Services and supplies		3,430		124		42	
Depreciation		220		39		<u>-</u>	
Total operating expenses		3,888		163		42	
Operating income (loss)		(3,335)		(19)		119	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Intergovernmental revenues		3,049		-		-	
Penalties collected		-		(3)		-	
Taxes and special assessments		5,027		45		-	
Investment earnings (expenses)		234		39		44	
Interest expense		-		(28)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		8,310		53		44	
Income (loss) before transfers		4,975		34		163	
Transfers in							
Change in net position		4,975		34		163	
Net position - beginning		11,793		1,084		1,117	
Prior period adjustment		590					
Net position - beginning, as restated		12,383		1,084		1,117	
Net position - ending	\$	17,358	\$	1,118	\$	1,280	
						Continued	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Se	County ervice rea #1	Sei	ounty rvice ea #2	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES	'						
Charges for services	\$	525	\$	68	\$	1,180	
Interest, rents, and concessions		3		-		3	
Other revenues		-		-		271	
Total operating revenues		528		68		1,454	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits		-		-		238	
Services and supplies		591		129		4,316	
Depreciation		152		14		425	
Total operating expenses		743		143		4,979	
Operating income (loss)		(215)		(75)		(3,525)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		3,049	
Penalties collected		2		(2)		(3)	
Taxes and special assessments		-		-		5,072	
Investment earnings (expenses)		10		(1)		326	
Interest expense		(59)		(10)		(97)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(47)		(13)		8,347	
Income (loss) before transfers		(262)		(88)		4,822	
Transfers in		181		-		181	
Change in net position		(81)		(88)		5,003	
Net position - beginning		1,274		(46)		15,222	
Prior period adjustment		-		-		590	
Net position - beginning, as restated		1,274		(46)		15,812	
Net position - ending	\$	1,193	\$	(134)	\$	20,815	
						Concluded	

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	,	Γransit	S Maiı	ra Bella Sewer ntenance istrict		ssessment Districts
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	286	\$	156	\$	161
Receipts from rents and concessions		-		-		-
Other payments		(989)		-		-
Payments from employees		396		-		-
Payments to suppliers		(2,080)		(98)		(16)
Payments for interfund services used		(263)		(46)		(26)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(2,650)		12		119
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Subsidy from intergovernmental entities		3,049		-		-
Receipts (payments) from taxes and assessments		5,027		42		-
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-
Advances from (to) other funds						_
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		8,076		42		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sales of capital assets		-		-		-
Purchases of capital assets		(5,466)		-		-
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(24)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(28)		_
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(5,466)		(52)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment earnings (expenses)		234		39		44
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		234		39		44
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		194		41		163
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		7,535		903		1,125
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	7,729	\$	944	\$	1,288
Displayed as						
Cash in banks	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Investment in treasury pool	*	7,729	-	944	-	1,288
Restricted assets which are cash equivalents		-		_		-
Total cash displayed	\$	7,729	\$	944	\$	1,288
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,335)	\$	(19)	\$	119
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation expense		220		39		_
Decrease in accounts receivable		4		12		-
Decrease in intergovernmental receivables		(1,260)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,087		(20)		-
(Decrease) in deferred pensions		35		-		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB		(1)		-		-
(Decrease) in net pension liability		9		-		-
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		4		-		-
Increase in salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences		587				
Total adjustments		685		31		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,650)	\$	12	\$	119
Schedule of non-cash capital and related finance activities						
Contributions of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
						Continued

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	County Service Area #1	County Service Area #2		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 531	\$	72 (1 206
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from rents and concessions	\$ 531 3	\$	72 \$	\$ 1,206 3
Other payments			-	(989)
Payments from employees			_	396
Payments to suppliers	(429)		89)	(2,712)
Payments for interfund services used	(193)		37)	(565)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(88)		54)	(2,661)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Subsidy from intergovernmental entities	_		_	3,049
Receipts (payments) from taxes and assessments	2		(2)	5,069
Transfers from other funds	181		-	181
Advances from (to) other funds	(13)		60	47
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	170		58	8,346
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sales of capital assets	7		3	10
Purchases of capital assets	(2)		(1)	(5,469)
Principal paid on capital debt	(52)		(2)	(78)
Interest paid on capital debt	(59)		10)	(97)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(106)		10)	(5,634)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment earnings (expenses)	10		(1)	326
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	10		(1)	326
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(14)		(7)	377
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	378		49	9,990
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 364	\$	42 \$	\$ 10,367
Displayed as				
Cash in banks	\$ 3	\$	- 5	\$ 3
Investment in treasury pool	361		26	10,348
Restricted assets which are cash equivalents			16	16
Total cash displayed	\$ 364	\$	42 5	\$ 10,367
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (215)	\$ (75) 5	(3,525)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Depreciation expense	152		14	425
Decrease in accounts receivable	6		4	26
Decrease in intergovernmental receivables	-		-	(1,260)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(31)		3	1,039
(Decrease) in deferred pensions	-		-	35
Increase (decrease) in deferred OPEB	-		-	(1)
(Decrease) in net pension liability	-		-	9
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	-		-	4
Increase in salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences	127	-	<u>-</u> –	587
Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (88)		21 54) S	864 \$ (2,661)
		1		· <u>·</u>
Schedule of non-cash capital and related finance activities	Ф	e e		ħ
Contributions of capital assets	\$ -	\$	- \$	Concluded

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COUNTY OF TULARE Internal Service Funds

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.

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Ins	surance	Central ervices	Total Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Investment in treasury pool	\$	51,068	\$ 9,763	\$	60,831	
Imprest cash		500	-		500	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		-	5		5	
Prepaid items		-	85		85	
Due from other governments			 708		708	
Total current assets		51,568	 10,561		62,129	
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets						
Buildings and improvements, net		-	6		6	
Equipment and vehicles, net			 1,350		1,350	
Total capital assets			1,356		1,356	
Total noncurrent assets		-	1,356		1,356	
Total assets		51,568	11,917		63,485	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pensions		_	6,205		6,205	
Deferred OPEB		_	312		312	
Total deferred outflows of resources			 6,517		6,517	
Total deferred outflows of resources			 0,317		0,317	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		212	2,774		2,986	
Salaries and benefits payable		-	581		581	
Compensated absences payable		-	127		127	
Claims payable		9,285	-		9,285	
Capital lease payable		<u> </u>	 42		42	
Total current liabilities	-	9,497	 3,524		13,021	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable		-	1,769		1,769	
Advances		-	576		576	
Advances from other funds		-	2,438		2,438	
Claims payable		31,183	-		31,183	
Capital lease payable		-	67		67	
Net pension liability		-	14,537		14,537	
Total OPEB liability			 1,371		1,371	
Total noncurrent liabilities		31,183	20,758		51,941	
Total liabilities		40,680	24,282		64,962	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pensions		_	2,141		2,141	
Deferred OPEB		_	74		74	
Total deferred inflows of resources			 2,215		2,215	
- 5 m. 4525124 m. 6 . 7 51 1050 W. 606			 _,_10		_,_13	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		-	1,356		1,356	
Unrestricted		10,888	 (9,419)		1,469	
Total net position	\$	10,888	\$ (8,063)	\$	2,825	

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	In	surance	Central Services	 al Internal
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	26,673	\$ 50,618	\$ 77,291
Other revenues		7,100	227	7,327
Total operating revenues		33,773	50,845	 84,618
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits		-	26,143	26,143
Services and supplies		13,353	31,054	44,407
Insurance premiums paid		8,520	-	8,520
Depreciation		-	390	390
Claims incurred		9,604		9,604
Total operating expenses		31,477	57,587	89,064
Operating income (loss)		2,296	(6,742)	(4,446)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Loss on sale of capital assets		-	(79)	(79)
Intergovernmental revenues		25	1	26
Investment earnings		2,266	34	2,300
Interest expense			(3)	(3)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2,291	(47)	2,244
Income (loss) before transfers		4,587	(6,789)	(2,202)
Transfers in		_	150	150
Transfers (out)			 (512)	 (512)
Change in net position		4,587	 (7,151)	(2,564)
Net position - beginning		6,301	(912)	 5,389
Net position - ending	\$	10,888	\$ (8,063)	\$ 2,825

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	Ir	surance		Central Services		al Internal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	123	\$	653	\$	776
Receipts from interfund services provided	Ψ	26,550	Ψ	49,977	Ψ	76,527
Other receipts		7,100		249		7,349
Payments to employees		7,100		(22,592)		(22,592)
Payments to suppliers		(18,983)		(24,508)		(43,491)
Payments for interfund services used		(2,903)				(8,343)
Payments for claims				(5,440)		
·	-	(4,428) 7,459		(1,661)		5,798
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	7,439		(1,001)		3,798
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Subsidy from intergovernmental entities		25		1		26
Transfers from other funds		-		150		150
Transfers to other funds		-		(512)		(512)
Advances from other funds		-		50		50
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		25		(311)		(286)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Sales of capital assets		-		(39)		(39)
Purchases of capital assets		-		(233)		(233)
Principal paid on capital debt		-		42		42
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(3)		(3)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		-		(233)		(233)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment earnings		2,266		34		2,300
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,266		34		2,300
	-			31		2,300
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,750		(2,171)		7,579
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		41,818		11,934		53,752
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	51,568	\$	9,763	\$	61,331
•						
Displayed as						
Investment in treasury pool	\$	51,068	\$	9,763	\$	60,831
Imprest cash		500				500
Total cash displayed	\$	51,568	\$	9,763	\$	61,331
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
	Ф	2.206	Ф	(6.742)	Ф	(4.446)
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,296	\$	(6,742)	\$	(4,446)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation expense		-		390		390
(Increase) in accounts receivable		_		12		12
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivables		_		22		22
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		_		15		15
Increase in accounts payable		(13)		1,091		1,078
Increase (decrease) in salaries and		(13)		1,071		1,070
Increase in salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences				(379)		(379)
* *		5 176		(319)		
Increase in claims payable	-	5,176		- - 001		5,176
Total adjustments	•	5,163	•	5,081	•	10,244
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,459	\$	(1,661)	\$	5,798
Schedule of non-cash capital and related finance activities						
Contributions of capital assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
•						

COUNTY OF TULARE Fiduciary Funds

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency 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. Agency 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 Agency 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.

