COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2015-1 OF THE COUNTY OF ORANGE (VILLAGE OF ESENCIA) SERIES A OF 2015 SPECIAL TAX BONDS ANNUAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Dated February 27, 2023

Series A of 2015	CUSIP Numbers
68423PVF4	68423PVG2
68423PVH0	68423PVJ6
68423PVK3	68423PVL1
68423PVM9	68423PVN7
68423PVP2	68423PVQ0
68423PVR8	68423PVS6
68423PVT4	68423PVU1
68423PVV9	68423PVW7
68423PVX5	68423PVY3
68423PVZ0	68423PWA4
68423PWB2	68423PWC0

Prepared at the direction of and on behalf of:

County of Orange

400 W. Civic Center Drive, 5th Floor Santa Ana, CA 92701

Prepared by:

David Taussig & Associates, Inc.

100 Bayview Circle, Suite 100 Newport Beach, CA 92660

Community Facilities District No. 2015-1 of the County of Orange Special Tax Bonds 2015 Series A (Village of Esencia) Annual Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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CERTAIN DISCLAIMERS
EXHIBIT
Exhibit A – An Update of Table 5 From The Official Statement
Exhibit B – California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission Yearly Fiscal Report
Exhibit C – Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

INTRODUCTION

The Community Facilities District No. 2015-1 of the County of Orange (Village of Esencia) (the "Issuer" or "District") hereby provides its annual report (the "Annual Report") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 in connection with the following Bonds:

Bond Issue:

1. Community Facilities District No. 2015-1 of the County of Orange (Village of Esencia) Series A of 2015 Special Tax Bonds

Annual Report:

The Issuer's Annual Report required by the Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") dated October 1, 2015 with respect to the Series A Bonds for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022 is attached hereto.

Other Matters:

This Annual Report is provided solely for purposes of the Disclosure Certificate. The filing of this Annual Report does not constitute or imply any representation (i) that all of the information provided is material to investors, (ii) regarding any other financial, operating or other information about the County, the Issuer or the Bonds, or (iii) that no changes, circumstances or events have occurred since the end of the Fiscal Year to which this Annual Report relates (other than as contained in this Annual Report), or that no other information exists, which may have a bearing on the Issuer's financial condition, the security for the Bonds, or an investor's decision to buy, sell, or hold the Bonds. The information contained in this report has been obtained from sources which are believed to be reliable, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. No statement in this Annual Report should be construed as a prediction or representation about future financial performance of the Issuer.

While the financial statements of the County (which includes the District) for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022 have been incorporated herein by reference in order to comply with SEC Rule 15c2-12, the Bonds are a limited obligation of the District and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the County is pledged to the payment of the Bonds. No income, receipts, funds (including the County general fund) or moneys of the County are pledged to the repayment of the Bonds.

SECTION 4 - CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORT

a. Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

The County of Orange's Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 were filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board Electronic Municipal Market Access on January 25, 2023 (Submission ID: P11254306) are included herein as Exhibit C.

While the financial statements of the County (which includes the District) for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022 have been incorporated herein by reference in order to comply with SEC Rule 15c2-12, the Bonds are a limited obligation of the District and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the County is pledged to the payment of the Bonds. No income, receipts, funds (including the County general fund) or moneys of the County are pledged to the repayment of the Bonds.

b. Financial and Operating Data

i. The principal amount of the Bonds outstanding as of August 16, 2022.

The principal amount of Bonds outstanding as of August 16, 2022 was \$84,150,000.

ii. The balance in each fund under the Resolution and the Reserve Requirement as of August 16, 2022.

As of August 16, 2022				
CFD No. 2015-1				
Special Tax Fund:	\$913,146.74			
Reserve Fund:	\$8,014,787.50			
Acquisition and Construction Fund:				
Special Reserve Fund: \$				
Rebate Fund:	\$0			

The Reserve Requirement as of August 16, 2022 is \$8,014,787.50.

iii. Any changes to the Rates and Method of Apportionment of the Special Taxes approved or submitted to the qualified electors for approval prior to the filing of the Annual Report.

There have been no changes made to the Rate and Method of Apportionment approved or submitted to the qualified electors for approval.

iv. An update of the estimated assessed value-to-lien ratio for the District substantially in the form of Table 5 in the Official Statement based upon the most recent Special Tax levy preceding the date of the Annual Report and on the assessed values of property for the current fiscal year.

An update of Table 5 is included in Exhibit A.

v. The percentage of the maximum Special Taxes levied by the District with respect to the Bonds.

Developed Property was levied at 87.03% of the Assigned Special Tax rates for Developed Property in Zones 1 through 7 for Fiscal Year 2022-2023. Undeveloped Property was not levied in Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

vi. The status of any foreclosure actions being pursued by the District with respect to delinquent Special Taxes.

CFD No. 2015-1 is not required to initiate any foreclosure proceedings at this time.

vii. A statement as to whether the District participates in the Teeter Plan and in the event that the Teeter Plan is terminated with respect to the District, a table showing the total Special Taxes levied and the total Special Taxes collected for the prior fiscal year and the total Special Taxes that, as of December 31, remain unpaid for each prior fiscal year in which Special Taxes were levied and the number of delinquent parcels in the District.

The District participates in the Teeter Plan.

viii. A statement as to whether the Teeter Plan remains in effect with regard to the District.

The Teeter Plan remains in effect with regard to the District.

ix. <u>If Special Taxes are levied on Undeveloped Property</u>, the amount of Special Taxes levied on <u>Undeveloped Property</u> and the amount of Special Taxes levied on <u>Developed Property</u>.

Developed Property was levied at 87.03% of the Assigned Special Tax rates for Developed Property in Zones 1 through 7 for Fiscal Year 2022-2023. Undeveloped Property was not levied in Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

x. Any information not already included above that the Issuer is required to file in its annual report pursuant to the provisions of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, with the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

See Exhibit B attached for a copy of the Mello-Roos Community Facilities District (CFD) Yearly Fiscal Status Report for CFD No. 2015-1.

CERTAIN DISCLAIMERS

The information contained in this Annual Report expresses only the views of the applicable party. An explanation of the significance of any such information may be obtained from the applicable party; provided, however, that no information provided by any party is incorporated in this Annual Report. The County and the District undertake no responsibility to oppose any revision or withdrawal of such information contained in this Annual Report.

To the extent the County or the District provides information in this Annual Report, the County and the District are not obligated to present or update information in future Annual Reports. Investors are advised to refer to the Official Statement for the Bonds for information concerning the initial delivery of and security for the Bonds.

By providing the information in this Annual Report, the County and the District do not imply or represent (a) that all information provided in this Annual Report is material to investors' decisions regarding investment in the Bonds, (b) the completeness or accuracy of any financial, operational or other information not included herein or in the Official Statement, (c) that no changes, circumstances or events have occurred since the date of this Annual Report (other than as contained herein), or (d) that no other information exists which may have a bearing on the County's financial condition, the security for the Bonds or an investor's decision to buy, sell or hold the Bonds.

The information set forth in this Annual Report or incorporated in this Annual Report has been furnished by the County and the District and is believed to be accurate and reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Statements contained in or incorporated by this Annual Report which involves estimates, forecasts or other matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so described herein, are intended solely as such and are not to be construed as representations of fact. Further, expressions of opinion contained in this Annual Report or incorporated in this Annual Report are subject to change without notice and the delivery of this Annual Report will not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County and the District.

No statement contained in this Annual Report should be construed as a prediction or representation about future financial performance of the County and the District. Historical results presented herein may not be indicative of future operating results.

The information set forth herein, including information provided by others or incorporated by reference, is believed by the County and the District to be reliable but has not been independently verified by the County and the District and is not guaranteed as to accuracy by the County and the District.

EXHIBIT A

TABLE 5, ESTIMATED ASSESSED VALUE-TO-LIEN RATIO BY LAND USE TYPE

David Taussig and Associates, Inc.

TABLE 5 FROM THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2015-1 (VILLAGE OF ESENCIA) ASSESSED VALUE-TO-LIEN RATIOS

Property Classification / Owner [1]	CFD No. 2015-1 Actual FY 2022-2023 Levy [2]	CFD No. 2015-1 Bonds Outstanding [3]	Metropolitan Water District Bonds Outstanding [4]	Capistrano Unified School District School Facilities Improvement District Bonds Outstanding [4]	Santa Margarita Water District	Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	Assessed Value [1]	Estimated Assessed Value-to-Lien Ratios
Developed Property	\$5,065,370	\$84,150,000	\$3,084	\$105,718	\$719,347	\$84,978,148	\$775,458,038	9.13
TOTAL	\$5,065,370	\$84,150,000	\$3,084	\$105,718	\$719,347	\$84,978,148	\$775,458,038	9.13

^[1] Ownership and assessed values as of January 1, 2022 provided by the Orange County Assessor. Assessed value calculated as land value plus improvement value.

^[2] Based on actual Fiscal Year 2022-2023 levy.

^[3] Allocated based on share of Fiscal Year 2022-2023 levy.

^[4] As of September 2, 2022. Allocated based on share of Fiscal Year 2022-2023 levy.

Source: DTA, Metropolitan Water District, Capistrano Unified School District, and County of Orange Assessor

Ехнівіт В

CALIFORNIA DEBT AND INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION YEARLY FISCAL REPORT



MELLO ROOS REPORT

CDIAC # : 2015-1887 10/28/2022

California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, 915 Capitol Mall, Room 400, Sacramento, CA 95814 P.O. Box 942809, Sacramento, CA 94209-0001 Tel.: (916) 653-3269 Fax: (916) 654-7440

Information as of Reporting Year End: 06/30/2022 **Issuance** Issuer Name: Orange County CFD No 2015-1 Issue Name: 2015 Special Tax Bonds Project Name: Series A Actual Sale Date: 10/08/2015 Settlement Date: 10/28/2015 Original Principal Amount: \$90,845,000.00 Date of Filing: 10/25/2022 Reserve Fund Minimum Balance: Yes Reserve Fund Minimum Balance Amount: \$8,014,787.50 Credit Rating from Report of Final Sale Credit Rating: Not Rated Standard & Poor: Fitch: Moody's: Other: Credit Rating from Mello-Roos Last Yearly Fiscal Status Report Not Rated Credit Rating: Standard & Poor: Fitch: Moody's: Other: Credit Rating for This Reporting Period Not Rated Credit Rating: Standard & Poor:

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MELLO ROOS REPORT

CDIAC # : 2015-1887 10/28/2022

California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, 915 Capitol Mall, Room 400, Sacramento, CA 95814 P.O. Box 942809, Sacramento, CA 94209-0001 Tel.: (916) 653-3269 Fax: (916) 654-7440

Fitch: Moody's: Other: **Fund Balance** Principal Amount of Bonds Outstanding: \$85,025,000.00 Bond Reserve Fund: \$8,014,787.50 Capitalized Interest Fund: \$0.00 Construction Fund(s): \$0.00 **Assessed Value** Assessed or Appraised Value Reported as of: 01/01/2022 Use Appraised Value only in first year or before annual tax roll billing commences: From Equalized Tax Roll Total Assessed Value of All Parcels: \$775,458,038.00 **Tax Collection** Total Amount of Special Taxes Due Annually: \$5,009,954.02 Total Amount of Unpaid Special Taxes Annually: \$25,757.47 Does this agency participate in the County's Teeter Plan? Yes **Delinquent Reporting** Delinquent Parcel Information Reported as of Equalized Tax Roll of: 06/30/2022 7 Total Number of Delinquent Parcels: Total Amount of Special Taxes Due on Delinquent Parcels: \$25,757.47 **Foreclosure Date Foreclosure Total Number of Foreclosure Total Amount of Tax on Foreclosure**

Parcels

Retired Issues

Parcels

Commenced



MELLO ROOS REPORT

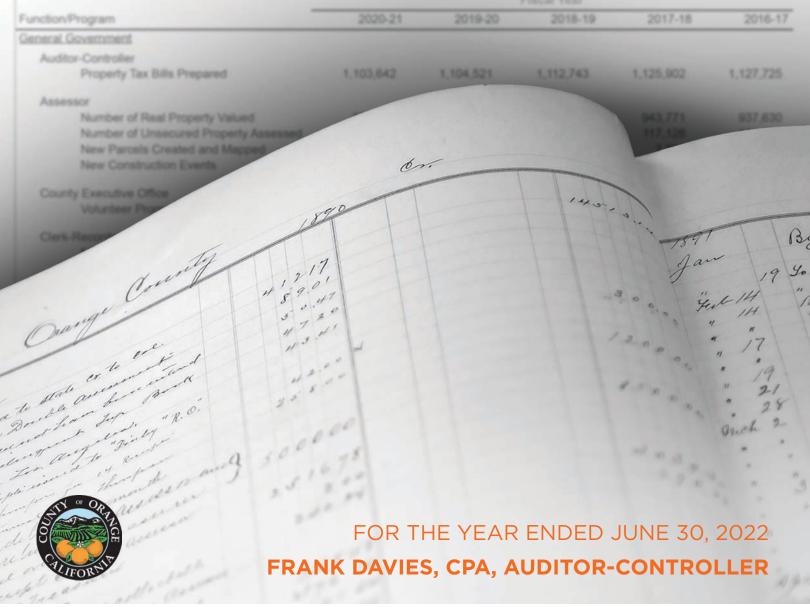
CDIAC # : 2015-1887 10/28/2022

California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission, 915 Capitol Mall, Room 400, Sacramento, CA 95814 P.O. Box 942809, Sacramento, CA 94209-0001 Tel.: (916) 653-3269 Fax: (916) 654-7440

Indicate Reason for Retirement:	Not Retired
Filing Contact	
Filing Contact Name:	Gina Kim
Agency/Organization Name:	Orange County
Address:	400 W. Civic Center Dr. 5th FL
City:	Santa Ana
State:	CA
Zip Code:	92701
Telephone:	714-834-3749
Fax Number:	
E-mail:	gina.kim@ocgov.com
Comments Issuer Comments:	

EXHIBIT C ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT







Each year the Orange County Auditor-Controller's Office prepares and publishes the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the prior fiscal year ending June 30. The document is prepared in accordance with Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California, and must be published no later than December 31. An outside auditing firm, Eide Bailly LLP, is retained to audit the report. The Auditor-Controller Financial Reporting Unit works tirelessly to ensure the report is not only on time, but is of the highest quality. Last year's report received, once again, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. This award is a prestigious national award recognizing excellence in State and local government financial reporting.

For the past 5 years, the ACFR has highlighted one of the County's various agencies through a representative photograph on the cover and interior tabs of the report. This year, we showcase our own department through a historic look at the crucial role the Auditor-Controller's Office and its employees have played in the County's financial operations. This year's cover image is a "then and now" look at Auditor-Controller staff, featuring County Auditor, Leslie H. Eckel, and his executive staff alongside our current Auditor-Controller, Frank Davies, and his Executive Management Team. Eckel served as County Auditor from 1941-1957, before the office was established as the Auditor-Controller in 1959. This historical theme is also carried over into the ACFR's accompanying Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR), also known as the Citizens' Report. We hope you enjoy this historic look at the department and learn more about what our Auditor-Controller's Office employees handle on a daily basis.

In addition to the ACFR, the Auditor-Controller's Office has three Satellite units at John Wayne Airport, OC Waste & Recycling, and OC Community Resources with teams also working tirelessly to produce stand-alone financial statements. These statements are also audited by the outside auditing firm, Eide Bailly LLP. The statements provide a summary of those agencies' individual finances for the County's two Enterprise Funds, John Wayne Airport and OC Waste & Recycling, as well as for the County's Redevelopment Successor Agency, a Private-Purpose Trust Fund. To view the stand-alone Financial Statements, please visit ocauditor.com/reports and select "Component Unit Financial Statements".

Thank you to all the employees of the Auditor-Controller's Office for your ongoing hard work and dedication to the residents of Orange County.

To view this year's ACFR, please visit https://ocauditor.com/reports/acfrreports/

To view this year's PAFR, please visit https://ocauditor.com/reports/citizens-reports/

County of Orange

State of California

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



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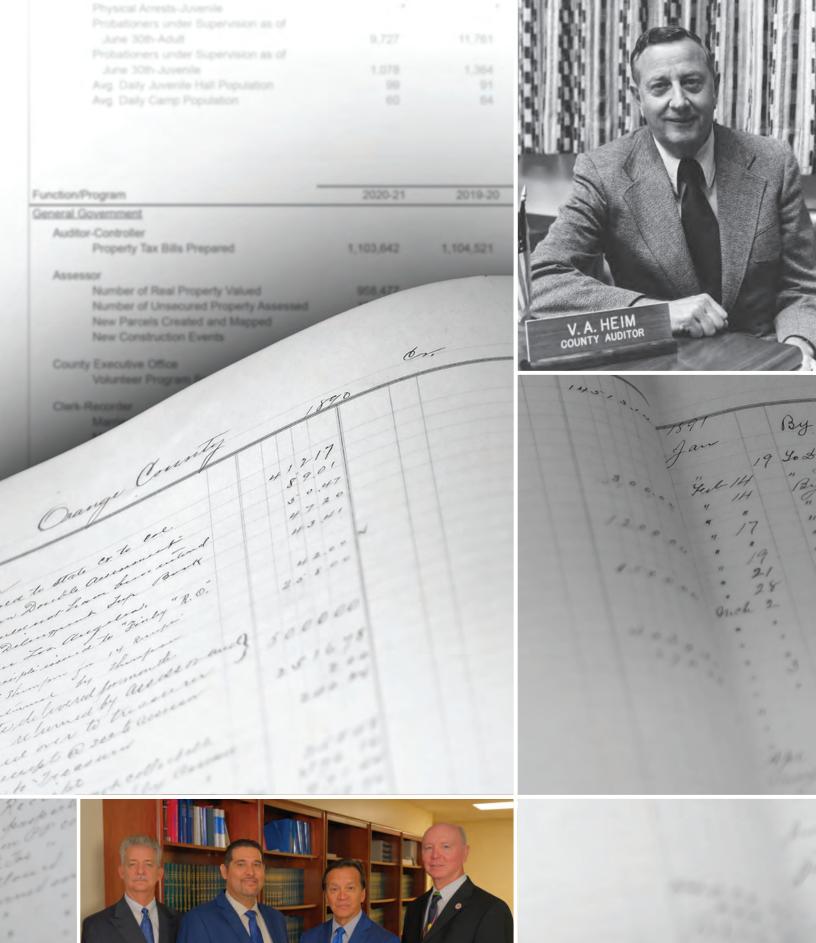
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AUDITOR-CONTROLLER COUNTY OF ORANGE

1770 N. BROADWAY POST OFFICE BOX 567 SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92706

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COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE COUNTY OF ORANGE

COUNTY ADMINSTRATION NORTH 400 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92701

(714) 834-2345 FAX: (714) 834-3018

www.ocgov.com

December 21, 2022

The Citizens of Orange County:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Orange (County), State of California, for the year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California. The report contains financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) prescribed for governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. A comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed and established to provide reasonable assurance that the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and changes in financial position of County Funds. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The ACFR has been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Eide Bailly LLP. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent certified public accounting firm has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on the County's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

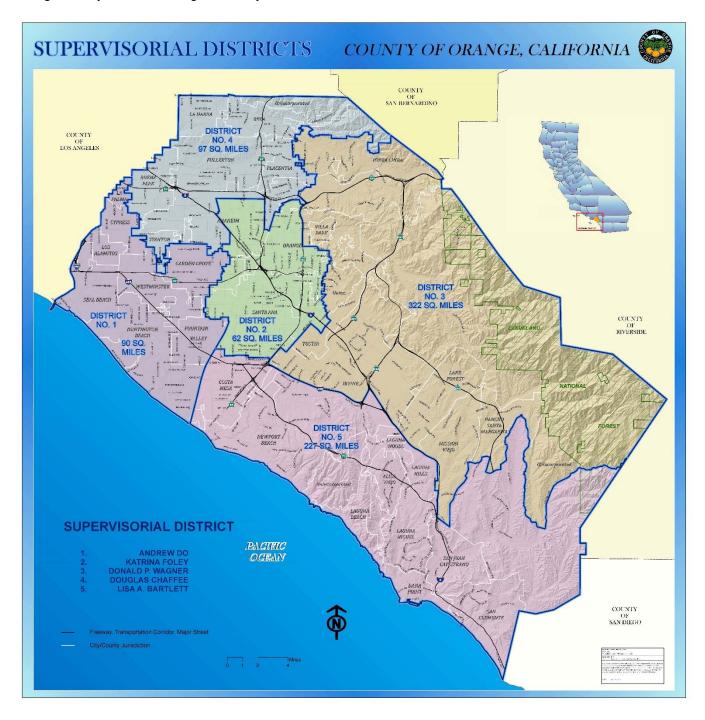
This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that immediately follows the independent auditor's report. MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The County, incorporated in 1889 and located in the southern part of the State of California, is one of the major metropolitan areas in the state and nation. The County occupies a land area of 798 square miles with a coastline of 42 miles serving a population of over 3 million. It represents the third most populous county in the state and ranks sixth in the nation.