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

Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

		Balance July 1		Additions	1	Deductions	Balance June 30		
Property Tax Collection and Apportionment Funds		, -							
ASSETS									
Cash in bank	\$	217	\$	283	\$	(317)	\$	183	
Investment in treasury pool		30,049		1,188,757		(1,199,966)		18,840	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		692		-		(692)		-	
Total assets	\$	30,958	\$	1,189,040	\$	(1,200,975)	\$	19,023	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	11,341	\$	321,772	\$	(323,910)	\$	9,203	
Due to other governments		1,982		361		-		2,343	
Note payable		-		323,910		(323,910)		-	
Agency obligations		17,635	_	571,362		(581,520)		7,477	
Total liabilities	\$	30,958	\$	1,217,405	\$	(1,229,340)	\$	19,023	
State Fines Agency Fund ASSETS									
Investment in treasury pool	\$	87	\$	734	\$	(736)	\$	85	
Total assets	\$	87	\$	734	\$	(736)	\$	85	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,421	\$	(1,421)	\$	-	
Agency obligations		87		712		(714)		85	
Total liabilities	\$	87	\$	2,133	\$	(2,135)	\$	85	
Transportation Tax Funds									
ASSETS									
Investment in treasury pool	\$	3,167	\$	20,746	\$	(22,954)	\$	959	
Due from other governments		1,751	_	1,884	_	(1,751)		1,884	
Total assets	\$	4,918	\$	22,630	\$	(24,705)	\$	2,843	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	722	\$	-	\$	(722)	\$	-	
Agency obligations		4,196		-		(1,353)		2,843	
Total liabilities	\$	4,918	\$		\$	(2,075)	\$	2,843	
Employee Health Benefits Fund ASSETS									
Investment in treasury pool	\$	2,347	\$	45,901	\$	(45,590)	\$	2,658	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	•	655	•	31,950	•	(32,553)	•	52	
Total assets	\$	3,002	\$	77,851	\$	(78,143)	\$	2,710	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	2,770	\$	88,818	\$	(88,473)	\$	3,115	
Due to other governments		731		1,713		(2,245)		199	
Advances from other funds		600		-		(600)		-	
Agency obligations		(1,099)		1,695		(1,200)		(604)	
Total liabilities	\$	3,002	\$	92,226	\$	(92,518)	\$	2,710	
								Continued	

Fiduciary Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

	E	Balance				Balance
		July 1	 Additions	1	Deductions	 June 30
Education Revenue Augmentation Fund						
ASSETS						
Investment in treasury pool	\$	53	\$ 122,470	\$	(122,505)	\$ 18
Total assets	\$	53	\$ 122,470	\$	(122,505)	\$ 18
LIABILITIES						
Agency obligations	\$	53	\$ 9,665	\$	(9,700)	\$ 18
Total liabilities	\$	53	\$ 9,665	\$	(9,700)	\$ 18
Other Agency Funds						
ASSETS						
Cash in bank	\$	3,266	\$ 1	\$	(380)	\$ 2,887
Investment in treasury pool		9,054	59,565		(58,988)	9,631
Total assets	\$	12,320	\$ 59,566	\$	(59,368)	\$ 12,518
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,322	\$ 11,661	\$	(11,088)	\$ 1,895
Due to other governments		576	614		(531)	659
Agency obligations		10,422	55,632		(56,090)	9,964
Total liabilities	\$	12,320	\$ 67,907	\$	(67,709)	\$ 12,518
Total Agency Funds						
ASSETS						
Cash in bank	\$	3,483	\$ 284	\$	(697)	\$ 3,070
Investment in treasury pool		44,757	1,438,173		(1,450,739)	32,191
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		1,347	31,950		(33,245)	52
Due from other governments		1,751	1,884		(1,751)	1,884
Total assets	\$	51,338	\$ 1,472,291	\$	(1,486,432)	\$ 37,197
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	16,155	\$ 423,672	\$	(425,614)	\$ 14,213
Due to other governments		3,289	2,688		(2,776)	3,201
Advances from other funds		600	-		(600)	-
Note payable		-	323,910		(323,910)	-
Agency obligations		31,294	639,066		(650,577)	19,783
Total liabilities	\$	51,338	\$ 1,389,336	\$	(1,403,477)	\$ 37,197
						Concluded





Statistical Section



COUNTY OF TULARE Statistical Section

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 Comprehensive Annual 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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Statistical Section

Net Position by Component (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

			Fiscal Year		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets (1)	\$ 1,541,360	\$ 1,576,213	\$ 1,558,744	\$ 1,584,261	\$ 1,798,998
Restricted	61,880	57,762	102,657	134,870	-
Unrestricted	63,537	74,420	83,404	65,066	-
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,666,777	\$ 1,708,395	\$ 1,744,805	\$ 1,784,197	\$ 1,798,998
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,172	\$ 27,463	\$ 29,728	\$ 27,357	\$ 41,559
Restricted	5,005	5,005	5,005	5,016	-
Unrestricted	6,792	7,002	7,999	8,140	-
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 39,969	\$ 39,470	\$ 42,732	\$ 40,513	\$ 41,559
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,569,532	\$ 1,603,676	\$ 1,588,472	\$ 1,611,618	\$ 1,840,557
Restricted	66,885	62,767	107,662	139,886	-
Unrestricted	70,329	81,422	91,403	73,206	-
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,706,746	\$ 1,747,865	\$ 1,787,537	\$ 1,824,710	\$ 1,840,557
			Fiscal Vear		
	2016	2017	Fiscal Year 2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities	2016	2017	Fiscal Year 2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets (1)			2018		
Net investment in capital assets (1)	\$ 1,590,015	\$ 1,614,927	2018 \$ 1,636,514	\$ 1,677,361	\$ 1,685,044
Net investment in capital assets (1) Restricted	\$ 1,590,015 141,900	\$ 1,614,927 153,860	\$ 1,636,514 180,978	\$ 1,677,361 249,262	\$ 1,685,044 269,296
Net investment in capital assets (1)	\$ 1,590,015	\$ 1,614,927	2018 \$ 1,636,514	\$ 1,677,361	\$ 1,685,044
Net investment in capital assets ⁽¹⁾ Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,590,015 141,900 (87,606)	\$ 1,614,927 153,860 (94,026)	\$ 1,636,514 180,978 (151,683)	\$ 1,677,361 249,262 (218,677)	\$ 1,685,044 269,296 (257,552)
Net investment in capital assets (1) Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities	\$ 1,590,015 141,900 (87,606) \$ 1,644,309	\$ 1,614,927 153,860 (94,026) \$ 1,674,761	\$ 1,636,514 180,978 (151,683) \$ 1,665,809	\$ 1,677,361 249,262 (218,677) \$ 1,707,946	\$ 1,685,044 269,296 (257,552) \$ 1,696,788
Net investment in capital assets ⁽¹⁾ Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,590,015 141,900 (87,606) \$ 1,644,309 \$ 23,607	\$ 1,614,927 153,860 (94,026) \$ 1,674,761 \$ 21,172	\$ 1,636,514 180,978 (151,683) \$ 1,665,809 \$ 20,420	\$ 1,677,361 249,262 (218,677) \$ 1,707,946 \$ 30,583	\$ 1,685,044 269,296 (257,552) \$ 1,696,788 \$ 35,888
Net investment in capital assets (1) Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,590,015 141,900 (87,606) \$ 1,644,309 \$ 23,607 5,016	\$ 1,614,927 153,860 (94,026) \$ 1,674,761 \$ 21,172 10,445	\$ 1,636,514 180,978 (151,683) \$ 1,665,809 \$ 20,420 9,088	\$ 1,677,361 249,262 (218,677) \$ 1,707,946 \$ 30,583 14,544	\$ 1,685,044 269,296 (257,552) \$ 1,696,788 \$ 35,888 19,607
Net investment in capital assets (1) Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 1,590,015 141,900 (87,606) \$ 1,644,309 \$ 23,607	\$ 1,614,927 153,860 (94,026) \$ 1,674,761 \$ 21,172	\$ 1,636,514 180,978 (151,683) \$ 1,665,809 \$ 20,420	\$ 1,677,361 249,262 (218,677) \$ 1,707,946 \$ 30,583	\$ 1,685,044 269,296 (257,552) \$ 1,696,788 \$ 35,888
Net investment in capital assets (1) Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 1,590,015 141,900 (87,606) \$ 1,644,309 \$ 23,607 5,016 9,107	\$ 1,614,927 153,860 (94,026) \$ 1,674,761 \$ 21,172 10,445 11,637	\$ 1,636,514 180,978 (151,683) \$ 1,665,809 \$ 20,420 9,088 16,756	\$ 1,677,361 249,262 (218,677) \$ 1,707,946 \$ 30,583 14,544 21,283	\$ 1,685,044 269,296 (257,552) \$ 1,696,788 \$ 35,888 19,607 24,200
Net investment in capital assets (1) Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 1,590,015 141,900 (87,606) \$ 1,644,309 \$ 23,607 5,016 9,107	\$ 1,614,927 153,860 (94,026) \$ 1,674,761 \$ 21,172 10,445 11,637	\$ 1,636,514 180,978 (151,683) \$ 1,665,809 \$ 20,420 9,088 16,756	\$ 1,677,361 249,262 (218,677) \$ 1,707,946 \$ 30,583 14,544 21,283	\$ 1,685,044 269,296 (257,552) \$ 1,696,788 \$ 35,888 19,607 24,200
Net investment in capital assets (1) Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position Primary government	\$ 1,590,015 141,900 (87,606) \$ 1,644,309 \$ 23,607 5,016 9,107 \$ 37,730	\$ 1,614,927 153,860 (94,026) \$ 1,674,761 \$ 21,172 10,445 11,637 \$ 43,254	\$ 1,636,514 180,978 (151,683) \$ 1,665,809 \$ 20,420 9,088 16,756 \$ 46,264	\$ 1,677,361 249,262 (218,677) \$ 1,707,946 \$ 30,583 14,544 21,283 \$ 66,410	\$ 1,685,044 269,296 (257,552) \$ 1,696,788 \$ 35,888 19,607 24,200 \$ 79,695
Net investment in capital assets (1) Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position Primary government Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,590,015 141,900 (87,606) \$ 1,644,309 \$ 23,607 5,016 9,107 \$ 37,730	\$ 1,614,927 153,860 (94,026) \$ 1,674,761 \$ 21,172 10,445 11,637 \$ 43,254 \$ 1,636,099	\$ 1,636,514 180,978 (151,683) \$ 1,665,809 \$ 20,420 9,088 16,756 \$ 46,264	\$ 1,677,361 249,262 (218,677) \$ 1,707,946 \$ 30,583 14,544 21,283 \$ 66,410 \$ 1,707,944	\$ 1,685,044 269,296 (257,552) \$ 1,696,788 \$ 35,888 19,607 24,200 \$ 79,695