The County was incorporated as a general law County and converted to a charter county on March 5, 2002, with voter approval. In November 2008, voters approved Measure J, which added Article III, Section 301 to the Charter of Orange County requiring voter approval for increases in future retirement system benefits of any employee, legislative officer, or elected official of the County in the Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) or any successor retirement system, with the exception of statutorily-established cost of living adjustments, salary increases, and annual leave, vacation, or compensatory time cash-outs. In June 2012, voters approved Measure B, which requires that any Orange County Supervisors elected on or after June 5, 2012 can enroll only in the minimum pension option, i.e., the least lucrative pension plan, offered to Orange County employees. At present, the minimum pension plan is a 1.62% at 65 pension plan. In June 2016, voters approved Measure B, which requires the County Auditor-Controller to review any Countywide measure placed on the ballot and prepare a fiscal impact statement.

The County is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors (Board), who each serve four-year terms, and annually elect a Chair and Vice-Chair. The Supervisors represent districts that are each approximately equal in population. The district boundaries were revised effective January 6, 2022, incorporating the results of the 2020 census. A County Executive Officer (CEO) oversees 15 County departments, and elected officials serving as department heads oversee six County departments. The Supervisorial Districts map below shows the boundaries of Orange County and the areas governed by each member of the Board.



The County provides a full range of services Countywide, for the unincorporated areas, and contracted services for cities. These services are outlined in the following table:

Countywide Services			
Affordable Housing (Housing Authority)	Veterans Services		
Agricultural Commissioner	Indigent Medical Services		
Airport	Jails & Juvenile Facilities		
Child Protection & Social Services	Juvenile Justice Commission		
Child Support Services	Landfills & Solid Waste Disposal		
Clerk-Recorder	Law Enforcement		
Coroner & Forensic Services	Probationary Supervision		
District Attorney/Public Administrator	Public Assistance		
Elections & Voter Registration	Public Defender/ Alternate Defense		
Environmental/Regulatory Health	Public & Behavioral Health		
Flood Control & Transportation	Senior Services		
OC Parks	Collection & Appeals		
Disaster Preparedness	Weights & Measures		
Grand Jury	Property Tax Assessment, Apportionment/Billing, Collection & Receipt		
Public Guardian			

Unincorporated Area Services		
Animal Care & Control	Libraries	
Flood Control	Parks	
Land Use	Waste Disposal Collection	
Law Enforcement		

Contracted Services for Cities		
Animal Care & Control	Libraries	
Law Enforcement	Public Works & Engineering	
Utility Billing and Check Remittance Processing		

Sources: County departments

In addition to these services, the County is also financially accountable for the reporting of component units, which can be either blended or discretely reported. Blended units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations and, therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the County. The County has two discretely presented component units, the Children and Families Commission of Orange County (CFCOC) and CalOptima, which require discrete presentation in the government-wide financial statements. The County has one fiduciary component unit, OCERS. The following entities are presented as blended component units in the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022: Orange County Flood Control District (OCFCD), Orange County Housing Authority, Orange County Public Financing Authority, South Orange County Public Financing Authority, Capital Facilities Development Corporation, Orange County Public Facilities Corporation, County Service Areas, Special Assessment Districts, Community Facility Districts, and In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority. Additional information on these entities can be found in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Section.

The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board. Activities of the General Fund and most of the Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Permanent Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that level which cannot be exceeded without action by the Board) is at the legal fund-budget control-unit level, which represents a department or an agency. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each Governmental Fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The Budgetary Comparison Statements for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds are part of the Basic Financial Statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the nonmajor Governmental Funds with appropriated annual budgets are

presented in the Supplemental Information Section for Governmental Funds. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered appropriations do not lapse at year-end; outstanding encumbrances are carried forward. Additional information on the budgetary process can be found in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Section.

The County's eGovernment website portal at http://www.ocgov.com provides online services and extensive information about County government to Orange County residents, businesses, partners, and visitors. The County's website provides information and online services to the public 24/7. It includes information about the Board, County job listings, purchasing bid solicitations, assessment appeals, links to court information and local court rules, voter information, County permits and forms, public safety, health and human services programs and financial information. The site also provides several online services, including live and archived Board meeting videos, the ability to order birth, death and marriage certificates, search fictitious business names, find polling locations and election results, how to license pets, pay property taxes and subscribe to receive emergency alerts. The County continuously strives to improve a constituent's ability to conduct business online with the County.

FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

Two indicators of the County economy are: how well the local economy performs relative to surrounding counties, the State, and the Nation and its own historical trends. This section provides data for various indicators that summarize the current and projected outlook of the County's economy.

Various forecasts indicate that 2022 will be a year of economic slowdown. In terms of historical trends, current and projected activity suggests that economic growth at the local level will generally follow national and state trends.

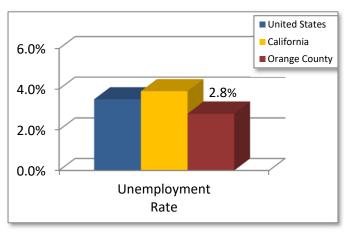
The County's unemployment rate continues to be lower than surrounding Southern California counties, the State, and the Nation (see Table 1).

According to the California Department of Finance, inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), is expected to be 6.4% for Orange County, lower than both the State and U.S. at 6.5% and 6.9%, respectively, in FY 2021-22 (see Table 2).

Table 1: Unemployment Rate Comparison

Primary Government Entity	July 2022 Unemployment Rate		
United States	3.5%		
California	3.9%		
Los Angeles County	5.0%		
Riverside County	4.0%		
San Bernardino County	3.9%		
San Diego County	3.1%		
Orange County	2.8%		

Unemployment Rate



Note: Unemployment rates are for the month of July 2022

Table 2: 2022 - Projected Increase of the CPI

United States	California	Orange County
6.9%	6.5%	6.4%

Sources: State of California, Employment Development Department California Department of Finance, May 2022

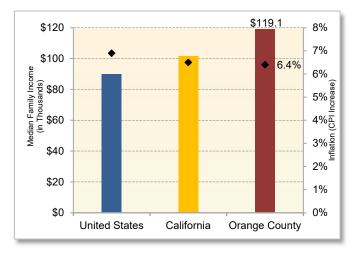
According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the County's median family income is expected to be \$119,100 (absolute dollars) in 2022, compared to \$106,700 (absolute dollars) in 2021. The median family income in the County continues to exceed all surrounding Southern California counties, the State, and the Nation (see Table 3).

Table 3: Median Family Income Comparison

Primary Government Entity	Median Family Income (absolute dollars)
United States	\$90,000
California	\$101,600
Orange County	\$119,100
San Diego County	\$106,900
Los Angeles County	\$91,100
Riverside County	\$87,400

Sources: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2022

Comparisons of Inflation and Median Family Income



Sources: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2022 California Department of Finance, May 2022 According to the California Association of Realtors, the median home sales price for existing single-family homes in Orange County was \$1,231,000 (absolute dollars) in July 2022, representing a 12.9% increase from July 2021. The median sales price in Orange County continues to exceed all surrounding counties (see Table 4).

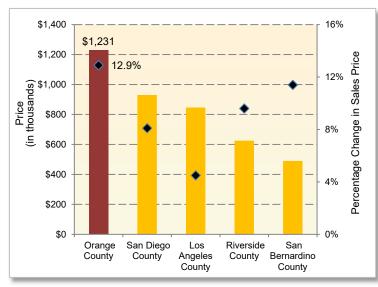
In terms of internal trends, current and projected indicators forecast modest growth in the Orange County economy, with job growth expected to increase by 5.1% in 2022.

Table 4: Median Home Sales Price Comparisonexisting single-family homes only Southern California Counties – August 2022

Primary Government Entity	Median Home Sales Price Change increase (decrease)	Median Home Sales Price (absolute dollars)
Orange County	12.9%	\$1,231,000
San Diego County	8.1%	\$930,000
Los Angeles County	4.5%	\$846,320
Riverside County	9.6%	\$625,000
San Bernardino Count	y 11.4%	\$490,000

Source: California Association of Realtors, August 2022

Comparison of Median Home Sales Price and Price Changes Among Counties



Source: California Association of Realtors, August 2022

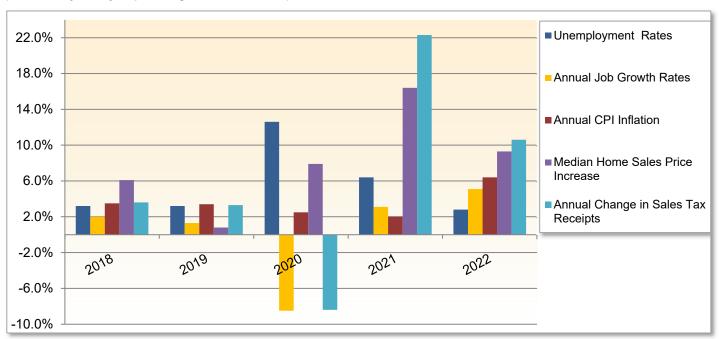
Table 5 shows various internal indicators reflecting modest growth of the County's economy. The unemployment rate decreased from 6.4% in July 2021 to 2.8% in July 2022. According to the June 2022 Chapman University Economic & Business Review, job growth is expected to increase by 5.1% in 2022; median home sales price for existing single-family detached homes are forecasted to increase by 9.3% in 2022, significantly lower than the 16.4% increase in 2021; and sales tax receipts are forecasted to increase by 10.6% in 2022. In summary, the economy in Orange County is forecasted to show modest growth.

Table 5: Orange County Historical Data

Historical Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Unemployment Rates	3.2%	3.2%	12.6%	6.4%	2.8%
Annual Job Growth Rates	2.0%	1.3%	(8.5%)	3.1%	5.1%
Annual CPI Inflation	3.5%	3.4%	2.5%	2.0%	6.4%
Median Home Sales Price Increase	6.1%	0.8%	7.9%	16.4%	9.3%
Annual Change in Sales Tax Receipts	3.6%	3.3%	(8.4%)	22.3%	10.6%

Data in Table 5 for prior years may be different from previous ACFR due to timing. Data for 2022 is preliminary or based on forecasted data.

Orange County Historical Data Comparison (Shown as a year-to-year percentage increase/decrease)



Sources: State of California, Employment Development Department Economic & Business Review, Chapman University, June 2022 California Association of Realtors

Long-Term Financial Planning

Strategic Financial Plan (SFP): In March 1997, the Board initiated an annual financial planning process that is a key component of the County's commitment to fiscal responsibility, accountability, and efficiency. The plan includes projections of County general purpose revenues, departmental projections of operating costs, revenues, capital and information technology needs for current programs and services and anticipated caseload changes. New programs, services and capital projects are identified and prioritized on a Countywide basis with financial impacts identified over the plan period. The plan covers a five-year period and includes a ten-year analysis of operating costs in cases where new programs and facilities are assessed to ensure the ability to pay for long-term operational costs.

The 2022 SFP was presented to the Board on January 24, 2023. The 2022 SFP is the foundation in planning for continued financial stability and is augmented by the monitoring and establishment of budgetary control via the budget reporting process and adoption of the Annual Budget. The five-year SFP projections indicate that General Purpose Revenue will grow, on average, about 3.0% annually. The moderate growth rate for revenue, coupled with the increasing cost of doing business, will require the County to carefully manage programs and service levels. The County

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continues to believe that sustained job growth and reduced unemployment are the key indicators for economic growth.

In order to address identified budget issues and prepare for the continued uncertainty of the general and local economy, the following represent some of the actions taken or identified as options for early planning. Early action is critical to ensure baseline services are met and that the County continues to experience financial stability.

- The SFP reflects a 0% increase in Net County Cost for each of the five years presented, FY 2023-24 through FY 2027-28. General Purpose Revenue growth will be strategically allocated through the budget process consistent with the priorities identified in the SFP
- Continuation of the policy to not backfill State budget reductions
- Internal financing program to support major capital and information technology projects
- Maintaining prudent levels of General Fund and Contingency Reserves

The County continues to move forward on several large projects and initiatives identified below. In addition, the County is in various stages of planning and implementing several other projects. Planning and design has started for the second of three planned Be Well OC Wellness Hubs in the City of Irvine and construction continues for the second phase of the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan. Development of the County property at the former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro in Irvine and other various County-owned properties, such as with the Prado Dam, will require up-front financial planning and investment in order to generate revenue in future years on a long-term basis.

Santa Ana River Mainstem Project: The Santa Ana River Mainstem Project (SARMP) was initiated in 1964, in partial response to a resolution adopted by the United States House Committee on Public Works on May 8, 1964. A survey report was completed by the OCFCD in 1975. The report was reviewed and submitted to Congress in September 1978. In September 1980, the United States Corps of Engineers completed the General Design Memorandum for the SARMP. Construction for the SARMP was authorized by the Water Resources Development Act of 1988. Construction for the SARMP began in 1989. The project's major components are scheduled to be completed by December 2028.

The SARMP is designed to provide flood protection to the growing urban communities in Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. The proposed improvements to the system cover 75 miles, from the headwater of the Santa Ana River east of the City of San Bernardino to the mouth of the river at the Pacific Ocean between the cities of Newport Beach and Huntington Beach. The project will increase levels of flood protection to more than 3.35 million people within the three county areas. The project includes seven independent features: Seven Oaks Dam, Mill Creek Levee, San Timoteo Creek, Oak Street Drain, Prado Dam, Santiago Creek and the Lower Santa Ana River. More information on the SARMP is available in Note 15, Construction and Other Significant Commitments. To learn more about the SARMP, visit the Orange County Flood Control Division's website at https://ocip.ocpublicworks.com/service-areas/oc-infrastructure-programs/santa-ana-river-project.

OC Dana Point Harbor Revitalization Plan: The OC Dana Point Harbor Revitalization Plan (Plan) includes revitalization of Dana Point Harbor's commercial core, marinas, and hotel. The Plan is a multi-phased and long-term public-private partnership project, where total development costs have been estimated in excess of \$400,000. These development costs will be funded by the developer, not the County. The Plan is a phased and systematic long-term rehabilitation or replacement of the commercial core, hotel, and waterside elements. On October 17, 2017, the County selected Dana Point Harbor Partners, LLC (DPHP) as the primary developer and Dana Point Partners, LLC as the alternate developer for the lease, development, and management of certain portions of Dana Point Harbor. On July 17, 2018, the Board approved option and ground lease agreements with DPHP to administer and manage Dana Point Harbor and initiate entitlement approvals for certain portions of Dana Point Harbor for the long-term use and enjoyment by the public.

To date, DPHP has received entitlements for two of the three Harbor components, the Marina and Commercial Core, including the surface parking, parking structure and appurtenant facilities to serve these uses and the public. The third component, the Hotel, is currently in process with the City of Dana Point (Dana Point) and the California Coastal Commission. As permitted within the original approvals, the Dana Point has also approved and issued substantial conformance plan determinations covering updates and refinements for the Commercial Core portion, as the original conceptual plans have developed into construction documents. As of September 2022, permits have been issued for the Marina (docks and slips) portion of the Harbor revitalization and those improvements are currently underway. Construction documents for all segments of the Commercial Core (new or remodeled buildings and associated public spaces) are currently under plan check review with the County. More information on the Dana Point Harbor Revitalization is available in Note 7, Service Concession Agreements.

James A. Musick Facility Expansion: The James A. Musick Facility Expansion project is a multi-year project that includes construction of two inmate housing units with approximately 512 beds and two inmate rehabilitation, treatment, and housing units with approximately 384 beds. The expansion also includes administrative and support space, a warehouse/maintenance building, and infrastructure and site improvements. Housing units are designed for direct supervision of minimum and medium security inmates, providing a program aimed at reducing recidivism rates and increasing public safety. Programming includes specialized education and enhanced vocational tracks that individuals in custody will be able to participate in that meet their specific needs. The programming services will include three separate tracks which inmates can voluntarily participate in. The educational track will provide assistance with a high school diploma or HiSet, thereby increasing reading, writing, and math skills. The enhanced vocational track will focus on technology-based programming, food service based programming, and skill trade programming. The Reentry track will focus on helping an individual with life skills and changing negative thought processes. Each client will have a Reentry Coordinator working with them through their time in custody to ensure that they are meeting their goals. In addition, an individualized discharge plan will be created to ensure direct linkage to service providers immediately post release.

On May 5, 2020, the County awarded a construction contract to Bernards Bros., Inc. for the project in the amount of \$261,118 and also approved a five percent construction contingency amount of \$13,056. The total project construction cost is estimated to be \$308,000 including, owner-carried insurance, construction management, special inspections and utility fees. The cost is funded by \$180,000 from AB900 and SB 1022 State funding and \$147,000 from the County's General Fund. As of July 2022, the County has received a total of \$99,002 in reimbursements from the State. The project is 67% complete and is scheduled to be completed in July 2023.

Westminster Watershed Feasibility Study/East Garden Grove Wintersburg Channel (Project): OC Public Works (OCPW) completed work with the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to finalize the Westminster Watershed Feasibility Study to reach the final milestone of the Chief's Report issued on July 9, 2020. OCPW is under a Design-Build contract to construct reaches covered by the study while receiving Work-In-Kind credit towards OCFCD's portion of the expected 65% Federal and 35% Non-Federal cost share.

Improvements to OCFCD facilities will benefit several cities including Huntington Beach, Fountain Valley, Westminster, Garden Grove, Santa Ana and Seal Beach. As part of the Study, USACE conducted public hearings and continues to incorporate refinements to cost analyses. The cost estimates from the study indicate that total construction cost is approximately \$1,224,000 for the Project; however, final analyses will provide a better estimate. Authorization is required by Congress through the Water Resources Development Act of 2020. Appropriations would then be needed to establish funding for the Project.

USACE is requesting federal funding for completing the upcoming Preliminary Engineering & Design phase under the continued partnership with OCFCD who will be contributing 50% of the costs.

Two projects for the East Garden Grove Wintersburg Channel have been planned for construction by OCPW ahead of the formal partnership agreement with USACE for the federal project. The first project includes channel improvements from Warner Ave. to Goldenwest St. with construction estimated at \$83,000 from FY 2019-20 to FY 2022-23. Construction costs incurred for this Project through June 30, 2022 are \$63,730 and design costs through June 30, 2022 are \$3,197. Completion is scheduled for December 2022. Construction for the Warner Ave., Springdale St., and Edwards St. bridge crossings improvements is estimated at \$18,233 in FY 2022-23 and design costs through June 30, 2022 are \$274. The bridge improvements are required so that expected flood control benefits are realized for the Warner to Goldenwest channel reach.

<u>Orange County Civic Center Facilities Master Plan</u>: In 2013, the Board adopted an ordinance approving a public-private partnership to develop the Civic Center Facilities Strategic Plan (Master Plan). The Master Plan incuded several phases of development with the first phase focused on the general government administration buildings in the center of the Civic Center area.

On April 25, 2017, the Board approved the construction of the new County Administration South (CAS) and establishment of a nonprofit corporation as it related to the financing of CAS and the Master Plan. CAS was completed in November 2019 and is a state-of-the-art facility that has been LEED Certified, meaning it meets the extensive criteria signifying a healthy, highly efficient, cost saving, green building. CAS is occupied by several County departments and includes a one-stop shop public counter where the public has access to services from multiple departments. CAS was

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financed through a Board adopted ordinance on May 9, 2017, identifying the legal authority for the issuance of bonds, approving a Ground Lease, a Facility Lease, and forming the Capital Facilities Development Corporation (Corporation). In total, the California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA) issued \$152,400 Lease Revenue Bonds and pursuant to a loan agreement, the CMFA loaned a total of \$175,340 to the Corporation for the construction. Upon filing the certificate of substantial completion, the County commenced base rental payments, under the Facility Lease, to repay the loan to the CMFA, which pays debt service to the bondholders.