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

Note:

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

Statistical Section

Changes in Net Position (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Page						E:	neal Voor				
Concernmental activities			2011		2012	FI			2014		2015
Public process	Expenses										
Poblic protection 192,537 182,316 190,402 190,007 20,755 Public ways and ficilities 29,100 25,485 83,285 13,767 23,752 Public assistance 226,661 235,547 22,2418 124,818 124,919 Public assistance 2005 5,112 5,070 5,112 5,070 5,112 5,070 5,112 5,070 <th< td=""><td>Governmental activities</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Governmental activities										
Public ways anf facilities 120,706 17,572 12,2305 13,767 37,155 14,241 12,2305 13,767 22,418 224,378 224,478 2		\$		\$		\$	42,590	\$	42,343	\$,
Public auxiliation											,
Public sassitame	•										
Entention											,
Culture and recreation 2,095 310 371 329 431 Unallocated depreciation 953 520 520 520 190 1,410 Total governmental activities expenses 619,778 800,9814 225,991 1,940 658,582 Business-type activities 13,144 11,0847 7,365 10,812 10,873 Solid Wasiness-type activities 2,710 2,856 3,570 3,844 4,155 Total business-type activities expenses 15,854 13,703 10,944 14,656 14,555 Total primary government expenses 15,854 13,703 10,944 14,656 6,750 6,744,50 6,740 6,744,40 1,656 6,750 6,744,40 1,656 7,717 8,766 6,747 7,717 8,746 6,760 6,760 6,760 6,760 6,760 6,760 1,741 8,766 1,741 4,741 4,741 4,741 4,741 4,741 4,741 4,741 4,741 4,741 4,741 4,741											
Mathematic deprocession 580 530 520 53											
Description											
Total governmental activities expenses 619,778 609,814 625,901 627,794 658,582 Business-type activities 13,144 10,847 7,365 10,812 10,812 Total business-type activities 2,701 2,856 3,579 3,844 0,1875 Total business-type activities expenses 518,584 13,703 10,944 14,656 15,028 Total primary government expenses 563,563 3,23,511 5,046,585 5,24,505 5,045,000 Forgram Revenues	-										
Business-type activities Solid Waste S	-	_		_							
Total basiness-type activities expenses 15.85 3.579 3.344 4.156 5.050 1.00 1.											
Total basiness-type activities expenses	Solid Waste		13,144		10,847		7,365		10,812		10,873
Popular primary government expenses 635,632 623,517 636,845 642,450 673,610	Other business-type activities		2,710		2,856		3,579		3,844		4,155
Program Revenues Program Rev			15,854		13,703		10,944				15,028
Charges for services	Total primary government expenses	\$	635,632	\$	623,517	\$	636,845	\$	642,450	\$	673,610
Charges for services	Program Revenues										
Cancar governmenta S	9										
Second poverment											
Public ways and facilities	General government	\$	26,601	\$	24,375	\$	31,271	\$	24,259	\$	24,138
Health and sanitation	Public protection		23,883		26,349		21,558		21,683		23,741
Public assistance	Public ways and facilities		1,971		3,406		6,700		5,083		3,599
Education	Health and sanitation		47,938		52,666		43,479		40,554		42,588
Culture and recreation			3,324								
Capital grants and contributions							209				
Capital grants and contributions - - - 6 - Total governmental activities program revenues 522,951 517,998 529,762 520,318 527,861 Business-type activities 8 8,206 8,130 8,525 8,568 8,991 Oher business-type activities 955 1,044 1,224 1,252 1,334 Operating grants and contributions 844 1,270 2,222 504 3,279 Total business-type activities program revenues 10,005 10,464 11,971 10,324 13,595 Total primary government program revenues 532,956 \$528,462 \$541,733 \$30,642 \$541,456 Net (expense)/revenue 60evernmental activities (96,827) \$ (91,816) \$ (66,139) \$ (107,476) \$ (130,721) Business-type activities \$ (96,827) \$ (91,816) \$ (66,139) \$ (107,476) \$ (133,721) Business-type activities \$ (96,827) \$ (91,816) \$ (66,139) \$ (107,476) \$ (133,214) Total primary government net expense <td></td>											
Total governmental activities program revenues S22,951 S17,998 S29,762 S20,318 S27,861 Business-type activities Solid Waste S.206 S.308 S.505 S.568 S.991 Other business-type activities 955 1,064 1,224 1,252 1,334 Operating grants and contributions S.44 1,270 2,222 504 3,270 Total business-type activities program revenues S.32,956 S.28,8462 S.41,733 S.30,642 S.41,456 Net (expense)/revenue Governmental program revenues S.32,956 S.28,8462 S.41,733 S.30,642 S.41,456 Net (expense)/revenue S.20,827 S.20,839 S.20,839 S.20,842 S.41,456 Rusiness-type activities S.20,827 S.20,839 S.20,839 S.20,842 S.41,456 Rusiness-type activities S.20,827 S.20,839 S.20,839 S.20,842 S.41,456 Rusiness-type activities S.20,827 S.20,839 S.2			418,780		406,398		419,570				424,721
Business-type activities	Capital grants and contributions	_		_				_	6		
Dissiness-type activities	Total governmental activities program revenues		522,951		517,998		529,762		520,318		527,861
Solid Waste 8,206 8,130 8,525 8,568 8,991 Other business-type activities 955 1,064 1,224 1,252 1,334 Operating grants and contributions 844 1,270 2,222 504 3,270 Total pusiness-type activities program revenues 532,956 528,462 \$541,733 \$530,642 \$541,456 Nct (expense)/revenue 506,827 \$(91,816) \$(96,139) \$(107,476) \$(130,721) Business-type activities (5,849) (3,239) 1,027 (4,332) (1,433) Total primary government net expense \$(102,676) \$(95,055) \$(95,112) \$(111,808) \$(132,154) Ceneral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Property taxes \$99,991 \$101,519 \$105,604 \$107,101 \$109,266 Sales and other taxes \$17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments \$7,226 2,526 4,324 1,130 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 </td <td></td>											
Other business-type activities 955 1,064 1,224 1,252 1,334 Operating grants and contributions 844 1,270 2,222 504 3,270 Total business-type activities program revenues 532,956 10,464 11,971 10,324 13,595 Ket (expense)revenue 532,956 \$28,462 \$41,733 \$530,642 \$541,456 Ket (expense)revenue 6,96,827 \$ (91,816) \$ (96,139) \$ (107,476) \$ (130,721) Business-type activities (5,849) (3,239) 1,027 (4,332) (1,433) Total primary government net expense \$ (102,676) \$ (95,055) \$ (95,112) \$ (11,808) \$ (132,154) Covernmental activities For porty taxes \$ (99,991) \$ 101,519 \$ 105,604 \$ 107,101 \$ 109,266 Sales and other taxes \$ 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacc os ettlement revenues 3,7	Charges for services										
Operating grants and contributions 844 1,270 2,222 504 3,270 Total business-type activities program revenues 10,005 10,464 11,971 10,324 13,595 Net (expense)/revenue 532,956 \$528,462 \$541,733 \$530,642 \$541,456 Met (expense)/revenue 60vernmental activities \$(9,827) \$(91,816) \$(96,139) \$(107,476) \$(130,721) Business-type activities (5,849) (3,239) 1,027 (4,332) (1,433) Total primary government net expense \$(102,676) \$(95,055) \$(95,112) \$(111,808) \$(132,154) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Property taxes \$99,991 \$101,519 \$105,604 \$107,101 \$109,266 Sales and other taxes \$17,783 31,937 \$2,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments \$7,236 \$2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues \$3,728 3,854 3,930 <td>Solid Waste</td> <td></td> <td>8,206</td> <td></td> <td>8,130</td> <td></td> <td>8,525</td> <td></td> <td>8,568</td> <td></td> <td>8,991</td>	Solid Waste		8,206		8,130		8,525		8,568		8,991
Total business-type activities program revenues 10,005 10,464 11,971 10,324 13,595 Total primary government program revenues \$ 532,956 \$ 528,462 \$ 541,733 \$ 530,642 \$ 541,456 Net (expense)/revenue \$ (96,827) \$ (91,816) \$ (107,476) \$ (130,721) Business-type activities \$ (96,827) \$ (93,239) \$ (107,476) \$ (13,0721) Business-type activities \$ (102,676) \$ (95,055) \$ (95,112) \$ (111,808) \$ (132,154) Governmental activities Property taxes \$ 99,991 \$ 101,519 \$ 105,604 \$ 107,101 \$ 109,266 Sales and other taxes \$ 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments \$ 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost 6 (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item \$ 123,089 137,721	Other business-type activities		955		1,064		1,224		1,252		1,334
Total primary government program revenues \$ 532,956 \$ 528,462 \$ 541,733 \$ 530,642 \$ 541,456 Net (expense)/revenue \$ 60vernmental activities \$ (96,827) \$ (91,816) \$ (96,139) \$ (107,476) \$ (130,721) Business-type activities \$ (5,849) \$ (3,239) \$ (1,027) \$ (4,332) \$ (1,433) \$ (1,4	Operating grants and contributions		844		1,270		2,222		504		3,270
Total primary government program revenues \$ 532,956 \$ 528,462 \$ 541,733 \$ 530,642 \$ 541,456 Net (expense)/revenue \$ 60vernmental activities \$ (96,827) \$ (91,816) \$ (96,139) \$ (107,476) \$ (130,721) Business-type activities \$ (5,849) \$ (3,239) \$ (1,027) \$ (4,332) \$ (1,433) \$ (1,4	Total business-type activities program revenues		10.005		10.464		11.971		10.324		13.595
Governmental activities \$ (96,827) \$ (91,816) \$ (96,139) \$ (107,476) \$ (130,721) Business-type activities (5,849) 3,239) 1,027 (4,332) 1,433 Total primary government net expense \$ (102,676) \$ (95,055) \$ (95,112) \$ (111,808) \$ (132,154) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Property taxes \$ 99,991 \$ 101,519 \$ 105,604 \$ 107,101 \$ 109,266 Sales and other taxes 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost -		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Governmental activities \$ (96,827) \$ (91,816) \$ (96,139) \$ (107,476) \$ (130,721) Business-type activities (5,849) 3,239) 1,027 (4,332) 1,433 Total primary government net expense \$ (102,676) \$ (95,055) \$ (95,112) \$ (111,808) \$ (132,154) General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Property taxes \$ 99,991 \$ 101,519 \$ 105,604 \$ 107,101 \$ 109,266 Sales and other taxes 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost -	Net (expense)/revenue										
Ceneral Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position S (102,676) S (95,055) S (95,112) S (111,808) S (132,154) Governmental activities Property taxes \$ 99,991 \$ 101,519 \$ 105,604 \$ 107,101 \$ 109,266 Sales and other taxes 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost - - - - - - (183) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - - (2,658) - - Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163	` • ·	\$	(96,827)	\$	(91,816)	\$	(96,139)	\$	(107,476)	\$	(130,721)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities 99,991 \$ 101,519 \$ 105,604 \$ 107,101 \$ 109,266 Sales and other taxes 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost - - - - - - - - 183) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - - (2,658) - - - Transfers 531 515 466 378 265 Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863	Business-type activities		(5,849)		(3,239)		1,027				
Governmental activities Property taxes \$ 99,991 \$ 101,519 \$ 105,604 \$ 107,101 \$ 109,266 Sales and other taxes 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost - - - - - (183) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - - (2,658) - - Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660	Total primary government net expense	\$	(102,676)	\$	(95,055)	\$	(95,112)	\$	(111,808)	\$	(132,154)
Governmental activities Property taxes \$ 99,991 \$ 101,519 \$ 105,604 \$ 107,101 \$ 109,266 Sales and other taxes 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost - - - - - (183) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - - (2,658) - - Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660											
Property taxes \$ 99,991 \$ 101,519 \$ 105,604 \$ 107,101 \$ 109,266 Sales and other taxes 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost - - - - (183) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - - (2,658) - - Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Sales and other taxes 17,783 31,937 23,472 31,951 30,524 Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost - - - - - - - (183) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - - (2,658) - - Transfers 531 515 466 378 265 Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Total business-type activities 2,639											
Earnings on investments 7,236 2,536 4,324 1,307 1,517 Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost - - - - - - (183) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - (2,658) - - Transfers 531 515 466 378 265 Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 <td>* *</td> <td>\$</td> <td> ,</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>	* *	\$,	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Tobacco settlement revenues 3,728 3,854 3,930 5,923 3,894 Bond issuance cost - - - - - - (183) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - (2,658) - - - Transfers 531 515 466 378 265 Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 \$ 140,556 \$ 13			- ,								
Bond issuance cost - - - - - (183) Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - - (2,658) - - Transfers 531 515 466 378 265 Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,											
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets (6,180) (2,640) 191 208 239 Extraordinary item - - - (2,658) - - Transfers 531 515 466 378 265 Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 140,556 \$ 137,564 \$ 148,981 \$ 148,001 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type ac			3,728		3,854		3,930		5,923		
Extraordinary item - - (2,658) - - Transfers 531 515 466 378 265 Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities -			(6 190)		(2.640)		101		200		
Transfers 531 515 466 378 265 Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 8 8 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 \$ 140,556 \$ 137,564 \$ 148,981 \$ 148,001 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,305 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801	•		(0,180)		(2,040)				208		239
Total governmental activities 123,089 137,721 135,329 146,868 145,522 Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 \$ 140,556 \$ 137,564 \$ 148,981 \$ 148,001 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847	The state of the s		521		515				378		265
Business-type activities 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 \$ 140,556 \$ 137,564 \$ 148,901 \$ 148,001 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847				-							
Sales and other taxes 943 2,486 1,842 2,328 2,084 Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 \$ 140,556 \$ 137,564 \$ 148,981 \$ 148,001 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847		_	123,007	_	137,721		155,527		110,000	_	1 13,322
Earnings on investments 2,104 863 857 163 660 Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 140,556 \$ 137,564 \$ 148,981 \$ 148,001 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847	**		943		2,486		1.842		2,328		2.084
Gain on sale of capital assets 123 1 2 - - Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 140,556 \$ 137,564 \$ 148,981 \$ 148,001 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847											
Transfers (531) (515) (466) (378) (265) Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 \$ 140,556 \$ 137,564 \$ 148,981 \$ 148,001 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847	· ·								-		_
Total business-type activities 2,639 2,835 2,235 2,113 2,479 Total primary government \$ 125,728 \$ 140,556 \$ 137,564 \$ 148,981 \$ 148,001 Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847			(531)		(515)		(466)		(378)		(265)
Change in Net Position Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847	Total business-type activities						2,235		2,113		
Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847	Total primary government	\$	125,728	\$	140,556	\$	137,564	\$	148,981	\$	148,001
Governmental activities \$ 26,262 \$ 45,905 \$ 39,190 \$ 39,392 \$ 14,801 Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847	Change in Net Position										
Business-type activities (3,210) (404) 3,262 (2,219) 1,046 Total primary government \$ 23,052 \$ 45,501 \$ 42,452 \$ 37,173 \$ 15,847		\$	26.262	\$	45.905	\$	39.190	\$	39.392	\$	14.801
Total primary government \$ 23,052 \ \$ 45,501 \ \$ 42,452 \ \$ 37,173 \ \$ 15,847						,					
	**	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
											Continued

Statistical Section

Changes in Net Position (unaudited) (continued) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

				Fis	cal Year					
	2016	2017		1 10	2018		2019		2020	
					-					Expenses
										Governmental activities
\$	41,610		542	\$	53,525	\$	57,712	\$	61,607	General government
	199,878	221,			246,602		297,285		296,133	Public protection
	36,722	143,	021		36,004 143,652		45,273 172,915		43,483	Public ways and facilities Health and sanitation
	132,566 240,562	248,			260,405		288,866		179,569 296,432	Public assistance
	5,353		300		5,521		6,082		5,991	Education
	2,176		266		2,428		2,509		2,327	Culture and recreation
			-		-, .20		-		-,527	Unallocated depreciation
	1,320		744		449		10,609		10,808	Interest expense
	660,187	708,	267		748,586		881,251		896,350	Total governmental activities expenses
										Business-type activities
	10,410	9,	067		11,426		10,838		12,391	Solid Waste
	4,410		633		4,568		5,553		5,076	Other business-type activities
_	14,820		700		15,994		16,391	_	17,467	Total business-type activities expenses
\$	675,007	\$ 721,	967	\$	764,580	\$	897,642	\$	913,817	Total primary government expenses
										Program Revenues
										Governmental activities
\$	30,244	\$ 33.	186	\$	30,514	\$	79,815	\$	77,525	Charges for services General government
φ	19,650		342	φ	19,429	Ф	19,758	Ф	20,391	Public protection
	3,340		101		3,506		4,233		5,948	Public ways and facilities
	41,652		471		36,499		46,106		48,707	Health and sanitation
	11,892		242		7,606		9,616		14,753	Public assistance
	233		197		186		264		210	Education
	255		302		296		224		186	Culture and recreation
	444,945	456.	543		477,539		544,015		539,943	Operating grants and contributions
	-								_	Capital grants and contributions
	552,211	576,	384		575,575		704,031		707,663	Total governmental activities program revenues
										Business-type activities
										Charges for services
	11,538		522		14,973		15,806		17,286	Solid Waste
	1,238	1,	274		1,327		1,563		1,454	Other business-type activities
_	625		736		1,172	_	5,640	_	3,085	Operating grants and contributions
	13,401	15	532		17,472		23,009		21,825	Total business-type activities program revenues
\$	565,612	\$ 591.		\$	593,047	\$	727,040	\$	729,488	Total primary government program revenues
Ψ	000,012	\$	-		575,017	_	727,010	_	723,100	Net (expense)/revenue
\$	(107,976)	\$ (131.	883)	\$	(173,011)	\$	(177,220)	\$	(188,687)	Governmental activities
ų.	(1,419)		832	Ψ	1,478	Ψ	6,618	Ψ	4,358	Business-type activities
\$	(109,395)	\$ (130.		\$	(171,533)	\$	(170,602)	\$	(184,329)	Total primary government net expense
_	(11)111)		<u> </u>		(-)/		(, ,		7 7 77	1 75 1
										General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position
										Governmental activities
\$	112,026	\$ 119,		\$	123,861	\$	136,706	\$	142,535	Property taxes
	29,690	41,	300		35,976		39,440		30,406	Sales and other taxes
	-		-		-				-	Earnings on investments
	3,856	3,	811		3,920		4,536		4,349	Tobacco settlement revenues
	-		-		-		-		-	Bond issuance cost
	-				-				-	Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Extraordinary item
	305		305		302		304		239	Transfers
_	145,877	164.			164,059		180,986	_	177,529	Total governmental activities
_	115,077				101,037	_	100,700	_	177,525	Business-type activities
	2,344	2.	709		1,704		3,893		5,069	Sales and other taxes
	515		256		130		2,891		3,507	Earnings on investments
	-		-		-		-			Gain on sale of capital assets
	(305)	(305)		(302)		(304)		(239)	Transfers
	2,554	3,	660		1,532		6,480		8,337	Total business-type activities
\$	148,431	\$ 168.	407	\$	165,591	\$	187,466	\$	185,866	Total primary government
										Change in Net Position
\$	37,901		864	\$	(8,952)	\$	3,766	\$	(11,158)	Governmental activities
	1,135		492	_	3,010		13,098		12,695	Business-type activities
\$	39,036	\$ 38,	356	\$	(5,942)	\$	16,864	\$	1,537	Total primary government
									Concluded	