On June 26, 2018, the Board approved the planning and design of a new County Administration North (CAN), within the Civic Center, as a twin building of the above CAS Building; a six-story, approximately 254,000 square foot, with 332 underground parking spaces and an additional 196 surface parking spaces. CAN was completed in July 2022 and is occupied by several County departments, including the County Executive Office and Board of Supervisors and includes a Board Hearing room. Similar to CAS, CAN was also financed through a Board adopted ordinance identifying the legal authority for the issuance of bonds, approving a Ground Lease, a Facility Lease, and using the Corporation. The CMFA issued \$185,705 Lease Revenue Bonds and loaned a total of \$212,304 to the Corporation, pursuant to a loan agreement, for the construction. Upon filing the certificate of substantial completion, the County will commence base rental payments in FY 2022-23, under the Facility Lease, to repay the loan to the CMFA, which pays debt service to the bondholders.

Additional phases included in the Master Plan are still being developed.

Be Well Campuses: A site in the Great Park in Irvine has been identified as the second location for the Be Well Irvine campus to be established through a public-private partnership with Mind OC, with a long-term ground lease established. This is currently in the planning phase with implementation anticipated in the first quarter of 2023. Development plans currently include three phases under the option agreement with the first phase involving crisis stabilization units, residential treatment services, and outpatient services for children, adolescents and adults. The second will include an adult sobering station and provide substance use and perinatal residential services for women and children and outpatient services for children and youth, including their families. The third and final phase will include education and training, a community meeting and events center, youth and senior centers and interfaith shared-use space. The campus will be organized as follows:

- Wellness Navigation Center: A single point of entry navigation service to help residents find and connect
 with a broad range of services across the Orange County system, including suicide prevention, substance
 use, depression and related disorders, domestic violence, sexual assault, grief, isolation, child and elder
 concerns and critical incident debriefings.
- Be Well Center: Behavioral health and substance use services, which include Crisis Restorative Care, Mind and Body Resiliency Training, Outpatient Mental Wellness Care and Transitional Support.
- Community and Family Center: A multi-entity health care collective including local Orange County public
 and private health systems and will integrate health clinics with youth and community education, enrichment
 and experimental learning spaces.

The Be Well Irvine campus is currently in the planning and design phase with construction scheduled to begin early 2023. In consideration of the public benefit afforded by the Be Well Campus and Mind OC's operation of the Project, the annual rent will be one dollar.

OC CARES Initiatives: OC CARES links the five systems of care in the County (behavioral health, healthcare, community corrections, housing, and benefits & support services) to provide full care coordination and services to address immediate and underlying mental health issues and work towards self-sufficiency. Currently, projects and programs are guided by the OC CARES, Justice Through Prevention and Intervention 2025 Vision overseen by the Orange County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council. The focus is on increasing diversion options from pre-arrest to reintegration that involve treatment, specialty courts, and supportive services. Below is a listing of the significant projects in progress:

- Behavioral Health Public Safety Response Team: Expansion of the behavioral health response team
 consisting of specialized Sheriff Deputies and mental health clinicians to support calls for service with a
 mental health or substance use nexus and provide diversion options, conduct research, and serve as a
 resource for the community.
- Coordinated Reentry System: Developing and implementing coordinated reentry services including regional reentry offices, mobile units, centralized reentry center, and workforce entry program to increase accessibility and linkages to services to meet the needs of the justice-involved population for successful reintegration.

- Juvenile Corrections Campus: Revitalize the existing Juvenile Hall to establish a Youth Transition Center
 that fully utilizes existing space to provide camp programming, education services, health and mental health
 services, and housing for juvenile and transition aged youth offenders, including those realigned from the
 State Correctional System.
- Housing for Transitional Aged Youth (TAY): Establish transitional and permanent supportive housing and
 placement services for youth and TAY involved in the juvenile justice system that includes treatment for
 substance use, mental health issues or for those involved in the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children
 population.
- Access to Permanent Supportive & Affordable Housing: In alignment with the County's Housing Strategy,
 efforts are continuing to create 2,700 subsidized housing units that combine affordable housing assistance
 with voluntary support services to address the needs of chronically homeless individuals. The Housing
 Strategy is currently in the process of being revised based on the most recent Point-in-Time homeless count
 conducted in February 2022.

Relevant Financial Policies

To achieve the goal of providing outstanding and cost-effective regional public services, the County applies sound management practices and policies that enhance the quality of life of its citizens. Such financial management practices have been identified by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada and recognized by Fitch Ratings as best practices that promote financial soundness, efficiency in government, and solvency in public finance.

General Fund Reserves Policy

The County General Fund Reserves Policy provides guidance in the creation, maintenance and use of reserves. The policy covers formal and informal reserves, and includes provisions for reserves such as appropriations for contingencies, reserve-like appropriations, and reserve-like funds held by others such as the OCERS Investment Account. The policy also recognizes whether funds are legally required or discretionary or have special restrictions. The reserves policy is maintained and updated, as needed, through the County's annual SFP process. The reserves policy targets and balances are included in the annual SFP document.

The General Fund Reserves policy is designed to provide flexibility to the County as well as the following:

- Resources to address unanticipated or cyclical economic conditions
- Resources for emergencies and/or catastrophic events
- Mitigation of the volatility of revenues and expenditures in managing temporary cash flow shortages
- Capacity to cover unexpected large one-time expenses and opportunities
- Capacity to fund capital investments
- Capacity to minimize borrowing costs
- Capacity to provide some level of protection against statutory changes to County revenues and impacts from federal and state actions

The County has a variety of reserve funds available to both the General Fund and Non-General Funds including:

- Fund Balance Assigned for Contingencies
- Fund Balance Assigned for Operations
- Fund Balance Assigned for Construction and Maintenance
- Fund Balance Assigned for Capital Projects
- Fund Balance Assigned for Teeter Loss Reserve
- Fund Balance Assigned for Reserve Target
- Reserve-Like Funds
- Reserve-Like Appropriations
- Department-Type Reserves

All of the previously mentioned are reserves normally modified at the time of budget adoption (Government Code Section 29085) or at fiscal year-end. Changes to reserve amounts at other times require a 4/5 vote of the Board. A

4/5 vote is also required to make such reserves available for appropriation to expend the funds, if needed, during the fiscal year (Government Code Section 29130).

Reserve Targets and Descriptions

Under GFOA recommended practice, the County establishes an overall reserve target and allocates the calculated target among the classes of obligated fund balances as appropriate. The County may fund more or less to each reserve class for a variety of reasons, such as its current financial condition, the need to set aside for particular goals or directives, the need to bridge one-time gaps, etc. The goal is to ensure a prudent reserve balance that is maintained and replenished on a regular basis. In implementing the GFOA's best practice, the County elected to establish a funding target based upon two months of General Fund operating revenues.

Contingencies

The purpose and use of this reserve is to cover unanticipated and severe economic downturns, major emergencies, or catastrophes that cannot be covered with existing appropriations. In particular, continued drought conditions with the attendant risk of wildfires, highlights the potential for catastrophic events within the County. A significant event could create the need for a higher funding level of this reserve. The target amount for this reserve is 15% of ongoing annual General Purpose Revenues (excluding Fund Balance Unassigned and one-time amounts and transfers).

The following table summarizes the County's financial management practices:

Relevant Financial Policies		
Multi-Year SFP	The County's SFP is based on a five-year financial forecast and includes a 10-year analysis of operating costs in cases where new programs and facilities are recommended to ensure the ability to pay for long-term operational costs. Performance measures and strategies are key elements of the SFP process.	
Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan	The County's five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a long-term list of significant projects funded by the General Fund in the Capital Projects budget. It also includes the five-year capital program for Non-General Fund agencies. The CIP aids the County in its assessment of the best use of funds available in order to establish and prioritize its capital asset goals, while maintaining long-term financial stability.	
Information Technology Projects	The five-year Information Technology Plan (ITP) is a compilation of significant IT projects including upgrades or replacements of existing systems, greater or equal to \$150 and less than \$1,000 in any one fiscal year of the five years in the plan. Costs for ongoing system support and maintenance are included. The ITP is a tool used by the County to assess IT projects, leverage overlap, and prioritize the use of County General Funds available to IT projects.	
Mid-Year Budget Report	The County Executive Office issues mid-year budget reports that provide the Board, County departments, members of the public, and other interested parties with an overview of the current status of budgeted revenues and expenditures, total budgeted positions and various departmental issues requiring adjustments to the County's budget.	
Annual Budget Policies and Guidelines	The Annual Budget reflects the County's disciplined approach to fiscal management and is consistent with the County's SFP process. Department budgets are consistent with the priorities and operations plans contained in the SFP. Departments use these planning processes, along with outcome indicators, to evaluate programs and redirect existing resources as needed for greater efficiency to reduce costs and minimize the need for additional resources.	

	Relevant Financial Policies (Continued)
Fund Balance Reserve Policy	The County General Fund currently contains formal and informal reserves, appropriations for contingencies, appropriated reserve-type funds, and reserves held by others. The purpose of these reserves is to protect community programs and services from temporary revenue shortfalls and provide for unpredicted, sudden and unavoidable one-time expenditures.
Contingency Planning Policy	The County's General Fund maintains a reserve for contingencies, which was established through the SFP process. The target amount for this reserve is 15% of ongoing annual General Purpose Revenues (excludes fund balance unassigned and one-time amounts and transfers), or \$145,020. This compares to the GFOA guidelines for funding contingencies at 15% or higher. In addition to the reserved for contingencies, the County budgets an annual appropriation for significant unanticipated emergencies, catastrophes, one-time expenditures and opportunities of no less than \$10,000 in the General Fund.
Debt Disclosure Practices	The County presents a set of debt disclosures in the County's adopted Budget document and the ACFR, as well as Continuing Disclosure Annual Reports on its website and the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) repository.
Pay-as-you-go Capital Funding	The County's long-term practice has been to use pay-as-you-go funding for capital projects whenever possible. The use of systematic long range financial planning assists in making fiscal decisions such as debt vs. pay-as-you-go capital project financing. The SFP forecasts sources of the County's revenue and operating expenses and incorporates a list of previously identified and prioritized projects that will benefit the citizens of the County. The financial planning for capital projects considers the County's limited funding sources, the capital and operating costs, useful life of projects, and good business practices.
Credit and Debt Management Policy	The County's long-term practice has been to rapidly repay debt when practicable. The Policy is intended to maintain long-term financial stability by ensuring that its long-term financing commitments are affordable and do not create undue risk or burden, achieve and maintain high credit ratings, minimize debt service interest expense and issuance costs, provide accurate and timely financial disclosure and reporting, and comply with applicable State and Federal laws and financing covenants.
Public Financing Advisory Committee	The Public Financing Advisory Committee (PFAC) is responsible for the review, approval, and modification or denial of debt financing proposals. No County debt financing proposal is considered by the Board unless recommended in writing by the PFAC. The PFAC membership consists of the following: five public voting members, each representing a district, and three Ex-Officio County government members (the County Executive Officer, the elected Treasurer-Tax Collector, and the elected Auditor-Controller) (non-voting).
Audit Oversight Committee	The Audit Oversight Committee (AOC) is an advisory committee to the Board that provides oversight of the activities of the County's Internal Audit Department, performance audit function, and the County's external audit coverage including financial reporting and federal and state audit activities. The AOC membership includes the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board, the County Executive Officer, the elected Treasurer-Tax Collector (non-voting), the elected Auditor-Controller (non-voting), and five private sector members appointed by the Board. The private sector members are appointed by the Board for a term of four years and may be reappointed or removed by the Board.

	Relevant Financial Policies (Continued)									
Treasury Oversight Committee	The Treasury Oversight Committee (TOC) is responsible for reviewing and monitoring the annual Investment Policy Statement (IPS). In addition, the TOC causes an annual audit of the County's compliance with the IPS. The TOC shall also investigate any and all irregularities in the treasury operations, which become known to the TOC. The TOC has an approved policy to investigate and report such irregularities. Annually, the TOC reviews the IPS, including all proposed changes to IPS. The elected Treasurer-Tax Collector then submits the IPS to the Board for approval, including any changes thereto. The TOC membership consists of the following: the elected Auditor-Controller, the County Executive Officer, the elected County Superintendent of Schools, or their respective designees, and four public members. The public members shall be nominated by the elected Treasurer-Tax Collector and confirmed by the Board.									
24/7 Fraud Hotline	The Fraud Hotline is part of an ongoing fraud detection and prevention effort. The Fraud Hotline is intended for use by County employees, the general public, or vendors for reporting suspected waste, fraud, violations of County policy or misuse of County resources by vendors, contractors or County employees.									

Major Initiatives

<u>Funding Equity:</u> The County hovers at the bottom of funding for counties statewide, receiving the lowest percentage of property taxes in California to support services, about 5 cents on the dollar; while the state average is 14 cents. The formula for returning local property taxes to the counties where they were collected was set in 1978 and has not been updated since. This systematically disadvantages the County's ability to provide services to its diverse population.

The County's predicament does not have easy fixes. Shifting funding formulas could affect other counties receiving more of their share of taxes, as well as other taxing entities such as cities, special districts, and schools, which have constitutional protections for state funding. Therefore, the answer to assuring funding equity for the County lies in increasing funding, programs, and partnerships that specifically benefit County programs and services. When the state shifts or adds responsibilities at the county level, the County will seek enough funding for those programs to ensure their success. The County's robust legislative agenda seeks creative and substantive ways to assure our residents are provided with their fair share of the taxes they pay to support the programs and services they deserve.

<u>Labor Agreements:</u> Most County employees are represented by one of 21 bargaining units, which are separated into eight labor organizations. The principal organization is the Orange County Employees Association (OCEA), which represents six bargaining units totaling about 9,516 employees in budgeted positions. The next largest unions are the Association of County Deputy Sheriffs (AOCDS), which represents four bargaining units totaling about 2,635 members and the American Federation of State and Municipal Employees (AFSME) at about 1,510 members. All contracts have been successfully negotiated and County employees continue to work under their contract terms and conditions of employment.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

<u>GFOA Awards:</u> The GFOA awarded the Triple Crown Medallion, which recognizes that the County received all three GFOA Awards:

The Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2021; this represents the County's 27th consecutive award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such an ACFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the County received the GFOA Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) titled the "OC Citizens' Report" for the year ended June 30, 2021; this represents the County's 19th consecutive award. The award is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. In order to be awarded, a government must publish a PAFR that reflects the program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. The "OC Citizens' Report" is available for viewing at www.ac.ocgov.com.

The GFOA also awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the County for its FY 2021-22 Annual Budget; this is the County's 6th award. The award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, the entity had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. These guidelines are designed to acknowledge how well an entity's budget serves as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

<u>Counties Financial Transactions Reporting Award:</u> The County received the Financial Transactions Reporting Award from the State Controller's Office for its Year-End Financial Transaction Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The award is in recognition of the professionalism demonstrated by counties in preparing accurate and timely financial reports and for those counties that meet the review criteria of the award program.

<u>Acknowledgments:</u> We would like to express our sincere appreciation to County staff and the staff of the certified public accounting firm of Eide Bailly LLP. We hope this report will be of interest and use to those in county government, other governmental agencies, and the public interested in the financial activities of the County of Orange.

Respectfully submitted,

Frank Davies, CPA Auditor-Controller Michelle Aguirre
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Orange California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

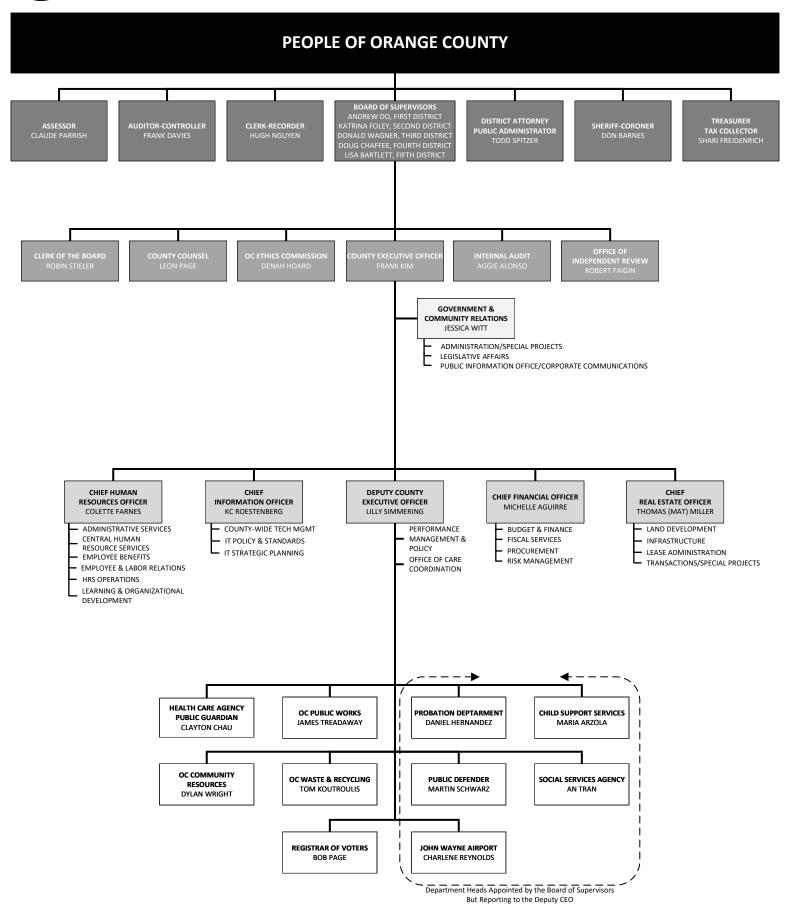
June 30, 2021



Executive Director/CEO



County of Orange Organizational Chart





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Auditor-Controller		3		A CALL STORY
Property Tax Bills Prepared	1,103,642	1,104,521	TO PA	A F
Assessor				
Number of Real Property Valued	950.472		943	
Number of Unsecured Property Assessed				
New Parcels Created and Mapped				864
New Construction Events		C. T. S. S. W. C.	NO STREET, STR	
	6	1		
County Executive Office				
Volunteer Program P			14	
Clerk-Recorder	890	-	145	
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Physical Arrests-Juvenile





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Orange, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Orange, California (County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General fund, Flood Control District fund, Other Public Protection fund and Mental Health Services Act fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Orange County Health Authority, a Public Agency/dba Orange Prevention and Treatment Integrated Medical Assistance (Cal Optima) and Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS), which represent the following percentages of assets, net position/fund balances and revenues of the opinion units listed below as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	<u>Assets</u>	Net Position	Revenues
<u>CalOptima:</u> Aggregate discretely presented component units	97.7%	95.7%	99.4%
OCERS:			
Aggregate remaining fund information	69.6%	70.6%	14.8%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for CalOptima and OCERS, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Notes 2 and 13 to the financial statements, the County has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Accordingly, a restatement has been made to the governmental activities, business type activities, General fund, Flood Control District, Airport, OC Waste & Recycling, and aggregate remaining funds (Internal Services Funds and other governmental funds) net position/fund balance as of July 1, 2021, to restate beginning net position/fund balance. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and the schedules for the OCERS plan, Orange County Extra-Help Defined Benefit plan, and the Orange County Retiree Medical plan be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cade Saelly LLP
Laguna Hills, California

December 21, 2022



Function/Program	2020-21	2019-20	
General Government			
Auditor-Controller Property Tax Bills Prepared	1,103,642	1,104,521	
Assessor Number of Real Property Valued Number of Unsecured Property Assess New Parcels Created and Mapped	MA MA ATT		
New Construction Events County Executive Office Volunteer Program P	6		
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1,364

91

1,078

Physical Arrests-Juversile

June 30th-Adult

Probationers under Supervision as of

Probationers under Supervision as of

Avg. Daily Juvenile Hall Population Avg. Daily Camp Population

June 30th-Juvenile





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (UNAUDITED)

This section of the County's ACFR provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022. We hope that the information presented here, in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal, provides a clear picture of the County's overall financial status. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts in this section are expressed in thousands of dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total change in net position, which is the difference between total revenues (including transfers in) and expenses (including transfers out), was \$1,383,660 for the fiscal year, and it increased net position by 38% from prior year.
- Long-term debt obligations increased by \$19,387 or 3% during the current fiscal year.
- The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,174,931, an increase of \$420,458 or 15% in comparison with the prior year.
- General Fund revenues and other financing sources ended the year 7% below budget.
- General Fund expenditures and other financing uses ended the year 15% below budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements presented in the County's ACFR are divided into three different sections:

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Fund Financial Statements										
Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds								
Statement of	Balance Sheet	Statement of Net Position	Statement of Fiduciary							
Net Position	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	Net Position							
Statement of	Changes in Fund Balances	Fund Net Position	Statement of							
Activities	Budgetary Comparison Statements	Statement of Cash Flows	Changes in Fiducial Net Position							

The following table summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements:

	Government-wide	Fund Financial Statements						
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Type of Financial Statement	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Net Position	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position				
	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budgetary Comparison Statements	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position				
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	Day-to-day operating activities for basic services	Day-to-day operating activities for business-type services	Resources held on behalf of others				
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus				
Type of Asset, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liability, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short- term and long-term	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilties, and deferred inflows of resources held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others				
Type of Inflow and Outflow Information All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		or soon thereafter;	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid				

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the following two financial statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Both of these statements were prepared using an accounting method and a measurement focus similar to those used by private-sector companies, the <u>accrual basis of accounting</u> and the <u>economic resources measurement focus</u>. The **Statement of Net Position** provides information regarding <u>all</u> of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The **Statement of Activities**, on the other hand, provides information on how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year regardless of the period when the related cash or cash equivalent is received or paid. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes, and earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes (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 (1) general government, (2) public protection, (3) public ways and facilities, (4) health and sanitation, (5) public assistance, (6) education, and (7) recreation and cultural services. The business-type activities of the County include John Wayne Airport (Airport), OC Waste & Recycling, and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).

The government-wide financial statements also provide information regarding the County's component units, entities for which the County (the primary government) is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations; therefore, data from these component units are combined with data of the primary government. Financial information for the CFCOC and CalOptima, discretely presented component units, are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Separate stand-alone annual financial reports can be obtained by accessing the County's website at the following address: www.ac.ocgov.com. A separate stand-alone CalOptima annual financial report can be obtained by accessing the website at http://wpso.dmhc.ca.gov/fe/search/.

Fund Financial Statements

- Fund a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.
- Focus is on <u>major funds</u>.
- Provides information regarding the three major categories of all County funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

The fund financial statements report on groupings of related funds that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Like other state and local governments, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds as determined by the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." All of the County funds can be divided into three major categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental funds include most of the County's basic services and are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus.

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 government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are prepared for the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to facilitate comparisons between governmental funds and governmental activities. The primary differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements relate to noncurrent assets, such as land

and structures and improvements, and noncurrent liabilities, such as bonded debt and amounts owed for compensated absences, financed purchases, leases, net pension liability and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), which are reported in the government-wide statements but not in the fund financial statements.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (General Fund, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Permanent funds). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is always a major fund, and all other major funds which may change each year depending on if they meet the major funds criteria. Information for nonmajor funds is presented in the aggregate as "Other Governmental Funds" in these statements. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is presented in the Supplemental Information Section of this ACFR. The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget and are presented in the Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Information Section of this ACFR, respectively.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: Enterprise funds 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 Airport, OC Waste & Recycling, and CNG activities. **Internal Service funds** are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions such as insurance, transportation, publishing services, and information technology. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, Internal Service funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Airport and OC Waste & Recycling operations, which are both considered to be major funds of the County. Conversely, the Internal Service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements with the individual fund data provided in the combining statements, which can be found in the Supplemental Information Section of this ACFR.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds include the **Trust** and **Custodial** funds and are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. Financial information for fiduciary funds is <u>not</u> reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's programs. The combining statements for fiduciary funds are included in the Supplemental Information Section of this ACFR.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. To find a specific note, refer to the Table of Contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the County's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$5,046,927, an increase of 38% from June 30, 2021.

The largest component of the County's net position, which totals \$4,287,215 was **net investment in capital assets**, which represents the County's investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets and debt-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The County's capital assets are used to provide needed services to its citizens. Since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate the associated debt, the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided from other sources.

COMPONENTS OF NET POSITION

- Net Investment in Capital Assets
- Restricted
- Unrestricted

The County's **restricted** net position of \$1,808,605 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use and are available to meet the County's ongoing obligations for programs with external restrictions. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, contributors, laws/regulations of other governments, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or legislation, including those passed by the County itself.

The **unrestricted** net position is the final component of net position. Unrestricted net position is resources that the County may use to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As of June 30, 2022, the County's unrestricted net position totals a deficit of \$1,048,893. Among governmental activities the deficit was \$1,718,846 in unrestricted net position, compared to its deficit of \$3,046,351 at June 30, 2021. The main contributor of the deficit continues to be the reporting of the County's proportionate share of net pension and OPEB liability on the financial statements.

The following table presents condensed financial information derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

NET POSITION – Primary Government June 30, 2022 and 2021											
	Govern	nme	ental		Busine	ss-T	уре				
	Activ	vitie	es		Activ	/itie	S		To	tal	
	2022	<u>2021</u>			2022		<u>2021</u>	2022			2021
ASSETS											
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,376,307	\$	4,754,772	9	1,213,291	\$	1,002,351	\$	6,589,598	\$	5,757,123
Capital Assets	4,296,528		3,640,386		924,633		942,791		5,221,161		4,583,177
Total Assets	9,672,835		8,395,158		2,137,924		1,945,142		11,810,759		10,340,300
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	922,650		1,036,680		20,488		22,191		943,138		1,058,871
Total Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,595,485		9,431,838		2,158,412		1,967,333		12,753,897		11,399,171
LIABILITIES											
Long-term Liabilities	3,653,651		4,711,405		327,976		369,652		3,981,627		5,081,057
Other Liabilities	1,409,473		1,413,203		81,409		64,828		1,490,882		1,478,031
Total Liabilities	5,063,124		6,124,608		409,385		434,480		5,472,509		6,559,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,083,886		1,156,032		150,575		20,784		2,234,461		1,176,816
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,147,010		7,280,640		559,960		455,264		7,706,970		7,735,904
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,423,823		3,533,978		863,392		865,175		4,287,215		4,399,153
Restricted	1,743,498		1,663,571		65,107		58,195		1,808,605		1,721,766
Unrestricted	(1,718,846)		(3,046,351)		669,953		588,699		(1,048,893)		(2,457,652)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,448,475	\$	2,151,198	\$	1,598,452	\$	1,512,069	\$	5,046,927	\$	3,663,267

As of June 30, 2022, the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by 12% or \$1,354,726 during the current fiscal year. There was an increase of \$832,475 in current and other assets, which is primarily attributable to an overall increase in cash and cash equivalents as a result of federal assistance received from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established to provide governments with one-time infusion of funds to meet COVID-19 response needs and rebuild the economy. Also, there were higher tax apportionments and an increase in sales and use tax revenue. This increase was partially offset by lower interest revenue received due to the net decrease in the fair value of investments. In addition, capital assets increased by \$637,984, primarily due to the establishment of lease assets under GASB Statement No. 87 and construction projects related to the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan and the James A. Musick Facility Expansion Project. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$115,733, primarily due to a decrease in the difference between the expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions for the changes in net pension liability measurements as required by GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," (GASB Statement No. 68).

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022, decreased by \$28,934. Long-term liabilities decreased by 22% or \$1,099,430, mainly due to a decrease in the County's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability as a result of favorable returns from OCERS' investments, which was partially offset by an increase in lease liabilities established under GASB Statement No. 87 and issuance of Teeter Plan Notes. Deferred inflows of resources increased by 90% or \$1,057,645, mainly due to the changes in the net pension liability calculated as required by GASB Statement No. 68 and an increase in the deferred payments related to leases established under GASB Statement No. 87.

The following table provides summarized data of the government-wide Statement of Activities:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION - Primary Government For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 Governmental **Business-Type Activities Activities** Total 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 **REVENUES** Program Revenues: Charges for Services 653,695 \$ 625,080 \$ 348,980 \$ 289,325 \$ 914,405 1,002,675 \$ Operating Grants and Contributions 3,166,816 22,371 3,199,181 20,571 3,187,387 3,221,552 Capital Grants and Contributions 130,593 141,883 660 5,387 131,253 147,270 General Revenues: **Property Taxes** 653,893 653,893 624,552 624,552 Property Taxes in Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees 455,578 438,321 455,578 438,321 Other Taxes 149,568 127,777 14 149,568 127,791 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs 4,631 15,547 4,631 15,547 State Allocation of Motor 3,863 3,528 3,863 3,528 Vehicle License Fees Other General Revenues 63,392 (7,644)55,748 100,157 3,518 103,675 **Total Revenues** 5,282,029 5,276,026 362,567 320,615 5,644,596 5,596,641 **EXPENSES** General Government 189,650 188,668 189,650 188,668 **Public Protection** 1,377,502 1,513,781 1,377,502 1,513,781 138,670 Public Ways and Facilities 149,290 149,290 138,670 Health and Sanitation 830,673 1,106,989 830,673 1,106,989 Public Assistance 1,358,723 1,224,045 1,358,723 1,224,045 Education 57,060 52,579 57,060 52,579 Recreation and Cultural Services 129,380 128,747 129,380 128,747 Interest on Long-Term Debt 35,148 27,232 35,148 27,232 133,555 Airport 133,555 128,160 128,160 OC Waste & Recycling 134,620 134,202 134,620 134,202 --Compressed Natural Gas 13 11 13 11 **Total Expenses** 4,260,936 4,777,762 3,992,748 4,515,389 268,188 262,373 Excess before Transfers 1,289,281 760,637 94,379 58,242 1,383,660 818,879 Transfers 7,996 7,509 (7,996)(7,509)**Change in Net Position** 1,297,277 768,146 86,383 50,733 1,383,660 818,879 Net Position-Beginning of the Year, as Restated 2,151,198 1,383,052 1,512,069 1,461,336 3,663,267 2,844,388 Net Position-End of the Year 3,448,475 \$ 2,151,198 \$ 1,598,452 \$ 1,512,069 \$ 5,046,927 \$ 3,663,267

County of Orange Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

The County's net position increased by \$1,383,660 during the current fiscal year. Revenues for the year totaled \$5,644,596, an increase of \$47,955 from the previous year. Expenses totaled \$4,260,936, a decrease of \$516,826 from the previous year.

Governmental Activities

The County's governmental activities rely on several sources of revenue to finance ongoing operations. Operating grants and contributions comprised the largest revenue source for the County, followed by property taxes. Operating grants and contributions are monies received from parties outside the County and are generally restricted to one or more specific programs such as State and Federal revenues for public assistance and for health care. Charges for services are revenues that arise from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided. Examples of the types of services that fall under this category include engineering services provided to cities under contract, park and recreation fees, and law enforcement services provided to other governmental agencies under contract.

At the end of FY 2021-22, total revenues for governmental activities, including transfers from the business-type activities, were \$5,290,025, an increase of \$6,490 from the previous year. Expenses totaled \$3,992,748, a decrease of \$522,641 from the prior year. Net position for governmental activities increased \$1,297,277 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$3,448,475. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

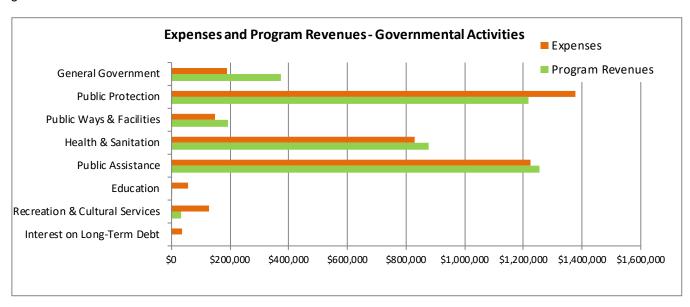
Revenues

- Property taxes increased by \$29,341, mainly due to an increase in secured assessed values.
- Charges for services increased by \$28,615, mainly due to an increase in mental health services, road and street services and fees received for Community Environmental Quality Control, Emergency Medical Services, Medical Waste and Water Quality Control. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in revenue for various public health and Drug Medi-Cal programs and the State's reimbursements for CalOptima.
- Property taxes in lieu of Vehicle License Fees (VLF) increased by \$17,257, primarily due to growth in secured property tax roll value.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$32,365, mainly due to a decrease in federal funds received
 from programs under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and Federal Emergency
 Management Agency (FEMA) established to assist governments with expenditures related to the COVID-19
 public health emergency, COVID-19 economic support, emergency rental assistance programs and COVID-19
 vaccination programs. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in revenues related to the compensation
 of revenue loss from ARPA funds.
- Other General Revenues decreased by \$36,765, mainly due to a net decrease in the fair value of investments.

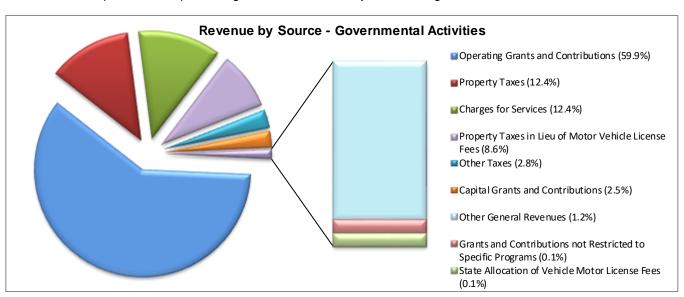
Expenses

- Expenses in health and sanitation decreased by \$276,316, primarily due to a decrease in professional and specialized services and medical supplies to address the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- Expenses in public protection decreased by \$136,279, mainly due to a decrease in pension costs.
- Expenses in public assistance decreased by \$134,678, mainly due to a decrease in expenses related to the Small Business Relief Program and to the Great Plates Program.
- Expenses in public ways and facilities increased by \$10,620, mainly due to higher South County Roadway Improvement Program fee credits paid to the developer and greater road maintenance and rehabilitation costs.
- Expenses in interest on long-term debt increased by \$7,916, primarily due to the debt service interest paid for various leased buildings and improvements under GASB Statement No. 87.
- Expenses in education increased by \$4,481, primarily due to an increase in capital outlay for OC Public Libraries.

The following chart presents a comparison of expenses by function and the associated program revenues for governmental activities:



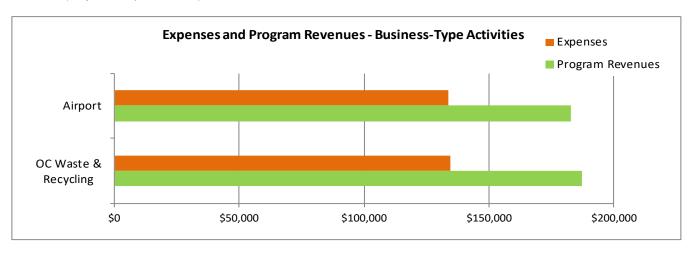
The chart below presents the percentage of total revenues by source for governmental activities:



Business-Type Activities

The County has three business-type activities: Airport, OC Waste & Recycling, and CNG. In keeping with the intent of recovering all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges, business-type activities reported charges for services as their largest source of revenues.

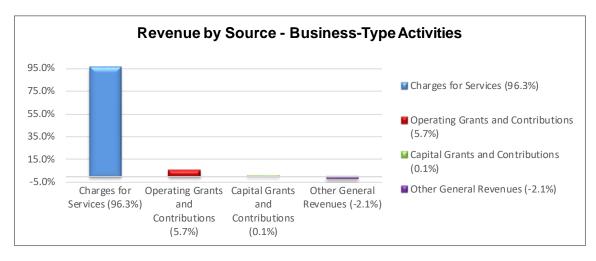
The following chart displays expenses and the associated program revenues by function for the business-type activities (major enterprise funds):



At the end of FY 2021-22, the business-type activities' total revenues exceeded expenses and transfers resulting in an increase of \$86,383 in net position compared to the prior year's increase in net position of \$50,733. Revenues totaled \$362,567, an increase of \$41,952 from the previous fiscal year, which is primarily attributable to increases in revenue from OC Waste & Recycling's sanitation and landfill disposal tonnage and fees, as well as the Airport's revenue from auto parking, landing fees, use of property, revenue from services and Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) revenue. Offsetting this increase was a net decrease in the fair value of investments and a decrease in Airport's capital grant revenues.

Expenses, including transfers to governmental activities, totaled \$276,184 representing an increase of \$6,302 from the previous year. This increase is primarily due to increases in OC Waste & Recycling and Airport's services and supplies (S&S) and professional and specialized services. Offsetting this increase were decreases in OC Waste & Recycling's closure and postclosure care costs and salaries and employee benefits (S&EB). Other factors concerning the finances of the County's two major enterprise funds are discussed in the Proprietary Funds section of the "Financial Analysis of the County's Funds."

The chart below presents the percentage of total revenues by source for business-type activities (major enterprise funds):



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting to demonstrate legal compliance and aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue generally are included on the balance sheet, with the difference reported as fund balance. Fund balance, excluding nonspendable and restricted fund balances, may serve as a valuable measure of the government's available financial resources for spending at the end of a fiscal year. This amount is available for spending at the discretion of the Board in order to achieve the established function of the respective funds.

At June 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$3,174,931, which is an increase of \$420,458, in comparison with prior year ending fund balances, as restated.

Comparative Analysis of Changes in Fund Balances

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues and other financing sources, expenditures and other financing uses, and the net change in fund balances for the governmental funds for the current and previous fiscal year, as restated:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Revenues	and	Other	Expenditures and Other			Net Change in					
	Financing	Sou	ırces	Financing Uses				s Fund Balances				
	2022		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		
General Fund	\$ 4,235,138	\$	4,133,547	\$ 3,843,660	\$	4,261,122	\$	391,478	\$	(127,575)		
Flood Control District	208,778		165,785	226,997		185,516		(18,219)		(19,731)		
Other Public Protection	62,662		84,024	78,920		47,051		(16,258)		36,973		
Mental Health Services Act	249,456		239,941	195,202		189,857		54,254		50,084		
Other Governmental Funds	1,047,180		1,094,062	1,037,977		971,417		9,203		122,645		
Total	\$ 5,803,214	\$	5,717,359	\$ 5,382,756	\$	5,654,963	\$	420,458	\$	62,396		

In addition to the effects of expenditure-driven grants, the following information provides explanations for the significant changes in fund balance:

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of FY 2021-22, revenues and other financing sources were more than the expenditures and other financing uses resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$391,478, compared to last year's decrease of \$127,575, as restated. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$101,591, and expenditures and other financing uses decreased by \$417,462. The following is a brief summary of the primary factors that contributed to the increase in the net change in fund balance for the General Fund in FY 2021-22:

Revenues

- Tax revenue increased by \$41,545, which was primarily due to increases in secured property taxes and property taxes in-lieu of vehicle license fees (VLF) resulting from an increase in secured assessed values. Additionally, there was an increase in other property tax revenues from residual distributions and pass-through payments from cities.
- Charges for services increased by \$25,251, primarily due to increases in revenue for Drug Medi-Cal, Community Services and Supports, and Mental Health services. There was also an increase in law enforcement revenue from contract cities and behavioral health bureau charges, which were partially offset by a decrease in revenue for homeless outreach. Other factors that partially offset the increase in revenue were decreases in election

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services revenue as a result of one-time receipts in FY 2020-21 related to the Center for Technology and Civic Life's COVID-19 Response Grant, the May 19, 2020 2nd District Board of Supervisors Special Election and the November 3, 2020 General Election.

• Transfers to the General Fund increased by \$22,353, primarily due to an increase in Social Services Agency (SSA) Wraparound program claims.

Expenditures

- Expenditures for health and sanitation decreased by \$258,449, primarily due to decreases in Health Care Agency (HCA) for professional services and S&S to address the COVID-19 public health emergency. Additionally, there were decreases in payments made to the State related to the Voluntary Rate Range Program and the Whole Person Care Pilot Program. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in professional services provided for the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), the Systems Coordination Services (SCS) and the Medical Safety Net Program.
- Transfers from the General Fund decreased by \$158,244, primarily due to a decrease in transfers out to the Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund for public health and safety capital projects.