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Statistical Section

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

			Fi	scal Year		
	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015
General Fund					 	
Nonspendable	\$ 439	\$ 1,596	\$	3,244	\$ 395	\$ 1,672
Restricted	844	22,790		28,863	34,147	37,189
Committed	22,101	1,833		1,668	880	15,430
Assigned	-	1,081		-	-	-
Unassigned	27,146	61,448		62,710	76,284	73,325
Subtotal General Fund	50,530	88,748		96,485	111,706	127,616
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable	1,123	1,162		1,025	1,024	700
Restricted	114,071	134,727		137,544	125,233	136,631
Committed	3,232	4,000		6,000	4,100	6,950
Assigned	15,227	21,487		21,083	19,213	22,078
Unassigned	(19,429)	(20,971)		(19,542)	(2,597)	-
Subtotal all other governmental funds	114,224	140,405		146,110	146,973	166,359
Total governmental fund balance	\$ 164,754	\$ 229,153	\$	242,595	\$ 258,679	\$ 293,975

	Fiscal Year										
		2016		2017		2018	2019			2020	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$	1,849	\$	6,805	\$	8,755	\$	13,543	\$	12,034	
Restricted		45,270		52,072		74,630		84,545		102,448	
Committed		14,524		39,359		44,446		57,394		57,962	
Assigned		-		20,732		13,462		37,631		41,119	
Unassigned		84,868		49,238		50,137		42,267		42,977	
Subtotal General Fund		146,511		168,206		191,430		235,380		256,540	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable		672		722		716		647		606	
Restricted		139,145		153,247		156,012		180,114		182,552	
Committed		7,145		6,332		900		473		261	
Assigned		26,804		7,919		17,833		31,545		52,827	
Unassigned		-		(3)		(17)		(1,051)		1	
Subtotal all other governmental funds		173,766		168,217		175,444		211,728		236,247	
Total governmental fund balance	\$	320,277	\$	336,423	\$	366,874	\$	447,108	\$	492,787	

Statistical Section

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
REVENUES										
Taxes and special assessments	\$	117,774	\$	133,456	\$	129,076	\$	139,052	\$	139,790
Licenses and permits		8,355		8,764		8,780		9,191		10,514
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		12,429		13,020		15,257		10,364		9,201
Interest, rents, and concessions		8,474		3,722		7,239		3,076		5,351
Intergovernmental revenues		414,234		401,376		423,230		424,213		426,487
Charges for services		70,321		81,196		69,970		65,289		63,214
Other revenues		15,205		13,035		15,776		18,253		20,427
Total revenues		646,792		654,569		669,328		669,438	_	674,984
EXPENDITURES										
General government		25,525		34,433		36,138		42,838		28,892
Public protection		184,477		174,320		183,352		184,406		195,560
Public ways and facilities		12,986		8,714		23,711		19,164		22,167
Health and sanitation		118,919		114,136		118,063		122,115		127,612
Public assistance		234,642		233,388		221,539		226,442		240,838
Education		4,722		5,109		4,673		4,875		5,188
Culture and recreation		1,920		38		59		-		· -
Capital outlay		37,634		56,075		42,776		46,006		26,341
Debt service		,		,		,		- ,		-)-
Principal		11,624		11,726		13,173		6,515		10,772
Interest and fiscal charges		5,566		3,096		3,060		2,081		2,159
Total expenditures		638,015		641,035		646,544		654,442		659,529
Excess of revenues										
over expenditures		8,777		13,534		22,784		14,996		15,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of general capital assets		107		158		191		208		239
Bond proceeds		1,669		-		-		-		_
Transfers in		96,795		76,575		108,739		104,796		117,341
Transfers (out)		(97,392)		(77,105)		(107,764)		(106,558)		(116,951)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,179		(372)		1,166		(1,554)	_	629
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS										
RDA dissolution assets transfers		-		-		(5,726)		-		-
RDA dissolution liability transfers		-		-		74		-		_
Total extraordinary items		-				(5,652)		-	_	-
Net change in fund balances	\$	9,956	\$	13,162	\$	18,298	\$	13,442	\$	16,084
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		2.9%		2.5%		2.7%		1.4%		2.0% Continued

Statistical Section

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (unaudited) (continued) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

			Fi	scal Year				
2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	
_		_						REVENUES
\$ 141,716	\$	160,631	\$	159,837	\$	176,146	\$ 172,941	Taxes and special assessments
10,894		11,294		10,943		11,472	11,766	Licenses and permits
9,966		8,648		7,517		6,687	7,479	Fines, forfeitures, and penalties
4,649		7,655		3,350		22,496	27,072	Interest, rents, and concessions
446,953		457,163		477,911		543,953	539,996	Intergovernmental revenues
61,635		76,159		63,609		86,681	78,523	Charges for services
 24,705		19,370		16,216		35,507	44,647	Other revenues
 700,518		740,920		739,383		882,942	 882,424	Total revenues
								EXPENDITURES
41,220		37,139		44,218		49,442	49,203	General government
199,028		209,822		215,616		244,976	252,865	Public protection
21,576		31,199		17,405		24,403	24,135	Public ways and facilities
132,489		140,044		136,396		158,022	167,586	Health and sanitation
241,178		245,432		251,404		267,988	279,692	Public assistance
5,149		4,969		4,890		5,298	5,388	Education
1,616		1,571		1,658		1,603	1,666	Culture and recreation
16,847		43,124		50,367		33,313	36,972	Capital outlay
								Debt service
6,459		7,875		1,529		10,774	11,033	Principal
1,276		553		544		10,307	10,502	Interest and fiscal charges
666,838		721,728		724,027		806,126	839,042	Total expenditures
								Excess of revenues
33,680		19,192		15,356		76,816	43,382	over expenditures
								OTHER FINANCING COURGE (MCFC)
275		250		207		2.565	1.000	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
275		250		296		2,565	1,696	Sale of general capital assets
- 144,696		145,268		142,429		153,310	- 165,741	Bond proceeds Transfers in
(144,392)		(144,561)		(141,935)		(152,457)	(165,140)	Transfers (out)
 579		957		790		3,418	 2,297	Total other financing sources (uses)
•								Q , , ,
								EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS
-		-		-		-	-	RDA dissolution assets transfers
 							 	RDA dissolution liability transfers
 	_	<u>-</u>			_		 	Total extraordinary items
\$ 34,259	\$	20,149	\$	16,146	\$	80,234	\$ 45,679	Net change in fund balances
1.2%		1.2%		0.3%		2.7%	2.7% Concluded	Debt of service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

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Statistical Section

Equalized Roll Assessed Value of Taxable Property (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2011	26,525,428	1,516,586	28,042,014	1.000%
2012	26,377,210	1,596,844	27,974,054	1.000%
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	33,293,549	1,736,945	35,030,494	1.000%
2020	35,049,953	1,751,903	36,801,856	1.000%

Note:

(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.

Statistical Section

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
County-wide Rates						
General	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	
School District Rates						
Buena Vista Elementary	0.025%	0.016%	0.010%	0.008%	0.008%	
Burton Elementary (1)	0.023%	0.023%	0.024%	0.026%	0.026%	
College of the Sequoias - Hanford Schools Facility Improvement District	0.012%	0.025%	0.014%	0.019%	0.024%	
College of the Sequoias - Tulare Schools Facility Improvement District	1.200%	0.025%	0.028%	0.028%	0.023%	
College of the Sequoias - Visalia Schools Facility Improvement District	0.500%	0.013%	0.025%	0.025%	0.015%	
Cutler - Orosi Unified (1)	0.011%	0.035%	0.040%	0.055%	0.060%	
Delano Joint High	0.119%	0.155%	0.133%	0.121%	0.106%	
Dinuba Unified	0.107%	0.151%	0.116%	0.107%	0.101%	
Earlimart Elementary	0.034%	0.030%	0.025%	0.020%	0.044%	
Exeter Elementary	0.028%	0.032%	0.037%	0.034%	0.030%	
Exeter High	0.037%	0.040%	0.042%	0.046%	0.057%	
Farmersville Unified (1)	0.098%	0.090%	0.080%	0.076%	0.076%	
Hanford Joint High (1)	0.053%	0.055%	0.054%	0.060%	0.060%	
Kern Community College Schools Facility Improvement District (1)	0.009%	0.010%	0.009%	0.009%	0.013%	
Kings Canyon Joint Unified (1)	0.091%	0.109%	0.103%	0.097%	0.159%	
Kings River Elementary	0.053%	0.060%	0.077%	0.064%	0.063%	
Kingsburg Joint Elementary	2.200%	0.056%	0.032%	0.049%	0.067%	
Kingsburg Joint High	0.074%	0.068%	0.060%	0.056%	0.066%	
Liberty Elementary	0.054%	0.050%	0.040%	0.030%	0.034%	
Lindsay Unified	0.092%	0.122%	0.125%	0.120%	0.165%	
Linns Valley Poso - Flat Joint Elementary	0.015%	0.017%	0.010%	0.010%	0.010%	
Pixley Union Elementary	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	
Porterville Schools Facility Improvement District (1)	0.005%	0.052%	0.047%	0.057%	0.060%	
Richgrove Elementary	0.041%	0.038%	0.028%	0.038%	0.028%	
Springville Union Elementary	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	
State Center Comm College Schools Facility Improvement District (1)	1.000%	0.010%	0.007%	0.009%	0.010%	
Stone Corral	0.022%	0.025%	0.025%	0.015%	0.015%	
Strathmore High	0.055%	0.050%	0.040%	0.040%	0.050%	
Sundale Elementary	0.026%	0.024%	0.020%	0.020%	0.013%	
Terra Bella	3.400%	0.030%	0.030%	0.030%	0.025%	
Tipton	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	
Three Rivers Elementary	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	
Traver Elementary (1)	0.049%	0.052%	0.058%	0.058%	0.050%	
Tulare High (1)	0.039%	0.039%	0.053%	0.058%	0.069%	
Visalia Unified (1)	0.036%	0.030%	0.030%	0.030%	0.030%	
Waukena Joint Union Elementary	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	
Woodlake Elementary	0.043%	0.035%	0.033%	0.029%	0.029%	
Woodlake High	0.066%	0.060%	0.055%	0.052%	0.040%	
Special District Rates						
Kaweah Delta Healthcare District	2.800%	0.029%	0.027%	0.025%	0.028%	
Kaweah Delta Water Conservation	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	
Tulare County Pest Control	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	
Tulare Healthcare District	0.083%	0.113%	0.113%	0.082%	0.082%	
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.