Flood Control District

This group of funds is used to account for the planning, construction, and operation of flood control and water conservation works, such as dams, basins, and trunk channels, and for the retardation, conservation, and controlled discharge of storm waters. At the end of FY 2021-22, there was a decrease in fund balance of \$18,219 as compared to last year's decrease of \$19,731. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$42,993, mainly due to revenue obtained for the sale of property in the city of Highland to San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$41,481, primarily due to the start of construction for the Huntington Beach Channel and Talbert Channel Sheet Pile Repair Design-Build Project. This increase was offset by a decrease in construction costs from the completion of various channels and the Galivan Retarding Basin. Additionally, there was a decrease in construction costs and land purchases for the Santa Ana Mainstem/Prado Dam Project.

Other Public Protection

This group of funds accounts for revenues restricted for safety and law enforcement activities such as the child support program, automated fingerprint identification systems, and investigation team. At the end of FY 2021-22, there was a decrease in fund balance of \$16,258, compared to last year's increase of \$36,973. Revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$21,362, primarily from the decrease in transfers of excess public safety sales tax. Also, the transfer of restricted fee revenue from General Fund to Clerk-Recorder Operating Reserve Fund decreased as a result of a lower operating income in the current year compared to the prior year. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$31,869, largely from the transfer out from the Excess Prop 172 Public Safety Sales Tax Fund to the Sheriff-Coroner's Department for the James A. Musick Facility Expansion Project that commenced in August 2020. Additionally, there was an increase in the repayment of cash deposit held in the Victim Fund as a result of the dismissal of the case in the Consumer Prosecution Fund. Another factor that contributed to the increase was greater IT hardware maintenance and support costs following a new 8-year 800MHz Support System Upgrade contract with Motorola Solutions Inc.

Mental Health Services Act (MHSA)

This fund accounts for purpose restricted MHSA revenues. At the end of FY 2021-22, fund balance increased by \$54,254, compared to last year's increase of \$50,084. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$9,515, primarily due to higher allocation from the State for approved mental health services. Expenditures increased by \$5,345, primarily due to the change in the fair value of investments.

Other Governmental Funds

Other governmental funds encompass nonmajor funds, which include special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and a permanent fund. At the end of FY 2021-22, fund balances increased by \$9,203, in comparison to prior year's increase of \$122,645. Revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$46,882, primarily due to a decrease in transfers in to the Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund and the Countywide IT Projects Non-General Fund, which was partially offset by the issuance of Teeter Plan Notes and an increase in revenues for road and street services. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$66,560, primarily due to an increase in construction costs and transfers out from the Countywide Capital Projects Non-

General Fund for the James A. Musick Facility Expansion Project Phase I and II. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in construction costs for CFD 2017-1 Rancho Mission Viejo-Village of Esencia Improvement Area II and the Yale Transitional Center as construction was primarily completed in the prior year, and by a decrease in the amount paid for the retirement of Teeter Plan Notes compared to the prior year.

The following table shows fund balances and percentage change in fund balances for governmental funds for the current and previous fiscal year, as restated:

COMPARATIVE FUND BALANCE Governmental Funds June 30, 2022 and 2021			
	2022	2021	Increase/(Decrease) %
General Fund	\$ 1,127,205	\$ 735,727	53 %
Flood Control District	449,889	468,108	(4)%
Other Public Protection	202,906	219,164	(7)%
Mental Health Services Act	236,413	182,159	30 %
Other Governmental Funds	1,158,518	1,149,315	1 %
Total	\$ 3,174,931	\$ 2,754,473	15 %

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the Airport and OC Waste & Recycling funds, which are considered to be major funds of the County, and the CNG fund. Internal Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary funds financial statements.

Comparative Analysis of Changes in Fund Net Position

159

363,213 \$

The following table presents the enterprise funds' revenues, expenses, contributions, transfers, and changes in fund net position for the current and previous fiscal year, as restated:

ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, CONTRIBUTIONS, TRANSFERS, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021												
	F	Revenues, Co	ibutions	Change in								
		and Transfers				and Trans	;	Fund Net Position				
		2022		2021		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Airport	\$	180,243	\$	137,186	\$	132,815	\$	127,178	\$	47,428	\$	10,008
OC Waste & Recycling		182.811		184.215		142.953		142,700		39.858		41.515

13

275,781 \$

11

269,889 \$

146

87,432 \$

188

51,711

199

321,600 \$

<u>Airport</u>

Compressed Natural Gas

Total

This fund accounts for major construction and self-supporting aviation related activities rendered at the Airport. At the end of FY 2021-22, there was an increase of \$47,428 in fund net position compared to the prior year increase of \$10,008. Revenues, contributions and transfers increased by \$43,057, primarily due to increases in auto parking, landing fees, revenue from use of property, revenue from services, and PFC revenue. Partially offsetting these increases were net decreases in the fair value of investments, as well as declines in intergovernmental revenues and capital grant contributions. The Airport's operating revenues were positively affected by the continued passenger recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenses increased by \$5,637, mainly due to an increase in professional and specialized services and S&S.

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OC Waste & Recycling

This fund is used to account for the operation, expansion and closing of existing landfills. Monies are collected through gate tipping fees, which users pay based primarily on tonnage. At the end of FY 2021-22, there was an increase of \$39,858 in fund net position compared to the prior year increase of \$41,515. Revenues, contributions and transfers decreased by \$1,404, which was primarily due to the change in the fair value of investments. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in sanitation and landfill disposal tonnage and fees collected for waste, recycling, and importation. Expenses and transfers increased by \$253, primarily due to an increase in leases, S&S and professional and specialized services. These increases were offset by a decrease in landfill site closure and postclosure care costs and S&EB.

Compressed Natural Gas

This fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the CNG facility. Revenues consist primarily of compressed natural gas sales to fuel the County's growing fleet of CNG-powered heavy equipment. At the end of FY 2021-22, there was an increase of \$146 in fund net position compared to the prior year increase of \$188. Revenues decreased by \$40 due to a lower royalty payment from Clean Energy and a one-time federal tax refund received in FY 2020-21. Expenditures increased by \$2 due to an increase in utilities purchased.

For further comparative analysis of Changes in Fund Net Position, please see the Business-Type Activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

This section provides a summary of the primary factors involved in the variances between: 1) the Original Budget and the Final Budget; and 2) the Final Budget and the budgetary based actual amounts for the General Fund. In addition to the effects of expenditure-driven grants, the following information provides explanations for significant variances. Refer to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement for a full budgetary comparison.

Original Revenue Budget vs. Final Revenue Budget

The following provides a summary of the primary factors attributable to the increase or decrease in the General Fund final budget revenues and other financing sources compared to the original budget revenues and other financing sources:

Intergovernmental

- An increase of \$127,290 for anticipated reimbursement from the FEMA for 100% federal share of the County's eligible costs to combat and respond to the COVID-19 Pandemic.
- An increase of \$62,824 in the HCA due to federal grant revenue for the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Enhanced Detection Expansion (ELC2) program through the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021.
- An increase of \$48,947 in the Sheriff-Coroner Department due to excess revenue from the Prop 172 Public Safety Sales Tax.
- An increase of \$27,843 in the OC Community Resources (OCCR) Department due to anticipated monies
 related to the ARPA and the California Department of Aging to provide nutrition and economic assistance to
 County residents and businesses impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Transfers In

- An increase of \$127,290 for expected transfer of FEMA revenues to replenish General Fund reserves used in prior years to upfront FEMA eligible COVID-19 related expenditures.
- An increase of \$19,729 in HCA from various sources, including HCA Interest Bearing Purpose Restricted Revenue, OC Tobacco Settlement Revenue, and MHSA to support ongoing program costs.
- An increase of \$3,410 in the Sheriff-Coroner Department, primarily due to transfers from Tobacco Settlement Revenue and Sheriff-Coroner Replacement and Maintenance Fund to reimburse costs related to the Body Worn Camera Program implementation.

Final Revenue Budget vs. Actual Revenue Amounts

The following information provides a summary of the primary factors that caused significant variances in the General Fund actual revenues and other financing sources compared to the final revenue and other financing sources budget:

Transfers In

- A \$256,724 less than budgeted amount was primarily comprised of the following:
 - \$127,290 less received in the General Fund due to a delay in the reimbursement of FEMA claims.
 - \$92,612 less received in HCA due to lower than expected drawdowns from the MHSA Fund and OC Tobacco Settlement Revenue.
 - \$7,314 less received in the Sheriff-Coroner Department primarily due to lower than budgeted transfers from the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program and Sheriff Narcotics Program funds.
 - \$6,000 less received from the Teeter Debt Service Fund, which was not necessary to balance the General Fund's budget.
 - \$4,296 less received in SSA mainly attributable to lower than budgeted reimbursements from the SSA Wraparound Fund.

Intergovernmental

- A \$103,378 less than budgeted amount was primarily comprised of the following:
 - \$72,353 less in the Miscellaneous Fund due to a delay of the reimbursement of FEMA claims.
 - \$53,515 less in SSA due to lower than expected funding from the Federal Public Assistance Administration for the CalWORKs and CalFresh programs and lower than expected state revenue for the CalWORKs Advance program and Cash Reimbursement program.
 - \$49,605 less in HCA due to an increase in allocation of COVID-19 related funding and lower than anticipated reimbursements from ARPA, Coronavirus Relief Fund, and FEMA.
 - Partially offsetting the overall less than budgeted intergovernmental revenue amounts were the following:
 - \$57,645 more received in the County Local Revenue 2011 due to increased sales tax revenue being higher than projected during the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - \$15,093 more received by HCA from the State of California for the Housing and Community Development programs and Emergency Solutions Grant Coronavirus Program.
 - \$11,062 more received in the Sheriff-Coroner Department related to AB 109 Realignment allocation, and grants for improvements to the Theo Lacy Facility, Men's Central Jail and Intake Release Center.

Taxes

- A \$27,754 higher than budgeted amount was primarily comprised of the following:
 - \$18,392 more in other taxes due to an increase in property transfer tax revenue and former California Redevelopment Agencies residual distributions.
 - \$4,977 more in current secured property taxes resulting from an increase in secured assessed values.

Original Expenditure Budget vs. Final Expenditure Budget

The following provides a brief summary of the primary factors attributable to the increase or decrease in the General Fund final budget expenditures and other financing uses compared to the original budget expenditures and other financing uses:

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

 An increase of \$200,696, primarily due to an increase in appropriations for ARPA funding to be used for the Emergency Medical Services facility at El Toro, Remote Workspace Delivery Project, and the Virtual Private Network (VPN) Solution Project.

Health Care Agency

 An increase of \$78,561, mainly due to an increase in S&S for the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Enhanced Detection Expansion Program and an increase in budgeted transfers to the Special Needs Housing Program MHSA for the development of supportive housing.

Sheriff-Coroner

 An increase of \$53,793, primarily due to transfers to the Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund and Excess Prop 172 Public Safety Sales Tax Fund.

OC Community Resources

 An increase of \$32,822, mainly due to an increase in S&S for California Department on Aging emergency programs, Community Investment program, ARPA programs, and OC Workforce and Economic Development Division.

Miscellaneous

• A decrease of \$76,430 mainly due to the reallocation of appropriations for ARPA funding to the American Rescue Plan Act Fund partially offset by the budgeted transfer out of FEMA funds to replenish reserves.

Final Expenditure Budget vs. Actual Expenditure Amounts

The following provides a summary of the primary factors that caused significant variances in the General Fund actual expenditures as compared to the final budget:

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

 \$199,496 lower than budgeted mainly as a result of lower than anticipated transfers out to the Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund due to the timing of the construction of an Emergency Medical Services facility at El Toro and other capital projects funded with ARPA funds.

Miscellaneous

 \$150,358 lower than budgeted amount primarily due to the contingency appropriations and FEMA revenue that were budgeted but not fully utilized.

Health Care Agency

\$104,840 less than budgeted amount mainly due to lower than anticipated expenditures for S&EB, professional
and specialized services associated with MHSA programs, SCS, HCA Administration, and Health Equity
program.

Social Services Agency

 \$67,748 lower than budgeted amount primarily due to lower expenditures for S&EB, professional and specialized contracted services related to CalWORKs programs, as well as lower support and care of persons costs for CalWIN program, and lower project costs for Orangewood Children and Family Center Rehab Kitchen and 840 Eckhoff Office.

Sheriff-Coroner

• \$59,590 lower than budgeted amount mainly due to lower than expected costs for S&EB, professional and specialized contracted services, as well as transportation and travel expenses.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the County's capital assets, as restated, for both the governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$5,221,161 net of accumulated depreciation/amortization. The investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, land improvements, equipment, software, infrastructure, intangible in progress, land use rights, construction in progress and intangible right-to-use lease assets. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was 14%.

380.054

4,583,177

81 %

14 %

689.632

414 419

5,221,161 \$

Capital assets, as restated for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes:

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated Deprec June 30, 2022 and 2021	ciatio	on/Amortizati	on)									
		Govern	mei	ntal	Busine	ss-	Гуре				Increase/	
		Activ	itie	s	Activ	/itie	s	Tota	al		(Decrease)	
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	2022		<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	% Change	Ī
Land	\$	838,106	\$	871,293	\$ 38,379	\$	38,379	\$ 876,485	\$	909,672	(4)%	
Structures and												
Improvements		801,296		821,067	524,505		524,868	1,325,801		1,345,935	(1)%	
Land Improvements		8,182		5,550	564		584	8,746		6,134	43 %	
Equipment		198,752		208,429	55,502		50,611	254,254		259,040	(2)%	
Software		35,188		29,770	2,687		2,769	37,875		32,539	16 %	
Infrastructure		1,307,476		1,343,207	267,978		272,480	1,575,454		1,615,687	(2)%	
Intangible in Progress		21,725		27,370	335		307	22,060		27,677	(20)%	
Land Use Rights		16,435		6,439				16,435		6,439	155 %	
Construction in												

34,683

924,633 \$

52.793

942,791 \$

The following lists the significant expenditures for capital assets in FY 2021-22:

General Fund

Progress

Total

Assets

Intangible Right-to-Use

\$1,218 for the replacement of HVAC units at Orangewood Children and Family Center

327.261

3,640,386 \$

- \$1,052 for the purchase of IT Hardware, software and services for Public Defender
- \$1,049 for the Property Tax System Re-platforming Project

654,949

414,419

4,296,528 \$

\$

Flood Control District

- \$50,394 for the Huntington Beach and Talbert Channels Rehabilitation Project
- \$41,608 for the East Garden Grove Wintersburg Channel Project
- \$21,840 for the purchase of properties for the Santa Ana River Mainstem and Prado Dam Project
- \$1,233 for the Santa Ana Delhi Channel Improvement Project

Other Public Protection

• \$1,865 for the purchase of various telecommunication equipment for the 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communication Systems Upgrade Project

Other Governmental Funds

- \$83,478 for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan, CAN Building Construction Project
- \$79,092 for the James A. Musick Facility Master Plan, Phase I Project
- \$41,559 for the James A. Musick Facility Master Plan, Phase II Project
- \$8,462 for the Juvenile Hall-Gym and Visitation Center
- \$7,213 for the OC Zoo Large Mammal Exhibit
- \$4,737 for the Mile Square Regional Park Golf Course Conversion Phase I
- \$3,138 for the Katella Range Facility Upgrade Project
- \$2,853 for the Intake Release Center Mod K-Mental Health Upgrades
- \$2,299 for the costs associated with the CCTV infrastructure for the Central Jail Complex and Theo Lacy Facility
- \$1,966 for the CCTV Central Jail Complex Power Upgrade
- \$1,715 for the replacements of various picnic shelters in the Mile Square Regional Park
- \$1,531 for the Laguna Canyon Road Widening Project
- \$1,456 for the relocation and improvements for the North Youth Reporting Center
- \$1,447 for the Juvenile Hall Air Handling Units Replacement Project

County of Orange Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

- \$1,375 for the OC Loop El Cajon Bikeway Project
- \$1,363 for the construction costs related to the San Juan Capistrano Library remodeling
- \$1,160 for the Westminster Library tenant enhancements
- \$1,156 for the Cypress Library tenant enhancements

Airport

- \$8,553 for the rental car reconfiguration
- \$1,134 for the Terminal Building Curtain Wall Modification Project

OC Waste & Recycling

- \$4,012 for the Prima Deshecha Flare Replacement Project
- \$3,819 for the purchase of heavy equipment at Olinda Alpha Landfill and North Regional Landfill
- \$3,540 for the purchase of heavy equipment at Frank R. Bowerman (FRB) Landfill and Central Regional Landfill
- \$3,453 for the purchase of heavy equipment for the Prima Deshecha Landfill and South Regional Landfill
- \$2,421 for the construction costs of liner & groundwater systems at South Region Prima Zone 1
- \$1,175 for the sycamore and oak tree installations for Zone 4 Habitat Mitigation Project at the Prima Deshecha Landfill

Internal Service Funds

- \$7,304 for the purchase of various vehicles for OC Fleet Services
- \$3,165 for the Redundant Bus and Active Treatment System installation and upgrade at the OC Data Center

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6, Changes in Capital Assets and Note 13, Leases in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

Commitments for Capital Expenditures

At the end of FY 2021-22, significant commitments for capital expenditures included the following:

- \$19,123 for the Huntington Beach and Talbert Channels
- \$18,500 for the Prima Fee Booth Replacement
- \$18,135 for the East Garden Grove-Wintersburg Channel U/S Warner
- \$16,396 for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan, CAN Building
- \$12.969 for the purchase of various vehicles
- \$10,469 for the Laguna Canyon Channel Replacement Woodland to Canyon Frontage Road
- \$6,757 for the Mile Square Park Expansion Phase I
- \$6,348 for the Katella Range Facility Upgrade
- \$6,167 for the telecommunications technology for the Sheriff-Coroner
- \$5,680 for the Coyote Creek Channel Segment O
- \$5,025 for the Valencia Greenery

Additional information on the County's commitments for capital expenditures can be found in Note 15, Construction and Other Significant Commitments in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022, the County had total debt obligations outstanding of \$581,962, excluding long-term liabilities such as compensated absences payable, pension, OPEB, and lease obligations payable. During the year, the County's outstanding bond obligations increased by 3% which is primarily attributable to the issuance of Teeter Plan Notes in the amount of \$79,978. Partially offsetting the increase was the redemption of \$37,406 of Teeter Plan Notes, the redemption of \$16,920 of the revenue bonds and a decrease of \$3,026 in the Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs).

The County is limited by law in issuing general obligation bonded debt to 1.25% of the last equalized assessment property tax roll values. However, this does not affect the financing of any of the County's planned facilities or services. As of the end of the fiscal year, the County had no net general obligation bonded debt. The County's

debt obligations are in the form of revenue bonds and other forms of debt not covered by the general obligation bonded debt limitation.

The following table summarizes the County's outstanding bonds at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

June 30, 2022 and 2021	Govern	men	tal		Busine	ss-1	Гуре					Increase/
	Activ		Activities					Total			(Decrease)	
	2022		<u>2021</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>	% Change
Revenue Bonds	\$ 376,781	\$	381,886	\$	60,010	\$	71,825	\$	436,791	\$	453,711	(4)%
Pension Obligation Bonds			516								516	(100)%
Teeter Plan Notes (Direct Placement)	79,978		37,406						79,978		37,406	114 %
Add: Premium												
on Bonds Payable	59,013		59,967		6,180		8,085		65,193		68,052	(4)%
Add: Interest Accretion												
on CABs			2,890								2,890	(100)%
Total	\$ 515,772	\$	482,665	\$	66,190	\$	79,910	\$	581,962	\$	562,575	3 %

The following summarizes the County's long-term debt issuance during FY 2021-22:

<u>Teeter Plan Notes:</u> On July 14, 2021, the County issued taxable Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B to refund the \$37,406 outstanding Teeter Plan Obligation Notes and to finance the purchase of \$42,572 of delinquent property tax receivables associated with the Teeter plan for a new outstanding balance of \$79,978.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 11, Long-Term Obligations, and Note 22, Subsequent Events in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements section.