Statistical Section

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (unaudited) (continued) Last 10 Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
inty-wide Rates					
eneral	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%
ool District Rates					
ena Vista Elementary	0.006%	0.006%	0.006%	0.008%	0.008%
rton Elementary (1)	0.037%	0.059%	0.032%	0.025%	0.026%
llege of the Sequoias - Hanford Schools Facility Improvement District	0.020%	0.030%	0.030%	0.020%	0.024%
llege of the Sequoias - Tulare Schools Facility Improvement District	0.020%	0.020%	0.024%	0.017%	0.025%
llege of the Sequoias - Visalia Schools Facility Improvement District	0.005%	0.007%	0.013%	0.012%	0.015%
tler - Orosi Unified (1)	0.050%	0.065%	0.095%	0.090%	0.060%
lano Joint High	0.073%	0.065%	0.081%	0.077%	0.068%
nuba Unified	0.095%	0.120%	0.120%	0.120%	0.104%
rlimart Elementary	0.050%	0.072%	0.076%	0.049%	0.044%
eter Elementary	0.070%	0.046%	0.030%	0.030%	0.030%
eter High	0.048%	0.050%	0.040%	0.030%	0.055%
rmersville Unified (1)	0.080%	0.100%	0.119%	0.090%	0.076%
nford Joint High (1)	0.052%	0.054%	0.052%	0.054%	0.061%
rn Community College Schools Facility Improvement District (1)	0.034%	0.033%	0.036%	0.013%	0.010%
ngs Canyon Joint Unified (1)	0.143%	0.139%	0.137%	0.149%	0.163%
ngs River Elementary	0.040%	0.040%	0.056%	0.056%	0.063%
ngsburg Joint Elementary	0.048%	0.042%	0.047%	0.032%	0.058%
ngsburg Joint High	0.078%	0.073%	0.083%	0.062%	0.088%
perty Elementary	0.008%	0.010%	0.030%	0.030%	0.033%
ndsay Unified	0.120%	0.133%	0.140%	0.117%	0.188%
nns Valley Poso - Flat Joint Elementary	0.013%	0.014%	0.016%	0.018%	0.012%
tley Union Elementary	0.030%	0.040%	0.080%	0.085%	5.000%
rterville Schools Facility Improvement District (1)	0.066%	0.069%	0.062%	0.062%	0.060%
chgrove Elementary	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.010%
ringville Union Elementary	0.015%	0.010%	0.020%	0.023%	2.000%
te Center Comm College Schools Facility Improvement District (1)	0.026%	0.026%	0.026%	0.008%	0.009%
one Corral	0.063%	0.054%	0.018%	0.021%	0.020%
athmore High	0.030%	0.035%	0.040%	0.048%	0.055%
ndale Elementary	0.001%	0.002%	0.004%	0.010%	0.013%
rra Bella	0.020%	0.030%	0.050%	0.045%	0.030%
oton	0.030%	0.029%	0.029%	2.900%	0.000%
ree Rivers Elementary	0.035%	0.030%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
aver Elementary (1)	0.040%	0.050%	0.053%	0.053%	0.053%
lare High (1)	0.060%	0.062%	0.074%	0.066%	0.063%
salia Unified (1)	0.043%	0.023%	0.018%	0.027%	0.030%
aukena Joint Union Elementary	0.010%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
podlake Elementary	0.013%	0.015%	0.020%	0.022%	0.028%
podlake High	0.040%	0.049%	0.050%	0.050%	0.040%
cial District Rates					
weah Delta Healthcare District	0.017%	0.018%	0.020%	0.021%	0.021%
weah Delta Water Conservation	0.01776	0.000%	0.040%	0.000%	0.021%
lare County Pest Control	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%	5.000%
lare Healthcare District	0.050%	0.100%	0.100%	0.086%	0.082%
				2.30070	

⁽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.

Concluded

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.

Statistical Section

Principal Property Taxpayers (unaudited) June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2011 (in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2020

Rank	Taxpayer	Taxable sessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾
1	Southern California Edison Company	\$ 1,008,465	2.91%
2	Saputo Cheese USA, Inc.	244,149	0.70%
3	California Dairies, Inc./Milk Producers	217,148	0.63%
4	Land O' Lakes, Inc.	177,433	0.51%
5	Souther California Gas Company	176,183	0.51%
6	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc./ Retail Trust	175,843	0.51%
7	Ventura Coastal, LLC	112,357	0.32%
8	Setton Pistachio	106,613	0.31%
9	Oscar Mayer Food Corporation	90,360	0.26%
10	Pacific Gas Electric Company	 87,582	0.25%
	Total	\$ 2,396,133	6.91%

Fiscal Year 2011

Rank	Taxpayer	Taxa	ble Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
1	Southern California Edison Company	\$	396,563	1.42%
2	Saputo Cheese USA, Inc.		278,296	0.99%
3	California Dairies, Inc./Milk Producers		216,523	0.77%
4	Land O' Lakes		169,640	0.61%
5	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.		134,558	0.48%
6	Pixley Ethanol		106,432	0.38%
7	Imperial Bondware		92,898	0.33%
8	Southern California Gas Company		89,529	0.32%
9	VF Outdoor		87,732	0.31%
10	Oscar Mayer Food Corp		83,480	0.30%
	Total	\$	1,655,651	5.91%

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of total taxable assessed value is caluculated using the certified tax roll as of July 1, 2019.

Statistical Section

Property Tax Levies and Collections (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (2)

	Percentage of
Amount	Levy
\$ 268,150	97.29%
268,455	99.87%
262.762	100 240/

Total Collections to Date

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied ⁽¹⁾	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years ⁽³⁾	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 275,625	\$ 258,384	93.74%	\$ 9,766	\$ 268,150	97.29%
2012	268,816	258,049	95.99%	10,406	268,455	99.87%
2013	261,866	251,629	96.09%	11,133	262,762	100.34%
2014	275,497	268,255	97.37%	11,189	279,444	101.43%
2015	289,784	281,415	97.11%	10,624	292,039	100.78%
2016	304,998	296,878	97.34%	10,784	307,662	100.87%
2017	316,810	308,417	97.35%	7,048	315,465	99.58%
2018	335,548	327,661	97.65%	7,116	334,777	99.77%
2019	353,290	344,865	97.62%	7,909	352,774	99.85%
2020	368,782	359,840	97.58%	7,948	367,788	99.73%
Total	\$ 3,051,016	\$ 2,955,393		\$ 93,923	\$ 3,049,316	

Notes:

- (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.

Statistical Section

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands, except per capita)

				Fis	scal Year		
		2011	2012		2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities	<u> </u>						
Certificates of participation	\$	26,315	\$ 20,820	\$	16,350	\$ 11,525	\$ 6,460
Variable rate demand bonds		49,260	39,005		38,190	37,375	36,460
Pension obligation bonds		6,313	-		-	-	-
Tax allocation bonds		-	-		-	-	-
Loans and notes		13,199	10,544		9,332	4,399	3,938
Capital leases		-	654		-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities		95,087	71,023		63,872	53,299	46,858
Business-type Activities							
Certificates of participation		1,416	1,382		1,346	1,310	1,273
Bonds		7	7		7	7	6
Total Business-type Activities		1,423	1,389		1,353	1,317	1,279
Total Primary Government	\$	96,510	\$ 72,412	\$	65,225	\$ 54,616	\$ 48,137
Percentage of personal income (1)		1.38%	0.98%		0.43%	0.35%	0.30%
Outstanding debt Per Capita ^{(1) (2)}	\$	221	\$ 161	\$	143	\$ 119	\$ 104
				Fig	scal Year		
		2016	 2017		2018	 2019	 2020
Governmental Activities							
Certificates of participation	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Variable rate demand bonds		35,545	34,535		33,425	32,315	31,105
Pension obligation bonds		-	-		251,220	242,115	232,875
Tax allocation bonds		-	-		-	-	-
Loans and notes		3,459	2,960		2,442	1,903	1,343
Capital leases		36	27		17	9	 109
Total Governmental Activities		39,040	 37,522		287,104	 276,342	 265,432
Business-type Activities							
Certificates of participation		1,236	1,192		1,147	1,102	1,025
Bonds		5	5		5	5	4
Total Business-type Activities		1,241	1,197		1,152	1,107	1,029
Total Primary Government	\$	40,281	\$ 38,719	\$	288,256	\$ 277,449	\$ 266,461
Percentage of personal income ⁽¹⁾		0.24%	0.22%		1.55%	1.43%	1.31%

Notes:

(1) Personal income and populations used for these calculations appear in the Demographics and Economic Statistics section.

86 \$

82 \$

606 \$

579 \$

555

(2) Prior year outstanding debt per capita totals have been updated to reflect a change in calculation.