Bond Ratings

The County maintained its Issuer Credit Rating of Aa1 from Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), AA+ from Standard & Poor's Global Ratings (S&P), and AAA Issuer Default Rating (IDR) from Fitch Ratings.

On November 24, 2021, S&P raised the ratings on the 2019A & 2019B Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds to AA-from A+.

On August 5, 2022, the County's payment obligation commenced for the 2018 Lease Revenue Bonds with an AA rating from S&P and an AA+ rating from Fitch Ratings.

The County has the following long-term underlying debt ratings:

LONG-TERM DEBT RATINGS June 30, 2022			
	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	NR	NR
2017 Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	NR	AA+
2018 Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	NR	AA+
Teeter Plan Notes	NR	NR	NR
Airport 2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	AA-	NR	NR
Airport 2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	AA-	NR	NR

OTHER POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

The County's management has determined that the following are significant matters that have a potential impact on the County's financial position or changes in financial position:

State Legislation and Budget

System of Care-Homelessness

The County continues to work together with cities to respond to regional community needs in addressing homelessness. The partnership between the County and each of the 34 cities in the County is essential to meet the needs of people experiencing homelessness and leverages the funding available with the Building Homes Job Act (SB 2) or other programs such as the State's No Place like Home, California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal, and the Special Needs Housing Programs.

In June 2018, the County issued its Housing Funding Strategy to create 2,700 permanent supportive housing units of which 874 units have been built, 1,008 units are under construction, and 520 are in the process of obtaining funding. As of October 31, 2022, a combined total of 2,278 supportive and affordable housing units are in the current pipeline. Significant efforts include the following:

- Operational funding was provided to three city-operated emergency shelter and capital funding was provided for a city-operated emergency shelter.
- Funding was provided for the development and operations of a transitional aged youth-focused emergency shelter and construction of the Yale Navigation Center.
- California Department of Housing and Community Development awarded funding for two Homekey Projects to secure motel buildings and convert them into interim or/and permanent, long-term housing resulting in 132 units of interim housing that have begun the process to transition to permanent supportive housing.
- State Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) funding identified to create 62 units of non-congregate shelter.
- Field-based outreach teams integrate with County behavioral health resources to support city-led homeless services programs.
- The Emergency Rental Assistance Program provided nearly \$34,000 in financial assistance to tenant households experiencing financial hardship due to COVID-19 to pay for rental arrears and past due utilities thus promoting housing stability and minimizing the risk of homelessness.

In addition, the County has launched the Care Plus Program to provide services through a multi-disciplinary team approach focusing on person-centered care for those experiencing homelessness to streamline their access of County programs and improve outcomes related to health and housing.

FEMA and ARPA Revenue for COVID-19

The County will continue to receive reimbursement for eligible COVID-19-related expenditures from FEMA. On March 13, 2020, the President declared the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration for all states, tribes, territories, and the District of Columbia pursuant to Section 501 (b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207 (the "Stafford Act"). State, territorial, tribal, local government entities and certain private non-profit organizations are eligible to apply for public assistance. As of June 2022, the County submitted \$202,589 FEMA claims and received reimbursement for approximately \$87,966 for seven eligible COVID-19 projects: Emergency Operations Center, Testing Kits, Personal Protective Equipment, Project RoomKey, the Great Plates Program, Vaccinations and Care Sites. In addition to CARES Act and FEMA funding, some county departments are receiving additional funding from the state/federal governments for other eligible program costs related to COVID-19.

In May 2021, the County received \$308,420, the first tranche of ARPA funds from the United States Treasury, and in June 2022, the County received the second and final tranche of \$308,420. The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, under the ARPA provided funds to state, territorial, local, and tribal governments. Use of the funds is subject to the restrictions outlined in ARPA. As of June 30, 2022, the County used \$111,188 for eligible expenditures. All ARPA funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and spent by December 31, 2026 according to Federal guidelines issued by the United States Treasury.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Funding Progress of the County's Retirement System (System)

The funded ratio of the System is a measure of the ability of the System to make obligated payments to current retirees and future retirees. As of December 31, 2021, the funding ratio for the System is 81.15%, which is an increase from 76.51% in 2020. The System's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) decreased from \$5.38 billion (\$4.48 billion attributable to the County) to \$4.52 billion (\$3.88 billion attributable to the County). The decrease in the UAAL is primarily attributable to favorable investment returns (after smoothing) and salary increases less than expected, slightly offset by actual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increases greater than expected.

On November 4, 2008, the voters in Orange County approved Measure J, which requires voter approval for any future pension benefit enhancements. The County carefully monitors the activities at OCERS and regularly provides input to OCERS management, as well as providing input at OCERS Board meetings as deemed appropriate.

OCERS Assumed Investment Rate of Return

The assumed investment rate of return is the rate of investment yield that the System will earn over the long-term future.

On December 5, 2012, the OCERS Board voted to reduce the assumed investment rate of return from 7.75% to 7.25%. The reduction was phased in over a two-year period beginning July 2014 at 7.5% and reducing to 7.25% effective July 2015. On October 16, 2017, the OCERS Board adopted a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return to 7.00% effective July 1, 2019. The assumed rate of return reduction had the impact of increasing contribution rates of members and plan sponsors.

OCERS Actuarial Funding Policy (Amortization)

On November 18, 2013, the OCERS Board adopted the actuarial funding policy to reduce the amortization period for future UAAL from 30 years to 20 years, which included combining and re-amortizing the entire outstanding UAAL balance as of December 31, 2012, over a single 20-year period. This will allow for future UAAL to be paid off in a shorter period of time and will ultimately reduce retirement rates and costs over time.

OCERS Actuarial Assumptions

The 2014 through 2016 valuations were impacted by economic assumption changes, which flowed from the 2014 Triennial Study of Actuarial Assumptions. These changes, adopted by the OCERS Board on September 23, 2014, included a decrease in the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00% per annum. As a result of the 2017 Triennial Study of Actuarial Assumptions, the OCERS Board, on October 16, 2017, adopted a further decrease in the inflation assumption to 2.75%, which was effective with the 2017 valuation. On August 17, 2020, the OCERS Board adopted a further decrease in the inflation rate assumption to 2.50%, while maintaining the post-retirement COLA at 2.75%. The new assumption changes were effective with the 2020 valuation.

Requests for Information

We hope that the preceding information provides a general overview of the County's overall financial status. For questions or comments concerning information contained in this report, please contact the Auditor-Controller's Office, County of Orange, 1770 N. Broadway, Santa Ana, CA 92706 or you can access our website at www.ac.ocgov.com.



Physical Arrests-Juvenile					
			109		
		54	100		
			Fiscal Year		
unction/Program	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
eneral Government					
Auditor-Controller Property Tax Bills Prepared	1,103,642	1,104,521	1,112,743	1,125,902	1,127,725
Assessor					
Number of Real Property Valued	958.477				
Number of Unsecured Property Assessed					
New Parcels Created and Mapped			11000	7,868	
New Construction Events					a Property and
County Executive Office	6	1.		The same of	
Volunteer Program P					
Cort-Recorder	890				
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		Prir	nary Government			Component Units			
	 Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities	Total		Governmental CFCOC		Proprietary CalOptima	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,963,219	\$	844,314	\$	4,807,533	\$	65,358	\$	868,458
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	46,946		154,082		201,028		·		300
Investments			8,981		8,981				1,580,620
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	11,607		32,775		44,382				
Internal Balances	(13, 198)		13,198		·				
Due from Component Unit	435		·		435				
Due from Primary Government							443		
Prepaid Costs	407,846		7,339		415,185		107		94,264
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	2,488				2,488				
Receivables, Net of Allowances									
Accounts	22,052		20,505		42,557				405,192
Taxes	38,333		·		38,333		1,566		·
Interest/Dividends	3,554		856		4,410		105		
Deposits	669				669				
Advances	1,276				1,276		2,122		
Leases	196,147		115,774		311,921		·		
Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net	632,194		15,467		647,661		570		
Notes Receivable, Net	62,739				62,739				
Net Pension Asset							812		
Capital Assets									
Not Depreciable/Amortizable	1,531,215		73,397		1,604,612				15,420
Depreciable/Amortizable, Net	2,765,313		851,236		3,616,549		101		51,444
Total Capital Assets	 4,296,528		924,633		5,221,161		101		66,864
Total Assets	 9,672,835		2,137,924		11,810,759		71,184	_	3,015,698
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 922,650	-	20,488		943,138		887	_	9,626

				Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total		ernmental FCOC		Proprietary CalOptima
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Retainage Payable Interest Payable	\$	178,071 94,226 9,717 2,057	\$	20,482 2,079 1,008 1,500	\$	198,553 96,305 10,725 3,557	\$	2,126 58 791	\$	10,873 19,568
Deposits from Others Due to Primary Government		106,212		34,601		140,813		435		
Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unearned Revenue		79,809 417,597		10,660 11,079		90,469 428.676		3,009		1,014,382 8,049
Short-Term Bonds Payable Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year		521,784				521,784				6,049
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Loan		7,835				7,835				
Insurance Claims Payable Medical Claims Payable Capitation and Withholds		65,665 		 		65,665 		 		305,224 193,215
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		112,756		2,658		115,414		74		
Financed Purchase Liability Notes Pavable		9,749 79.978		332		10,081 79.978				
Bonds Payable		2,778		8,443		11,221				
Pollution Remediation Obligation		4.004		579		579				
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable Lease Liability		1,094 25.162		104		1,198 25.162		78		
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability				2,848		2,848				
Due in More than One Year Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Loan		373,139				373,139				
Estimated Liability - Litigation and Claims		21.392				21,392				
Insurance Claims Payable		184,358		-		184,358				
Compensated Employee Absences Payable Financed Purchase Liability		64,641 20.884		1,309 331		65,950 21,215		22		
Bonds Payable		52,042		57,747		109,789				
Pollution Řemediation Obligation		·		13,041		13,041				
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable Lease Liability		2,490 401,795		220		2,710 401,795		 26		
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability		401,795		186,528		186,528				
Net Pension Liability		1,999,205		49,475		2,048,680				578
Net OPEB Liability		228,688	_	4,361 409.385		233,049 5.472.509		231 6.850		22,178 1.574.067
Total Liabilities		5,063,124	_	409,385		5,472,509		0,850		1,574,067
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	2,083,886	_	150,575	_	2,234,461		1,291		31,790
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Expendable		3,423,823		863,392		4,287,215		(2)		66,772
Pension Benefits		135,745				135,745				
Capital Projects		43,354				43,354				
Debt Service Legally Segregated for Grants and Other Purposes		25,617 1,538,419		8,362		33,979 1,538,419				
Regional Park Endowment CalOptima		163		 		163		 		 107,346
Passenger Facility Charges Approved Capital Projects				24,473		24,473				
Capital Projects-Replacements and Renewals Landfill Closure/Postclosure				1,000 18,566		1,000 18,566				
Landfill Corrective Action				11,827		11,827				
Wetland Nonexpendable				879		879				-
Regional Park Endowment		200		-		200				
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(1,718,846)	_	669,953	_	(1,048,893)		63,932		1,245,349
Total Net Position	\$	3,448,475	\$	1,598,452	\$	5,046,927	\$	63,930	\$	1,419,467

		Expe	nses	<u> </u>	Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Direct Expenses		Indirect Expenses Allocation		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		_	Capital Grants and ontributions	
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities							_		_		
General Government	\$	244,247	\$	(54,597)	\$	56,627	\$	316,273	\$		
Public Protection		1,339,749		37,753		312,588		785,254		120,014	
Public Ways and Facilities		152,597		(3,307)		74,360		108,911		10,579	
Health and Sanitation		823,817		6,856		153,074		725,426			
Public Assistance		1,215,483		8,562		26,097		1,228,441			
Education		56,252		808		505		666			
Recreation and Cultural Services		127,144		2,236		30,444		1,845			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		35,148									
Total Governmental Activities		3,994,437		(1,689)		653,695		3,166,816		130,593	
Business-Type Activities											
Airport		132,862		693		162,025		20,170		660	
OC Waste & Recycling		133,637		983		186,790		401			
Compressed Natural Gas				13		165					
Total Business-Type Activities		266,499		1,689		348,980		20,571		660	
Total Primary Government	\$	4,260,936	\$		\$	1,002,675	\$	3,187,387	\$	131,253	
Component Units											
Children and Families											
Commission of Orange County	\$	20,293	\$		\$		\$	27,615	\$		
CalOptima		4,096,292				4,227,340					
Total Component Units	\$	4,116,585	\$		\$	4,227,340	\$	27,615	\$		

General Revenues

Taxes

Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund

Property Taxes, Levied for Flood Control District

Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks

Property Taxes, Levied for OC Public Libraries

Property Taxes in-Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees

Other Taxes

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

State Allocation of Motor Vehicle License Fees

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated

Net Position-End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

Primary Government							Compon	ent	Units				
Government			iness-Type			(Governmental		Proprietary	-			
Activities			Activities Total CFCOC CalOptima		Total		Total		Total		tivities Total		Functions/Programs
										Drimon, Covernment			
										Primary Government Governmental Activities			
\$ 183,2	50	\$		\$	183,250	\$		\$		General Government			
(159,6		φ		φ	(159,646)	φ		φ		Public Protection			
44,5	,		<u></u>		44,560		<u></u>			Public Ways and Facilities			
47,8					47,827					Health and Sanitation			
30,4					30,493					Public Assistance			
(55,8					(55,889)					Education			
(97,0					(97,091)								
(35,1					(35,148)					Interest on Long-Term Debt			
(41,6		-			(41,644)	-		_		-			
(41,0	,++)				(41,044)	_		_					
										Business-Type Activities			
			49,300		49,300					Airport			
			52,571		52,571					OC Waste & Recycling			
			152		152	_				Compressed Natural Gas			
			102,023		102,023	_				Total Business-Type Activities			
(41,6	344)		102,023		60,379					_Total Primary Government			
										One and their			
										Component Units Children and Families			
							7,322			Commission of Orange County			
							7,522		131,048				
						_	7,322		131,048				
						_	.,022_		101,010	real compensitioning			
										General Revenues			
										Taxes			
367,9					367,918					Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund			
126,3	65				126,365					Property Taxes, Levied for Flood Control District			
97,8	889				97,889					Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks			
61,7					61,721					Property Taxes, Levied for OC Public Libraries			
455,5					455,578					Property Taxes in-Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees			
149,5	68				149,568					Other Taxes			
4,6					4,631					Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs			
3,8	63				3,863					State Allocation of Motor Vehicle License Fees			
(4,3			(11,274)		(15,638)		(788)		(20,361)				
67,7			3,630		71,386		172			Miscellaneous			
7,9			(7,996)			_		_		= ''-''-'			
1,338,9			(15,640)		1,323,281	_	(616)	_	(20,361)				
1,297,2			86,383		1,383,660		6,706		110,687	•			
2,151,1	_		1,512,069		3,663,267	_	57,224	_	1,308,780	_			
\$ 3,448,4	75	\$	1,598,452	\$	5,046,927	\$	63,930	\$	1,419,467	Net Position-End of Year			

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection		
Pooled Cash/Investments Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,499,639 	\$ 478,121 	\$ 207,807 11,404		
Imprest Cash Funds	1,838				
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	9				
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	9,245				
Receivables					
Accounts	16,499	539	49		
Taxes	7,942	2,104			
Interest/Dividends	1,536	453	227		
Deposits	412	211	 2E		
Advances Leases	1,241 10,639	25,849	35		
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(673)	(56)			
Due from Other Funds	125,995	1,951	17,626		
Due from Component Unit	435				
Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net	461,836	65,691	4.259		
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	1,661	412	216		
Prepaid Costs	516,060	7,393	1,595		
Notes Receivable, Net	·		·		
Total Assets	\$ 2,654,314	\$ 582,668	\$ 243,218		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 84,267	\$ 14,406	\$ 557		
Retainage Payable	1,397	5,374	φ 557 6		
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	87,901	1,246	273		
Interest Payable	1,473	1,240			
Deposits from Others	22,994	6,209	20,427		
Due to Other Funds	74,035	11,848	10,196		
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	31,753	99	7,547		
Unearned Revenue	387,788	4,730			
Bonds Payable	521,784				
Advances from Other Funds					
Total Liabilities	1,213,392	43,912	39,006		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	313,717	88,867	1,306		
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	517,721	7,805	1,811		
Restricted	164,954	442,084	201,095		
Assigned	316,809	,			
Unassigned	127,721				
Total Fund Balances	1,127,205	449,889	202,906		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances	\$ 2,654,314	\$ 582,668	\$ 243,218		

Se	Mental Other Health Governmental ervices Act Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds		
						<u>ASSETS</u>
\$	249,918 244 	\$	1,167,181 45 46,937 2,362 5,190 28,287 802 46 73,518	\$	3,602,666 11,404 1,883 46,946 11,607 22,277 38,333 3,262 669 1,276 110,006	Pooled Cash/Investments Cash/Cash Equivalents Imprest Cash Funds Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables Accounts Taxes Interest/Dividends Deposits Advances Leases
	 18,409 		73,316 (215) 69,599 81,658 22,355 62,739		(944) 215,171 435 631,853 2,289 547,403 62,739	Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds Due from Component Unit Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net Inventory of Materials and Supplies Prepaid Costs Notes Receivable, Net
<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>		1,560,504		5,309,275	<u>LIABILITIES</u>
\$	32,158 32,158 32,158	\$	46,032 2,938 3,756 29 56,582 74,574 40,407 25,079 40,000 289,397	\$	145,262 9,715 93,176 1,502 106,212 202,811 79,806 417,597 521,784 40,000 1,617,865	Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Interest Payable Deposits from Others Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unearned Revenue Bonds Payable Advances from Other Funds Total Liabilities
		_	112,589	_	516,479	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
			,		, -	FUND BALANCES
	236,413 236,413		22,555 692,593 443,370 1,158,518		549,892 1,737,139 760,179 127,721 3,174,931	Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances
\$	268,571	\$	1,560,504	\$	5,309,275	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances-total governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The difference in fund balances of (\$273,544) is due to the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the short-term economic focus of the governmental funds. The components of the difference are described

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

\$ 3,174,931

Capital assets used in the operations of the County are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements:

Land	838,106	
Structures and Improvements	1,635,006	
Equipment	341,540	
Software	159,366	
Infrastructure	2,103,601	
Land Use Rights (Permanent)	16,435	
Intangible Right-to-Use Lease Assets	452,204	
Land Improvements	10,208	
Construction in Progress	653,606	
Intangible in Progress	21,725	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(2,011,301)	4,220,496

Other assets used in governmental activities do not consume current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Prepaid Pension Investment with OCERS	135,745
Installment Receivables from Service Concession Arrangements	86,141

The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

133,497

Deferred outflows of resources are similar to assets, but they do not meet the definition of an asset. When all the recognition criteria are met, the deferred outflows of resources will become an expense. The counterpart to deferred outflows of resources are deferred inflows of resources, which do not meet the definition of a liability. When all recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflows of resources will become revenue, except for pension and OPEB related deferred inflows of resources which will be recognized as a credit to expense. The County reports the different types of deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

Employer retirement contribution subsequent to measurement date	
for the net Pension liability	603,386
Employer retirement contribution subsequent to measurement date	
for the net OPEB liability	30,311

Reclassification	n of pr	epaid	pen:	sion	contri	bution	from	prepai	d c	osts	to
deferred outflow	ws of re	source	s fo	r the	portic	n to be	e reco	gnized	in t	he n	ext
measurement	period.	Refer	to	Note	18,	Retire	ment	Plans	for	furth	ner
information.											

Prepaid Pension Contribution	(278,456)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	278,456

Liabilities for Service Concession Arrangements (18,572)

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Deferred Inflows of Resources that have been earned but not	
available to finance expenditures in the current period	408,031
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	(1,795,415)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(89,054)
Deferred Inflows from Service Concession Arrangements	(67,569)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Bonds Payable, Net	(54,820)	
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Financing	(380,974)	
Teeter Plan Notes Payable	(79,978)	
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	(174,881)	
Financed Purchase Liability	(18,123)	
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	(3,518)	
Lease Liability	(426,836)	
Interest Payable on Bonds	(555)	
Estimated Liability-Litigation and Claims	(21,392)	
County's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability	(1,986,504)	
County's proportionate share of Net OPEB Liability	(225,872)	(3,373,453)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 3,448,475

Davis		General Fund		Flood Control District	<u>P</u>	Other Public rotection
Revenues	æ	000 044	æ	440 400	Φ.	
Taxes	\$	889,841	\$	143,123	\$	
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		25,626		10 21		12
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		39,230		= -		2,592
Use of Money and Property		3,952		3,878		2,341
Intergovernmental		2,411,079		6,846		20,987
Charges for Services		524,632		15,886		12,545
Other		19,843		38,799		5,111
Total Revenues		3,914,203		208,563		43,588
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government		226,883				
Public Protection		1,473,627		99,379		33,738
Public Ways and Facilities		38,058				
Health and Sanitation		871,788				
Public Assistance		1,034,064				
Education						
Recreation and Cultural Services						
Capital Outlay		19,239		120,101		2,865
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement		30,699				80
Interest		16,903				71
Total Expenditures		3,711,261		219,480		36,754
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		202,942		(10,917)		6,834
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		315,293		215		19,074
Transfers Out		(132,399)		(7,517)		(42,166)
Debt Issued						
Leases Issued		5,642				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		188,536		(7,302)		(23,092)
Net Change in Fund Balances		391,478		(18,219)		(16,258)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated		735,727		468,108		219,164
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	1,127,205	\$	449,889	\$	202,906

S	Mental Health ervices Act	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds	Revenues
¢.		\$	176,725	\$	1 200 600	Taxes
\$		Ф	,	Ф	1,209,689	
			1,147		26,795	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
			20,541		62,384	Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
	886		35,320		46,377	Use of Money and Property
	248,520		452,854		3,140,286	Intergovernmental
			61,973		615,036	Charges for Services
	50		39,481		103,284	Other
	249,456		788,041		5,203,851	Total Revenues
						Expenditures
						Current
			10,664		237,547	General Government
			19		1,606,763	Public Protection
			100,863		138,921	Public Ways and Facilities
	3,982		1,305		877,075	Health and Sanitation
			252,400		1,286,464	Public Assistance
			57,457		57,457	Education
			130,180		130,180	Recreation and Cultural Services
			279,456		421,661	Capital Outlay
						Debt Service
			43,076		73,855	Principal Retirement
			22,040		39,014	Interest
	3,982		897,460		4,868,937	Total Expenditures
						Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
	245,474		(109,419)		334,914	Over Expenditures
						Other Financing Sources (Uses)
			179,161		513,743	Transfers In
	(191,220)		(140,517)		(513,819)	Transfers Out
			79,978		79,978	Debt Issued
					5,642	Leases Issued
	(191,220)		118,622		85,544	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
	54,254		9,203		420,458	Net Change in Fund Balances
	182,159		1,149,315		2,754,473	Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated
\$	236,413	\$	1,158,518	\$	3,174,931	Fund Balances-End of Year

The Net Change in Fund Balances for governmental funds of \$420,458 in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances differs from the Change in Net Position for governmental activities of \$1,297,277 reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The main components of the difference are described below.

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds

\$ 420,458

203.664

When capital assets used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed in the current fiscal year, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. In addition, donations, transfers, gains or losses from sales and other disposals/acquisitions of capital assets are not reported in governmental funds. These assets, and their associated depreciation/amortization expense, must be reported or removed in the government-wide financial statements. The details of the expenditures for capital outlay, capital contributions, depreciation/amortization and other disposals/acquisitions of capital assets are as follows:

Expenditures for Capital Outlay:

Land	26,050	
Construction in Progress	361,628	
Equipment	13,037	
Software	15,870	
Net of Gains/(Losses) on Capital Assets Dispositions	(58,355)	
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	(155,820)	
Capital Contributions	1,254	2

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) is recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds because it provides current financial resources. Similarly, the repayment of principal on long-term debt or the payment of other long-term liabilities is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds because current financial resources have been consumed. Bond proceeds, net of payments to escrow agents and principal payments, are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. These transactions do not have any effect on net position in the government-wide financial statements. The details of the principal and other long-term liability payments and other financing sources are as follows:

Teeter Plan Notes Proceeds	(79,978)	
Leases Issued	(5,642)	
Principal and Other Long-Term Liability Payments:		
Bonds Payable	5,621	
Teeter Plan Notes Payable	37,406	
Leases	25,345	
Financed Purchases	5,482	(11,766)

Revenues related to prior years that are available in the current fiscal year are reported as revenue in the governmental funds. In contrast, revenues that are earned, but unavailable in the current year are deferred in the governmental funds. For government-wide reporting, revenue is recognized when earned, regardless of availability. The following amounts reflect the net effect of the timing differences for revenue recognition:		
Government Mandated and Voluntary Nonexchange Property Tax Revenues	111,178 3,035	114,213
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds until paid. The following amounts represent the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term liabilities:		
Accrued Interest Expense on Bonds Payable	3,466	
Amortization of Deferred Charges Change in Compensated Employee Absences	544 8,083	
Pension Costs and Investment Loss of the County's		
Investment Account with OCERS Estimated Litigation and Claims Expense	(13,017) (21,392)	
Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(136)	(22,452)
Internal service funds (ISF) are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, transportation, and telephone services to individual governmental funds. The operating loss of the ISF's is eliminated in the Statement of Activities as an adjustment to the various functions to arrive at a break-even basis. Also, general or non-program revenues and expenses of the ISF are recorded in governmental activities.		
Allocation of ISF's Operating Loss to Governmental	(7.602)	
Activities, net of Business-Type Activities Consolidation of Nonoperating Revenues, Expenses	(7,692)	
and Transfers to Governmental Activities	16,705	9,013
GASB Statement No. 75 requires an employer to record OPEB expense and employer contribution that affects the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.		
OPER Explayer Contribution	(15,697)	25.225
OPEB Employer Contribution	41,032	25,335
GASB Statement No. 68 requires an employer to record pension expense and employer contribution that affects the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability. Pension Expense/Credit	36,556	
Pension Employer Contribution	522,256	558,812
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,297,277
	<u> </u>	, - ,

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	¢ 000.050	ф 000 0F0	* 004.040	. 07.754
Taxes Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$ 863,258 27,668	\$ 863,258 27,170	\$ 891,012 25,761	\$ 27,754 (1,409
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	28,729	28,729	38,797	10,068
Use of Money and Property	10,131	10,131	11,894	1,763
Intergovernmental	2,234,453	2,520,869	2,417,491	(103,378
Charges for Services	534,863	549,297	540,287	(9,010
Other	36,005	36,039	42,237	6,198
Transfers In	413,497	567,007	310,283	(256,724
Bond Issuance Proceeds	413,437	100	310,203	(100
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	4,148,604	4,602,600	4,277,762	(324,838
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:		000.000	4.000	400 400
American Rescue Plan Act	45.000	200,696	1,200	199,496
Assessor	45,299	46,651	41,567	5,084
Auditor-Controller	20,606	20,748	18,588	2,160
Board of Supervisors-1st District	1,589	1,589	1,503	8
Board of Supervisors-2nd District	1,743	1,743	1,278	46
Board of Supervisors-3rd District	1,638	1,638	1,472	16
Board of Supervisors-4th District	1,564	1,564	1,351	21:
Board of Supervisors-5th District	1,615	1,615	1,361	25
Capital Acquisition Financing	1,665	1,665	1,619	4
Capital Projects	19,820	19,820	18,069	1,75
CAPS Program	13,083	13,436	12,146	1,29
CEO Real Estate	9,207	10,017	8,805	1,21
Clerk of the Board	5,717	6,218	5,615	60
County Counsel	10,643	12,371	12,125	24
County Executive Office	28,413	29,846	21,490	8,35
Data Systems Development Project	4,037	4,037	4,037	0,00
Employee Benefits	2,412	2,578	2,270	30
Human Resources	,			
	7,185	9,533	8,659	87
IBM Mainframe	2,396	2,396	2,396	
Internal Audit	2,962	2,962	2,637	32
Miscellaneous	250,467	174,037	23,679	150,35
OC Campaign Finance and Ethics Commission	470	470	438	33
OCIT Shared Services	3,774	4,629	4,614	1:
Office of Independent Review	1,079	1,079	732	34
Performance Audit	457	457	411	4
Prepaid Pension Obligation	10	110	15	9
Property Tax System Centralized O & M Support	7,065	7,683	5,181	2,50
Registrar of Voters	21,441	30,249	26,798	3,45
Treasurer-Tax Collector	16,616	16,938	14,141	2,79
Utilities	34,054	34,054	30,505	3,54
Public Protection:	- 1,	- 1,	,	-,-
Alternate Defense	7,633	7,633	5,335	2,29
Building & Safety	15,170	15,170	13,482	1,68
	56,809	56,809	51,040	5,76
Child Support Services Clerk-Recorder	23,074	23,074		
			20,088	2,98
District Attorney	175,987	182,305	178,041	4,26
District Attorney-Public Administrator	4,008	4,011	3,946	6
Grand Jury	609	609	544	6
HCA Public Guardian	5,530	6,058	6,058	
Juvenile Justice Commission	292	292	142	15
OC Animal Care	22,969	23,262	19,645	3,61
Pretrial Services	1,794	2,259	2,023	23
Probation	194,322	198,114	186,771	11,34
Public Defender	95,606	99,231	92,162	7,06
Sheriff-Coroner	914,336	968,129	908,539	59,59
Sheriff Court Operations	2	2	·	·
Trial Courts	67,816	67,816	66,311	1,50
Public Ways and Facilities:	51,515	,	,	.,
OC Public Works	64,959	64,959	54,162	10,79
Health and Sanitation:	04,338	04,338	J4, 10Z	10,79
	004 440	000 007	075 467	404.04
Health Care Agency	901,446	980,007	875,167	104,84
OC Watersheds	19,501	19,501	14,137	5,36
Public Assistance:				
OC Community Resources	55,356	88,178	78,296	9,88
Social Services Agency	1,057,291	1,059,993	992,245	67,74
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	4,201,537	4,528,241	3,842,836	685,40
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(52,933)	74,359	434,926	\$ 360,56
und Balances-Beginning of Year	736,853	736,853	736,853	
und Balances-End of Year	\$ 683,920	\$ 811,212	\$ 1,171,779	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Taxes	\$	130,694	\$	130,694	\$	143,460	\$ 12,766
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises						9	9
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		15		15		21	6
Use of Money and Property		8,702		8,702		4,487	(4,215)
Intergovernmental		29,530		29,530		4,088	(25,442)
Charges for Services		10,241		10,241		16,069	5,828
Other		110		29,139		38,797	9,658
Transfers In		78,483		78,483		78,483	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		257,775		286,804		285,414	(1,390)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses							
Public Protection:							
OC Flood		239,708		250,083		192,879	57,204
OC Flood-Capital Improvement Projects		130,674		132,824		71,780	61,044
OC Flood-Santa Ana River		139,019		168,048		33,498	134,550
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		509,401		550,955		298,157	252,798
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing							
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	s	(251,626)		(264,151)		(12,743)	\$ 251,408
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		468,658		468,658		468,658	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	217,032	\$	204,507	\$	455,915	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-OTHER PUBLIC PROTECTION

	Origin	al Budget		Final Budget	ctual on etary Basis	F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$	12	\$	12	\$ 12	\$	
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		3,342		3,342	2,592		(750)
Use of Money and Property		5,709		5,724	2,622		(3,102)
Intergovernmental		20,487		22,304	20,233		(2,071)
Charges for Services		15,112		15,112	12,545		(2,567)
Other		6,782		6,782	5,107		(1,675)
Transfers In		9,021		23,086	 20,976		(2,110)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		60,465		76,362	 64,087		(12,275)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Public Protection:							
Building and Safety-Operating Reserve		357		854	853		1
California Automated Fingerprint Identification Operational Costs		2,109		1,786	1,334		452
California Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems Costs		41,434		43,318	2.473		40.845
Child Support Program Development		6,260		6,260	2.177		4,083
Clerk Recorder Operating Reserve		5,085		5,085	18		5,067
Clerk Recorder Special Revenue		9,287		9,287	8,058		1,229
County Automated Fingerprint Identification		2.333		2,657	1.743		914
Delta Special Revenue		24		24	7		17
District Attorney's Supplemental Law Enforcement Services		1,704		1,704	1,360		344
Excess Public Safety Sales Tax		4,362		24,356	18,992		5,364
Inmate Welfare		16,503		17,796	3,281		14,515
Jail Commissary		10,270		11,590	6,375		5,215
Motor Vehicle Theft Task Force		5,374		5,374	3,999		1,375
Narcotic Forfeiture and Seizure		752		917	409		508
Orange County Jail		240		240			240
Proposition 64-Consumer Protection		4,249		2,759	2,011		748
Proposition 69-DNA Identification		1,072		1,893	375		1,518
Real Estate Prosecution		2.211		2.211	2.210		1
Regional Narcotic Suppression Program-Other		3,668		3,944	1,405		2,539
Sheriff Court OPS-Special Collections		2,447		2,519	782		1,737
Sheriff Narcotics Program-CALMMET-Treasury		1,573		1,932	230		1,702
Sheriff Narcotics Program-Dept of Justice		11,220		12,510	1.174		11,336
Sheriff Narcotics Program-Other		2,089		2,848	341		2,507
Sheriff-Coroner Replacement and Maintenance		24,380		24,342	2,207		22,135
Sheriff's State Criminal Alien Assistance Program		2,696		2,695	2,207		2,695
Sheriff's Substations Fee Program		195		195	51		144
Sheriff's Supplemental Law Enforcement Services		2,420		2,420	1,001		1,419
Traffic Violator		965		954	216		738
Ward Welfare		182		182	182		
800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System		14,536		16,353	8,986		7,367
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		179,997	_	209,005	 72,250		136,755
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(119,532)		(132,643)	(8,163)	\$	124,480
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		199,697		199,697	 199,697		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	80,165	\$	67,054	\$ 191,534		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT

Revenues and Other Financing Sources Original Budget Final Budget Budgetary Basis (Ne	gative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	
Use of Money and Property \$ 1,725 \$ 1,725 \$ 1,318 \$	(407)
Intergovernmental 207,556 207,556 248,520	40,964
Other 50	50
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources 209,281 209,281 249,888	40,607
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	
Health & Sanitation:	
Mental Health Services Act 244,484 247,015 191,347	55,668
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses 244,484 247,015 191,347	55,668
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing	
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (35,203) (37,734) 58,541 \$	96,275
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year 181,728 181,728 181,728	
Fund Balances-End of Year \$ 146,525 \$ 143,994 \$ 240,269	

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Funds								
	Air <u>_</u>		OC Waste & Airport Recycling		Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor)		Total		Δ	overnmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Current Assets										
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	216,286	\$	577,750	\$	437	\$	794,473	\$	341,646
Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments		44,449						44,449		
Cash/Cash Equivalents		5,343						5,343		5,612
Imprest Cash Funds		14		35				49		8
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee		9,863						9,863		
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments		24,109		935				25,044		
Specific Investments		8,981						8,981		
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash		6,452		26,323				32,775		
Receivables:		-, -		-,-				,		
Accounts		6,646		11,536		46		18,228		824
Passenger Facility Charges		2,022		·				2,022		
Interest/Dividends		226		629		1		856		292
Pollution Remediation Obligation Recoveries		256						256		
Leases		13,861		40				13,901		
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables		·		(1)				(1)		(105)
Due from Other Funds		36		168				204		2,951
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		13,686		1,781				15,467		341
Inventory of Materials and Supplies		·		·				·		199
Prepaid Costs		3,805		3,534				7,339		3,154
Total Current Assets		356,035		622,730		484	_	979,249		354,922
Noncurrent Assets										
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee		8,110						8,110		
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments		·		13,102				13,102		
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments-Closure										
and Postclosure Care Costs				97,963				97,963		
Advances to Other Funds				40,000				40,000		
Leases Receivable		96,626		5,247				101,873		
Capital Assets:		,		,				,		
Not Depreciable/Amortizable		42,087		31,310				73,397		1,343
Depreciable/Amortizable, Net		556,493		294,743				851,236		74,689
Total Capital Assets		598,580		326,053				924,633		76,032
Total Noncurrent Assets		703,316	_	482,365				1,185,681		76,032
Total Assets		1,059,351		1,105,095		484	-	2,164,930		430,954
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		9,573		10,915				20,488		10,497
					_				_	

Business-Type Activities	-
Enternrise Funds	

			Enterpr	ise Fur	ids				
LIABILITIES	A	irport	C Waste & Recycling	N	ompressed atural Gas Nonmajor)		Total	A	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Funds
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	8,250	\$ 12,232	\$		\$	20,482	\$	14,237
Retainage Payable		657	351				1,008		2
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		870	1,209				2,079		1,050
Unearned Revenue		11,015	64				11,079		
Due to Other Funds		2,617	8,542				11,159		4,356
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		323	10,337				10,660		3
Insurance Claims Payable									65,665
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		1,123	1,535				2,658		1,439
Pollution Remediation Obligation			579				579		
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable		104					104		33
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability			2,848				2,848		
Bonds Payable		8,443					8,443		
Financed Purchase Liability		332					332		3,306
Lease Liability									103
Interest Payable		1,500					1,500		
Deposits from Others		7,110	 27,491				34,601		
Total Current Liabilities		42,344	 65,188				107,532		90,194
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Insurance Claims Payable									184,358
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		463	846				1,309		1,077
Pollution Remediation Obligation		994	12,047				13,041		
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable		220					220		33
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability			186,528				186,528		
Bonds Payable		57,747					57,747		
Financed Purchase Liability		331					331		9,204
Lease Liability									18
Net Pension Liability		21,593	27,882				49,475		12,701
Net OPEB Liability		1,886	 2,475				4,361		2,816
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		83,234	 229,778				313,012		210,207
		105 570					100 = 11		000 101
Total Liabilities		125,578	 294,966			-	420,544		300,401
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		125,354	 25,221				150,575	_	23,400
		120,001	 20,22.				100,010		20,.00
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		537,549	325,843				863,392		63,335
Debt Service		8,362					8,362		
Passenger Facility Charges Approved Capital Projects		24,473					24,473		
Capital Projects-Replacements and Renewals		1,000					1,000		
Landfill Closure/Postclosure			18,566				18,566		
Landfill Corrective Action			11,827				11,827		
Wetland			879				879		
Unrestricted		246,608	 438,708		484		685,800	_	54,315
Total Net Position	\$	817,992	\$ 795,823	\$	484		1,614,299	\$	117,650
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Funds' Activities Related to Enterprise Funds Cumulative Effect of Prior Years' Internal Service Funds Allocation	n						(1,049) (14,798)		
Net Position of Business-Type Activities						\$	1,598,452		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Business-Type Activitie	s -
Enterprise Funds	

		Enterpi	rise Funas			
	Airport	OC Waste &			Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Operating Revenues						
Use of Money and Property	\$ 108,805	5 \$ 4,727	\$ 165	\$ 113,697	\$ 1,342	
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		- 282		282		
Charges for Services	32,241	181,764		214,005	115,426	
Insurance Premiums		<u> </u>			349,325	
Total Operating Revenues	141,046	186,773	165	327,984	466,093	
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Employee Benefits	18,499	26,384		44,883	19,324	
Services and Supplies	33,016	40,322		73,338	44,710	
Professional Services	45,430	20,708	13	66,151	67,328	
Insurance Claims and Premiums		- · ·			329,140	
Pollution Remediation Expense		- (650)		(650)	·	
Other Charges		- `		`	171	
Taxes and Other Fees	153	3 21,031		21,184	7	
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Costs	-			5,390	<u></u>	
Depreciation/Amortization	34.244	,		55,915	14,154	
Total Operating Expenses	131,342		13	266,211	474,834	
Operating Income (Loss)	9,704		152	61,773	(8,741)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	399) 17	<u></u>	416		
Intergovernmental Revenues	20.170		 	20.571	2.799	
Intergovernmental Nevertues	840		1	3.055	999	
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments	(3,694	-,- · ·	(7)	(14,329)	(5,157)	
Interest Expense	(1,473	, , , ,	(1)	(1,473)	(5, 137)	
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	(1,475		 	545	429	
Passenger Facility Charges Revenue	20,580			20,580	429	
Other Taxes	20,560			20,360	8	
Other raxes Other Revenue	_			3,630		
	181				9,465	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	37,059 46,763		(6) 146	32,995 94,768	8,538 (203)	
	,				, ,	
Capital Grant Contributions	601			601		
Capital Contributions	59			59	95	
Transfers In	5			101	9,191	
Transfers Out	4= 100	- (8,097)		(8,097)	(1,119)	
Change in Net Position	47,428	39,858	146	87,432	7,964	
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated	770,564		338		109,686	
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 817,992	\$ 795,823	\$ 484		\$ 117,650	
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal S	ervice					
Funds' Activities Related to Enterprise Funds				(1,049)		