\$

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Tulare

Outstanding debt Per Capita^{(1) (2)}

Statistical Section

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt (unaudited) June 30, 2020 (in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2020 Assessed Valuation Redevelopment Incremental Valuation Adjusted Assessed Valuation \$ 40,280,812 (4,007,903) \$ 36,272,909 (includes unitary utility valuation)

		
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT	% Applicable (1)	Debt
College of the Sequoias Hanford School Facilities Improvement District	0.929%	\$ 155
College of the Sequoias Tulare School Facilities Improvement District	88.543%	27,687
College of the Sequoias Visalia School Facilities Improvement District	100%	25,849
Other Community College District	2.878 - 8.152%	-
Dinuba Joint Unified School District	99.187%	18,406
Lindsay Unified School District	100%	19,122
Porterville Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District	100%	24,489
Visalia Unified School District	100%	88,305
Other Unified School Districts	8.527-100%	(19,561)
Delano Joint Union High School District	25.487%	-
Exeter Union High School District	100%	7,633
Tulare Joint Union High School District	99.852%	19,171
Other Union High School Districts	1.097-100%	-
Exeter Union School District	100%	19,561
Other School Districts	7.272-100%	-
Kaweah Delta Hospital District	100%	42,381
Tulare Local Healthcare District	100%	81,990
Special District 1915 Act Bonds	100%	65
Special District Revenue Bonds	100%	2,883
City 1915 Act Bonds	100%	_
Total overlapping tax and assessment debt		358,136
(3)		
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT (3)	100%	\$ 34,660
Tulare County Office of Education Certificates of Participation		4,092
College of Sequoias Community College District General Fund Obligations	78.163%	,
Kern Community College District General Fund and Benefit Obligations	7.372%	8,030
Cutler Orosi Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	93.973% 99.111%	10,018
Dinuba Joint Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100%	4,847
Porterville Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100%	25,850
Visalia Unified School District Certificates of Participation	16.578-100%	76,545
Other Unified School District Certificates of Participation		8,460
Union High School District Certificates of Participation	1.097-100%	330
School District Certificates of Participation	7.272-100%	22,635
City of Porterville Certificates of Participation and Pension Obligations	100%	22,635
City of Dinuba General Fund Obligations	100%	25,849
City of Lindsay General Fund Obligations	100%	1,335
City of Tulare General Fund Obligations	100%	26,675
City of Visalia Certificates of Participation	100%	20,470
City of Woodlake Certificates of Participation	100%	3,000
Total overlapping general fund debt		295,431
OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (SUCCESSOR AGENCIES) (3)		85,790
DIRECT GENERAL FUND DEBT		
Tulare County General Fund Obligations	100%	265,432
Total direct general fund debt		265,432
Total combined debt		\$ 1,004,789 (2)

- (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, 2019.

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

Statistical Section

Legal Debt Margin Information (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020:

Net assessed value

Debt limit - 1.25% of taxable property ⁽¹⁾ Amount of debt applicable to debt limit ⁽²⁾ Legal debt margin ⁽³⁾	\$ 475,206 - 475,206					
			Fi	scal Year		
	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 342,165	\$ 348,813	\$	346,886	\$ 357,621	\$ 374,972
Legal debt margin	\$ 342,165	\$ 348,813	\$	346,886	\$ 357,621	\$ 374,972
Total debt limit as a percentage of the legal debt margin	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%

\$ 38,016,476

			Fis	scal Year		
	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 394,278	\$ 413,275	\$	430,925	\$ 452,498 -	\$ 475,206 -
Legal debt margin	\$ 394,278	\$ 413,275	\$	430,925	\$ 452,498	\$ 475,206
Total debt limit as a percentage of the legal debt margin	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%

Notes:

- (1) Constitutional Amendment XIIIA, 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.
- $(2) \ As \ of \ 6/30/2019 \ the \ County \ had \ no \ tax \ supported \ general \ obligation \ bonded \ debt \ outstanding.$
- (3) Legal debt margin is computed by subtracting the County legal general obligation bonded debt from the legal debt limit.

Statistical Section

Demographics and Economic Statistics (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽⁴⁾	Per Capita Personal Income	Personal Income ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁸⁾	Median Age (3) (6)	School Enrollment (7)	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2011	436,946	\$ 15,958 (2)	\$ 6,972,784	30	97,889	15.9%
2012	449,253	16,404 (2)	7,369,546	30	98,831	15.2%
2013	455,599	33,648	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%

Notes:

- (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:

- (4) State of California, Department of Finance; Census every 10 years
- (5) State of California, Employment Development Department
- (6) U.S. Census Bureau; Median age is the age at which there are as many residents older as there are younger.
- (7) California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Unit
- (8) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Statistical Section

Principal Employers (unaudited)

June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2011

Fiscal Year 2020

			P	ercentage of Total
Rank	Employer	Employees	Co	ounty Employment
1	County of Tulare	5,106	(1)	3.15%
2	Visalia Unified School District	3,355	(2)	2.07%
3	Kaweah Delta Health Care	2,000	(3)	1.24%
4	Sierra View District Hospital	1,800	(3)	1.11%
5	Ruiz Food Production, Inc.	1,800	(3)	1.11%
6	Wal-Mart Distribution Center	1,692	(3)	1.05%
7	Porterville Developmental Center	1,173	(4)	0.72%
8	College of the Sequoias	745	(5)	0.46%
9	Jostens	720	(3)	0.44%
10	City of Visalia	653	(6)	0.40%
	Total	19,044		11.75%

Fiscal Year 2011

			Percentage of Total
Rank	Employer	Employees	County Employment
1	County of Tulare	4,320	2.26%
2	Porterville Development Center	2,000	1.05%
3	Kaweah Delta Health Care District	2,000	1.05%
4	Ruiz Foods Products, Inc.	1,800	0.94%
5	Wal-Mart Distribution Center	1,692	0.89%
6	College of the Sequoias	1,160	0.61%
7	Sierra View District Hospital	725	0.38%
8	Jostens	720	0.38%
9	CIGNA HealthCare	700	0.37%
10	Land O'lakes	600	0.31%
	Total	15,717	8.24%

Sources:

- (1) County of Tulare
- (2) Visalia Unified School District
- (3) Tulare County Economic Development Corporation
- (4) Porterville Developmental Center
- (5) College of the Sequoias
- (6) City of Visalia

COUNTY OF TULARE Statistical Section

Employees by Function (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
General Government						
Legislative and Administrative	50	49	49	49	49	
Counsel	54	54	58	61	61	
Elections	5	4	7	5	7	
Finance	154	156	154	160	159	
Planning and Development	68	75	85	81	81	
Other General	226	232	244	255	258	
Public Protection						
Child Support Services	212	212	211	211	206	
District Attorney	199	194	205	212	212	
Fire Protection	115	116	114	114	113	
Detention and Correction	348	351	387	391	393	
Police Protection	726	726	805	817	840	
Judicial	85	86	91	91	91	
Other Protection	75	76	78	67	67	
Public Ways and Facilities	166	150	156	157	154	
Health and Sanitation	439	483	488	477	469	
Public Assistance	1,451	1,565	1,574	1,559	1,534	
Education	47	48	46	46	49	
Culture and Recreation	19	9	9	-	-	
Solid Waste Management	50	61	52	47	33	
Total Number of Employees	4,489	4,647	4,813	4,800	4,776	

	Fiscal Year					
Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
General Government						
Legislative and Administrative	49	51	54	51	53	
Counsel	57	57	63	64	63	
Elections	7	7	11	11	11	
Finance	160	162	163	164	163	
Planning and Development	71	69	72	72	75	
Other General	268	278	279	291	289	
Public Protection						
Child Support Services	204	201	201	202	202	
District Attorney	204	210	204	202	205	
Fire Protection	117	116	117	121	121	
Detention and Correction	399	409	411	411	415	
Police Protection	846	863	876	875	876	
Judicial	93	94	95	91	91	
Other Protection	67	67	67	70	72	
Public Ways and Facilities	156	159	171	175	178	
Health and Sanitation	480	492	494	497	510	
Public Assistance	1,584	1,619	1,630	1,642	1,687	
Education	51	50	49	50	50	
Solid Waste Management	36	40	46	45	45	
Total Number of Employees	4,849	4,944	5,003	5,034	5,106	

Source: County Administrative Office, County of Tulare

Statistical Section

Operating Indicators by Function (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Protection					
Child Support Services					
Number of Caseloads	31,621	29,055	27,633	26,136	25,066
Number of Orders Established	1,638	1,277	1,185	1,167	1,456
District Attorney	4.005	4.275	5 274	5 401	5.720
Number of Adult Felony Cases Filed Number of Adult Misdemeanor Cases Filed	4,085	4,275	5,374	5,481	5,729
Number of Juvenile Felony Cases Filed	10,228	10,511 629	10,272 505	9,966 544	12,055
Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor Cases Filed	607 364	288	205	242	462 349
Total Cases Tried (Excluding Juvenile Trials)	137	139	124	138	114
Environmental Health	137	139	124	136	114
Animal Control Field Calls	3,843	4,530	4,955	5,184	5,115
Animal Control Intake	9,316	9,269	9,269	8,945	8,348
Hazardous Materials Inspections	387	427	358	339	333
Hazardous Waste Inspections	221	233	218	181	196
Solid Waste Inspections	251	266	272	263	237
Fire Protection					
Assist Other Agencies	512		277	268	509
Medical Aids	7,529	6,927	7,235	7,336	8,077
Number of Fires	1,735	3,292	4,647	4,745	4,654
Public Defender	,	-,-	,- ,-	,,	,
Felony New Cases Opened	4,663	5,339	6,758	8,380	9,058
Juvenile Delinquency New Cases Opened	1,214	1,095	993	1,004	1,208
Misdemeanor New Cases Opened	7,374	7,409	7,224	7,649	8,645
Sheriff-Coroner					
Aggrevated Assault	398	441	511	391	328
Burglary	1,132	1,272	1,109	1,010	686
Homicide	21	19	22	13	26
Jail Population - Admissions	23,444	22,251	22,660	22,563	22,881
Larceny Theft	2,164	1,964	1,799	1,401	1,251
Number of Auto Theft Vehicles Recovered	47	34	62	44	76
Rape	32	37	31	17	32
Robbery	91	72	96	90	76
Warrants Processed	22,548	17,079	17,538	19,650	22,071
Public Ways and Facilities					
Roads					
Total Maintained Mileage	3,041	3,041	3,039	3,038	3,035
Public Assistance					
Mental Health Clients Served					
Conserved	178	184	199	190	156
Inpatient	772	608	710	812	802
Outpatient	9,652	9,427	9,637	10,577	11,417
Community Based Programs					
Congregate Meals Served	71,261	70,150	60,743	60,890	69,200
Home Delivered Meals	65,260	59,460	63,089	64,470	79,271
Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program	351	575	1,156	974	1,114
Number of People Served through Area Agency on Aging Funds	133,068	137,104	137,104	110,992	103,127
Number of Adult Protective Services Cases Opened	768	1,249	1,198	1,423	1,656
Number of Enrolled Participants in Cal Works	7,335	7,686	7,843	8,370	8,308
Welfare Fraud					
Court Ordered Restitution	287,254	335,518	458,324	-	279,920
Major Fraud Cases Completed	3,675	2,960	4,195	-	4,351
Persons Convicted	103	81	142	-	97
Culture and Recreation					
Library					
eBooks, eAudiobooks, Audiobooks and Music CDs	12,500	18,994	24,221	26,412	29,709
Volumes in collection	343,928	285,915	294,513	289,830	304,912
Parks and Recreation					
Total Amount of Park Reservations	837	1,095	789	734	709
Total Number of Cars Entered Parks	25,702	19,234	13,963	17,297	15,364
Other Enterprises					
Solid Waste					
Landfill Tonnage Gross Total	246,965	261,828	257,262	251,826	345,633
Landfill Tonnage Recycled Total	56,128	54,712	43,171	46,301	37,824
Transit					
Number of Passengers	244,500	308,293	351,697	356,560	374,312
Total Route Miles	794,963	842,636	929,804	1,009,061	999,663
					Continued

Sources: Various departments, County of Tulare

Statistical Section

Operating Indicators by Function (unaudited) (continued) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	Fiscal Year	2010	2020	T 4
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Function
					Public Protection
					Child Support Services
24,250	23,587	22,892	22,450	22,012	Number of Caseloads
1,161	961	797	1,040	1,153	Number of Orders Established
					District Attorney
4,160	4,496	4,149	4,390	3,789	Number of Adult Felony Cases Filed
13,763	12,674	10,855	10,885	13,173	Number of Adult Misdemeanor Cases Filed
391	403	366	304	351	Number of Juvenile Felony Cases Filed
398	342	274	244	107	Number of Juvenile Misdemeanor Cases Filed
126	108	175	228	213	Total Cases Tried (Excluding Juvenile Trials)
120	100	173	220	213	Environmental Health
5 367	6 901	7.202	(575	5 210	Animal Control Field Calls
5,267	6,891	7,282	6,575	5,210	Animal Control Intake
7,684	7,917	7,192	7,514	5,557	
424	420	615	588	609	Hazardous Materials Inspections
198	218	309	294	307	Hazardous Waste Inspections
321	316	341	322	334	Solid Waste Inspections
					Fire Protection
545	398	527	506	548	Assist Other Agencies
7,305	7,570	7,950	8,806	7,968	Medical Aids
4,707	1,450	1,565	1,659	1,857	Number of Fires
.,,	1,.50	1,000	1,000	-,007	Public Defender
7,597	6,056	5,854	5,410	4,474	Felony New Cases Opened
	999	5,854 946	692	589	Juvenile Delinquency New Cases Opened
1,182					Misdemeanor New Cases Opened
8,913	9,251	13,997	13,405	12,076	•
					Sheriff-Coroner
217	247	256	257	236	Aggrevated Assault
813	686	635	617	647	Burglary
14	19	14	9	7	Homicide
21,301	19,204	21,446	19,370	19,951	Jail Population - Admissions
1,274	1,310	1,349	1,244	1,322	Larceny Theft
162	151	198	208	148	Number of Auto Theft Vehicles Recovered
25	35	39	33	27	Rape
46	75	63	67	57	Robbery
23,042	24,648	23,521	27,104	8,660	Warrants Processed
23,042	24,040	23,321	27,104	8,000	Public Ways and Facilities
					Roads
3,031	3,031	2,974	2,973	2,973	Total Maintained Mileage
					Public Assistance
					Mental Health Clients Served
157	146	151	152	148	Conserved
776	762	857	949	1,032	Inpatient
11,691	11,516	11,708	10,821	10,692	Outpatient
					Community Based Programs
66,192	61,672	63,012	67,350	49,956	Congregate Meals Served
69,185	71,318	75,461	80,301	91,873	Home Delivered Meals
1,073	1,131	1,599	1,754	1,391	Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program
55,269	54,365	42,302	45,942	150,868	Number of People Served through Area Agency on Aging Fund
1,563	1,526	1,262	1,517	1,558	Number of Adult Protective Services Cases Opened
8,142	6,928	6,693	6,105	5,792	Number of Enrolled Participants in Cal Works
					Welfare Fraud
139,787	351,630	173,887	373,000	347,125	Court Ordered Restitution
2,279	1,731	2,517	2,266	2,896	Major Fraud Cases Completed
18	149	114	123	74	Persons Convicted
					Culture and Recreation
					Library
20.722	26.712	24.554	10.053	20.200	•
20,722	26,713	26,576	10,053	28,298	eBooks, eAudiobooks, Audiobooks and Music CDs
306,860	301,971	275,290	276,247	273,465	Volumes in collection
					Parks and Recreation
624	746	748	643	387	Total Amount of Park Reservations
19,038	22,340	24,802	14,723	3,343	Total Number of Cars Entered Parks
-		*	*		Other Enterprises
					Solid Waste
417,252	466,650	496,269	500,477	523,537	Landfill Tonnage Gross Total
					Landfill Tonnage Recycled Total
27 005	46,927	69,814	45,251	44,273	
37,995					Transit
37,995 348,737 ,039,336	301,666 1,033,941	297,243 1,010,078	277,471 1,007,030	222,063 999,852	Number of Passengers Total Route Miles

Sources: Various departments, County of Tulare

COUNTY OF TULARE Statistical Section Capital Asset Statistics by Function (unaudited) Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Public Protection							
Sheriff-Coroner							
Stations	4	4	4	4	4		
Fire Protection							
Stations	27	27	27	27	27		
Building Permits Issued	3,494	3,333	3,581	3,474	3,639		
Public Ways and Facilities							
Roads							
Roads (miles)	3,041	3,041	3,041	3,038	3,035		
Streetlights	1,537	1,541	1,542	1,471	1,471		
Culture and Recreation Library							
Number of Branches	15	15	15	15	15		
Volumes in Collection	343,928	285,915	285,915	285,915	304,912		
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	7	7	3	2		
Transfer Stations	7	7	7	7	6		
			Fiscal Year				
Function	2016	2017	Fiscal Year 2018	2019	2020		
Function Public Protection	2016	2017		2019	2020		
	2016	2017		2019	2020		
Public Protection	2016	2017 4		2019 5	2020		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner			2018				
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations			2018				
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection	4	4	2018 5	5	5		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations	4 27	4 27	2018 5 27	5 27	5 27		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued	4 27	4 27	2018 5 27	5 27	5 27		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities	4 27	4 27	2018 5 27	5 27	5 27		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads	4 27 4,617	4 27 4,517	2018 5 27 4,302	5 27 4,042	5 27 4,104		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles)	4 27 4,617 3,031	4 27 4,517 3,495	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974	5 27 4,042 2,973	5 27 4,104 2,973		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights	4 27 4,617 3,031	4 27 4,517 3,495	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974	5 27 4,042 2,973	5 27 4,104 2,973		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights Culture and Recreation Library Number of Branches	4 27 4,617 3,031 1,157	4 27 4,517 3,495 1,157	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974 1,182	5 27 4,042 2,973 1,182	5 27 4,104 2,973 1,166		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights Culture and Recreation Library Number of Branches Volumes in Collection	4 27 4,617 3,031 1,157	4 27 4,517 3,495 1,157	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974 1,182	5 27 4,042 2,973 1,182	5 27 4,104 2,973 1,166		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights Culture and Recreation Library Number of Branches	4 27 4,617 3,031 1,157 15 306,860	4 27 4,517 3,495 1,157	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974 1,182	5 27 4,042 2,973 1,182	5 27 4,104 2,973 1,166		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights Culture and Recreation Library Number of Branches Volumes in Collection Parks and Recreation Park Acreage	4 27 4,617 3,031 1,157 15 306,860 628	4 27 4,517 3,495 1,157 17 301,971 628	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974 1,182 17 275,290 628	5 27 4,042 2,973 1,182 17 276,247	5 27 4,104 2,973 1,166 17 273,465 639		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights Culture and Recreation Library Number of Branches Volumes in Collection Parks and Recreation Park Acreage Parks	4 27 4,617 3,031 1,157 15 306,860 628 10	4 27 4,517 3,495 1,157 17 301,971 628 10	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974 1,182 17 275,290 628 10	27 4,042 2,973 1,182 17 276,247 639 11	5 27 4,104 2,973 1,166 17 273,465 639 11		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights Culture and Recreation Library Number of Branches Volumes in Collection Parks and Recreation Park Acreage Parks Museum (square feet)	4 27 4,617 3,031 1,157 15 306,860 628	4 27 4,517 3,495 1,157 17 301,971 628	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974 1,182 17 275,290 628	5 27 4,042 2,973 1,182 17 276,247	5 27 4,104 2,973 1,166 17 273,465 639		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights Culture and Recreation Library Number of Branches Volumes in Collection Parks and Recreation Park Acreage Parks Museum (square feet) Other Enterprises	4 27 4,617 3,031 1,157 15 306,860 628 10	4 27 4,517 3,495 1,157 17 301,971 628 10	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974 1,182 17 275,290 628 10	27 4,042 2,973 1,182 17 276,247 639 11	5 27 4,104 2,973 1,166 17 273,465 639 11		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights Culture and Recreation Library Number of Branches Volumes in Collection Parks and Recreation Park Acreage Parks Museum (square feet) Other Enterprises Solid Waste	4 27 4,617 3,031 1,157 15 306,860 628 10 42,919	4 27 4,517 3,495 1,157 17 301,971 628 10 42,919	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974 1,182 17 275,290 628 10 42,919	5 27 4,042 2,973 1,182 17 276,247 639 11 42,919	5 27 4,104 2,973 1,166 17 273,465 639 11 42,919		
Public Protection Sheriff-Coroner Stations Fire Protection Stations Building Permits Issued Public Ways and Facilities Roads Roads (miles) Streetlights Culture and Recreation Library Number of Branches Volumes in Collection Parks and Recreation Park Acreage Parks Museum (square feet) Other Enterprises	4 27 4,617 3,031 1,157 15 306,860 628 10	4 27 4,517 3,495 1,157 17 301,971 628 10	2018 5 27 4,302 2,974 1,182 17 275,290 628 10	27 4,042 2,973 1,182 17 276,247 639 11	5 27 4,104 2,973 1,166 17 273,465 639 11		

Sources: Various departments, County of Tulare