Increase in Net Position of Business-Type Activities

\$ 86,383



Business-Type Activities -
Enterprise Funds

		Airport	OC Waste &		Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor) Total		Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from Customers	\$	131,529	\$	190,249	\$	156	\$	321,934	\$	35.517
Cash Received for Premiums within the County's Entity	•		•		•	-	•		•	349,325
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(78,747)		(57,184)		(13)		(135,944)		(419,730)
Payments to Employees for Services		(24,258)		(26,129)		`		(50,387)		(27,650)
Payments for Interfund Services				(281)				(281)		(189)
Receipts for Interfund Services Provided		356		940				1,296		83,201
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Care Costs				(2,848)				(2,848)		
Payment for Taxes and Other Fees		(153)		(21,031)				(21,184)		(7)
Other Operating Receipts		800		4,116				4,916		9,428
Other Operating Payments				(8,161)				(8,161)		(4,719)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		29,527		79,671		143		109,341		25,176
CARLE CIMO EDOM NONCADITAL EINANCINO ACTIVITIES										
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		_		00				101		0.404
Transfers In		5		96				101		9,191
Transfers Out		47.700		(8,097)				(8,097)		(1,119)
Intergovernmental Revenues		17,766		401				18,167		2,799
Other Taxes				45.000				45.000		8
Advances Received From Other Funds, Net		47.774		15,000	_			15,000		40.070
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		17,771		7,400				25,171		10,879
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING										
ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(20,340)		(18,888)				(39,228)		(12,451)
Principal Paid on Bonds		(11,815)		(10,000)				(11,815)		(12,401)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(3,296)						(3,296)		
Capital Grant Contributions		742						742		
Passenger Facility Charges Received		21,106						21,106		
Principal Paid on Financed Purchase Liability		(331)						(331)		(3,813)
Interest Paid on Financed Purchase Liability		(00.)						(001)		(5)
Receipts for Lease Receivables		11,765		210				11,975		(o)
Interest on Lease Receivables		2,691		146				2,837		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		133		601				734		667
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		655		(17,931)				(17,276)		(15,602)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Net Change in the Fair Value of Investments		(2,882)		(8,335)		(7)		(11,224)		(4,098)
Sale of Investments		41,744		(5,555)				41.744		(.,555)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		38,862		(8,335)	_	(7)		30,520	_	(4,098)
. , , ,		•		,						
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		86,815		60,805		136		147,756		16,355
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year		213,249		628,980		301		842,530		330,911
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$	300,064	\$	689,785	\$	437	\$	990,286	\$	347,266
	_		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		_			_

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Natural Gas (Nonmajor) Total Service Service 8 9,704 \$ 51,917 \$ 152 \$ 61,773 \$ 162 \$ 61,773 \$ 162 \$ 162 \$ 163 \$ 16	ties - nal
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) \$ 9,704 \$ 51,917 \$ 152 \$ 61,773 \$ Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss) \$ 9,704 \$ 51,917 \$ 152 \$ 61,773 \$ Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	(8,741)
Depreciation/Amortization 34,244 21,671 55,915	14,154
Recognition of Lease Income (14,456) (356) (14,812)	
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties 399 17 416	
Other Revenue 181 3,449 3,630	9,465
(Increases) Decreases In:	
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash (324) (8,570) (8,894)	(700)
Receivables, Net (109,697) (1,155) (9) (110,861)	(722)
Due from Other Funds 93 940 1,033 Due from Other Governmental Agencies 178 (211) (33)	1,019 26
	36
Inventory of Materials and Supplies (517) Prepaid Costs (256) (261) (517)	(273)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension 752 703 1,455	1,166
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (59) (71) (130)	(89)
Increases (Decreases) In:	(69)
Accounts Payable (273) 4,007 3,734	5,289
Retainage Payable 14 14	(6)
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 104 229 333	175
Unearned Revenue 7.215 (4) 7.211	
Due to Other Funds 263 (281) (18)	712
Due to Other Governmental Agencies 94 (161) (67)	2
Insurance Claims Payable	12,541
Compensated Employee Absences Payable (87) 26 (61)	(58)
Pollution Remediation Obligation (1,042) (1,042)	
Deposits from Others (1,331) 8,648 7,317	
	19,415)
Net OPEB Liability (615) (738) (1,353)	(939)
Landfill Site Closure/ Postclosure Liability 2,542 2,542	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension 6.667 7.987 14.654	10,145
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB 452 541 993	689
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases 109,024 5,120 114,144	
Total Adjustments 19,823 27,754 (9) 47,568	33,917
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 29,527 \$ 79,671 \$ 143 \$ 109,341 \$	25,176
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position Accounts	
	41,646
Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments 44,449 (2) 44,449	
Cash/Cash Equivalents 5,343 5,343	5.612
Social Equivalents	8
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee 9.863 (1) 9.863	
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments 24,109 14,037 38,146	
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments-Closure and	
Postclosure Care Costs 97.963 97.963	
	47,266

- Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:
 The Internal Service Funds' gain of \$429 on disposition of capital assets.
 The Internal Service Funds received \$95 of capital contributions.
- The Internal Service Funds' acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable is \$186.
- Airport's gain of \$56 on disposition of capital assets.
- The Airport received \$59 of capital contributions.
 Airport's acquisition of capital assets with retainage payable is \$607.
- Airport's acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable is \$2,662.
- Airport's change in fair value of investments not considered cash or cash equivalents is \$25.
 Airport's accrued capital grant contribution receivable \$2,464.
 Airport's amortization of bond premium is \$1,905.

- Airport's amortization of deferred charge on refunding is \$378.
- OC Waste & Recycling's gain of \$489 on disposition of capital assets.
 OC Waste & Recycling's acquisition of capital assets with retainage payable is \$210.
- OC Waste & Recycling's acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable is \$1,031.
- (1) Does not include \$8,110 from Airport's nonliquid Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee. (2) Does not include \$8,981 from Airport's nonliquid Specific Investments.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

ASSETS	Purp	Private- pose Trust Funds		Investment rust Funds		Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Cus	stodial Funds
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	76,503	\$	7,323,474	\$	3,321	\$	290,970
Cash/Cash Equivalents						369,373		741
Securities Lending Collateral						195,239		
Restricted Cash and Investments Restricted Investments with Trustee								
Money Market Mutual Funds		4,438						31,851
Global Public Equity						10,694,036		14,932
Private Equity						3,369,659		14,552
Core Fixed Income						2,418,283		6,031
Credit						1,659,609		0,031
Real Assets						2,316,246		
Risk Mitigation						1,982,386 76,904		
Unique Strategies								
Non-Bond Funds						201,924		
Mutual Bond Funds Stable Value Fund						6,134		
		4 420	-			33,438	_	
Total Restricted Cash and Investments		4,438				22,758,619		52,814
Receivables								045
Accounts								315
Investments						14,932		
Taxes								245,885
Securities Sales						65,186		
Contributions						25,981		
Interest/Dividends		103		10,254		12		9,354
Other Receivables						6,906		
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables								(44,396)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies						963		8,529
Notes Receivable		1,203						
Capital Assets, Net						11,067		
Total Assets		82,247		7,333,728		23,451,599		564,212
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Charge on Refunding		20						
Deferred Charge on Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		30 30	_		_	<u></u>		
Total Deletted Outliows of Resources		30			_	-		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable						123,165		11,036
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable						118,169		·
Unearned Contributions		76				304,504		
Investment Obligations						196,181		
Bonds Payable		4,932				´ 		
Interest Payable		72						
Unapportioned Interest								6,885
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		83		272				17,545
Unapportioned Taxes								71,847
Total Liabilities		5,163	_	272		742,019		107,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						,		Í
Deferred Charge on Refunding		26						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		26			_			
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
OPEB Benefits						732,016		21,457
Pension						21,977,564		,
Pool Participants				7,333,456		, ,		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		77,088						435,442
Total Net Position	\$	77,088	\$	7,333,456	\$	22,709,580	\$	456,899
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Contributions to Pension and OPEB Trust Funds:				
Employer	\$	\$	\$ 782,114	\$ 605
Employee			273,633	
Contributions to Pooled Investments		11,584,289		1,251,411
Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust	38,204			
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,790			
Other Revenues	5,201	1,055		
Taxes				10,604,060
Investment Earnings				
Interest	1,449	22,044	3,427,473	72,496
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments	(467)	(115,974)	(41,725)	(1,128)
Less: Investment Expense	(30)	(3,666)	(132,234)	(122)
Total Additions	48,147	11,487,748	4,309,261	11,927,322
Deductions:				
Benefits Paid to Participants			1,103,434	1,419
Distributions from Pooled Investments		10,305,352		1,263,096
Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust	35,605			
Professional Services	613		21,521	6,365
Other Expenses				44,395
Tax Pass-Throughs	384			
Apportioned Taxes				10,673,341
Interest Expense	119			
Total Deductions	36,721	10,305,352	1,124,955	11,988,616
Change in Net Position	11,426	1,182,396	3,184,306	(61,294)
Net Position-Beginning of Year	65,662	6,151,060	19,525,274	518,193
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 77,088	\$ 7,333,456	\$ 22,709,580	\$ 456,899







1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the County of Orange (County):

A. Reporting Entity

The County is a legal subdivision of the State of California charged with general governmental powers. The County's powers are exercised through an elected five-member Board of Supervisors (Board), which, as the governing body, is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the County. The County provides a full range of general government services, including police protection, detention and correction, public assistance, health and sanitation, recreation, library, flood control, public ways and facilities, waste management, airport management, and general financial and administrative support.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, these financial statements present financial information for both the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations and the Board is typically their governing body. Therefore, data from these component units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Management applied the criteria of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34," and Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," to determine whether the component units should be reported as blended or discretely presented component units. The criteria included whether the County appoints the voting majority, there is a financial benefit/burden relationship, the County is able to impose its will, the component unit is fiscally dependent on the County, the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the County, and management of the County have operational responsibility for the activities of the component unit. These criteria were used to determine the following:

Blended Component Units

<u>Orange County Flood Control District</u> The Orange County Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the District. Among its duties, it approves the District's budget, determines the District's tax rates, approves contracts, and appoints the management. The District is reported in governmental fund types.

<u>Orange County Housing Authority</u> The Orange County Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the Authority. Among its duties, it approves the Authority's budget and policies that govern the administration of housing assistance programs and appoints the management. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

Orange County Public Financing Authority The Authority is a joint powers authority of the County and the Orange County Development Agency (OCDA), formed to provide financial assistance to the County by financing the acquisition, construction and improvement of public facilities in the County. The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types. With the passage of ABX1 26 dissolving redevelopment agencies statewide effective February 1, 2012, the Authority will not issue any new debt.

<u>South Orange County Public Financing Authority</u> The Authority is a joint powers authority of the County and Community Facilities District 88-2 of the County of Orange (Lomas Laguna), formed to provide for the financing of public capital improvements. The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

<u>Capital Facilities Development Corporation</u> The Corporation has a three-member governing body that is appointed by the Board. Its purpose is to facilitate financings, acquisitions of property, and other financial and property related transactions, by or for the benefit of the County, including but not limited to purchasing property from or for the benefit of, borrowing or loaning money and selling or leasing property to, and otherwise participating in financial and leasing transactions with the County. The Corporation is reported in governmental fund types.

<u>Orange County Public Facilities Corporation</u> The Corporation has a five-member governing body that is appointed by the Board. It provides services entirely to the County, through the purchases, construction or lease of land and buildings, which are then leased back to the County. The Corporation is reported in governmental fund types.

County Service Areas, Special Assessment Districts, and Community Facilities Districts The governing body of County Service Areas, Special Assessment Districts, and Community Facilities Districts (special districts) is the County's governing body. It approves the special districts' budgets, and approves parcel fees, special assessments and special taxes. The special districts are reported in governmental fund types.

<u>In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Public Authority</u> The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. The Authority was established by the Board to act as the employer of record for the individual providers for the IHSS program. The duties of the Authority include collective bargaining for the individual providers, establishing a registry of providers, investigating the background of providers and providing training to IHSS providers and consumers. The Authority is reported in governmental fund types.

Fiduciary Component Unit

Orange County Employee Retirement System (OCERS) OCERS is a public retirement system established in 1945 that administers the County's retirement and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans in accordance with the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) of 2013. OCERS was determined to be a fiduciary component unit of the County based on the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities" (GASB Statement No. 84). It is reported in the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds and Custodial Fund Fiduciary financial statements. OCERS issues a stand-alone financial report with year-end December 31 and is available online at www.ocers.org or in writing if requested to the Orange County Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 1229, Santa Ana, CA 92702.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Children and Families Commission of Orange County (CFCOC) The CFCOC is administered by a governing board of nine members, who are appointed by the Board. Its purpose is to develop, adopt, promote and implement early childhood development programs in the County. It is funded by additional State taxes on tobacco products which were approved by California voters via Prop 10 in November 1998. The CFCOC is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County because, although the County Board has no control over the revenues, budgets, staff, or funding decisions made by the CFCOC, the appointed CFCOC members serve at the will of the Board members who appoint them. A separate stand-alone annual financial report can be obtained by writing to the Children and Families Commission of Orange County, 1505 E. 17th Street, Suite 230, Santa Ana, CA 92705, or by accessing Orange County's website: www.ac.ocgov.com.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Orange County Health Authority, a Public Agency/dba Orange Prevention and Treatment Integrated Medical Assistance (CalOptima) The Board established CalOptima in 1993. The governing board of CalOptima is comprised of nine voting members and includes two County Board members and one County Board member alternate; all other members are appointed by the Board. This is a County organized health system whose purpose is to administer health insurance programs for low-income families, children, seniors, and persons with disabilities throughout the County. These programs include Medi-Cal, OneCare (HMO SNP), OneCare Connect Cal MediConnect Plan, and Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). CalOptima is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the County because, although the County Board has no control over the revenues, budgets, staff, or funding decisions made by CalOptima, the appointed CalOptima members serve at the will of the Board members who appoint them. CalOptima will continue until such time as the Board takes action to terminate CalOptima. A separate stand-alone annual financial report can be obtained by writing to CalOptima, 505 City Parkway West, Orange, CA 92868 or can be accessed via the website http://wpso.dmhc.ca.gov/fe/search/.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements report long-term liabilities and capital assets. Depreciation/amortization expense and accumulated depreciation/amortization are displayed on the government-wide financial statements. The capital assets and related depreciation include the costs and depreciation of infrastructure assets.

The fund financial statements for the governmental funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Fund financial statements are shown separately for specific major governmental funds and in total for all other governmental funds. Fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Major enterprise funds are shown separately, with internal service funds shown in total. Financial data for the internal service funds is included with the governmental funds for presentation in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are displayed by category in the fund financial statements, but are not reported in the government-wide financial statements, because the assets of these funds are not available to the County.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments" (GASB Statement No. 34), as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" (GASB Statement No. 63), mandates the presentation of two basic government-wide financial statements:

- Statement of Net Position
- Statement of Activities

The scope of the government-wide financial statements is to report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Government activities, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other nonexchange revenues, and business-type activities, which are financed by fees charged to external parties for goods and services, are reported in separate columns with a combined total column presented for the primary government. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units, CFCOC and CalOptima, for which the primary government is financially accountable. The government-wide Statement of Net Position displays the financial position of the primary government, in this case, the County and its discretely presented component units. The Statement of Net Position reports the County's financial and capital resources, including infrastructure, as well as the County's long-term obligations. The difference between the County's assets plus deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is its net position. Net position represents the resources that the County has available for use in providing services after its debt or other obligations are settled.

These resources may not be readily available or spendable and consequently are classified into the following categories of net position in the government-wide financial statements:

- <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> This amount is derived by subtracting the outstanding liabilities incurred by the County, including debt-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, to buy or construct capital assets shown in the Statement of Net Position, net of depreciation and amortization.
- Restricted Net Position This category represents restrictions imposed on the use of the County's resources by parties outside of the government or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All of the County's net position restrictions are externally imposed by outside parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples of restricted net position include federal and state grants that are restricted by grant agreements for specific purposes and restricted cash set aside for debt service payments. At June 30, 2022, the County's governmental activities reported restricted net position of \$1,743,498 and is restricted for pension benefits related to the OCERS Investment Account, capital projects, debt service, legally segregated funds restricted for grants and other purposes, and regional park endowment. Restricted Net Position for business-type activities and Wetland amounted to \$65,107 and is restricted for the use of John Wayne Airport (Airport) and OC Waste & Recycling activities, including debt service, passenger facility charges (PFC), capital projects replacements and renewals, landfill closure/postclosure, and landfill corrective action. At June 30, 2022, the County reported \$24,473 of net position restricted by enabling legislation related to the Airport's PFC.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> These assets are resources of the County that can be used for any purpose, though they may not necessarily be liquid. In addition, assets in a fund that exceed the amounts required to be restricted by external parties or enabling legislation are reported as unrestricted net position (deficit). When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues and the extent to which the function or segment is supported by general government revenues, such as property taxes, local unrestricted sales taxes, and investment earnings. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated to match the reimbursement of indirect costs recorded as program revenues to the same function where the related expense is recorded. Program revenues include:

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

- Charges and fees to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, including fines, forfeitures, and penalties related to the program
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions, including special assessments

Taxes and other items such as unrestricted investment earnings (loss) not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. The financial information of each major fund is shown in a separate column in the fund financial statements, with the data for all nonmajor governmental funds aggregated into a single column and all nonmajor proprietary funds aggregated into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34, as amended by GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" (GASB Statement No. 65), sets forth minimum criteria (specified minimum percentages of the assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of a fund category and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. In addition to funds that meet the minimum criteria, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government believes is of particular importance to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund This fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government and all other resources, which are not required legally, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from taxes; licenses, permits and franchises; fines, forfeitures and penalties; use of money and property; intergovernmental revenues; charges for services; and other revenues. Expenditures are primarily expended for functions of general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, capital outlay, and debt service.

<u>Flood Control District</u> This fund accounts for the planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of regional flood protection and water conservation works, such as dams, control channels, retarding basins, and other flood control infrastructure, charges for services revenue, along with property taxes restricted for flood control activities, provide most of this fund's revenues.

Other Public Protection This fund accounts for revenues restricted for safety and law enforcement activities such as the child support program, automated fingerprint identification systems, and investigation team. Revenues consist primarily of federal grants, state grants, fines, use of money and property, and charges for services.

Mental Health Services Act This fund accounts for the County's mental health programs for children, transition age youth, adults, older adults and families pursuant to the State of California Mental Health Services Act. Revenues consist primarily from a 1% income tax on personal income in excess of one million dollars.

The County reports the following proprietary enterprise funds:

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Airport</u> This major fund accounts for major construction and for self-supporting aviation-related activities rendered at John Wayne Airport, Orange County. The airport's staff coordinates and administers general business activities related to the Airport, including concessions, commercial and general aviation operations, leased property, auto parking, and aircraft tie-down facilities.

OC Waste & Recycling This major fund accounts for the operation, expansion, and closing of existing landfills. Monies are collected through landfill disposal fees, which users pay based primarily on tonnage.

<u>Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)</u> This nonmajor fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the CNG facility. Revenues consist primarily of CNG sales to both the County and the public.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds The County reports nine Internal Service Fund types. These proprietary funds are used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds of the County. These funds account for fleet services, publishing services, and other services (including claims for workers' compensation, property damage, information & technology, insurance and various health programs) provided to other County departments or agencies. The Internal Service Funds receive revenues on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types The County has a total of 388 individual trust and custodial funds for FY 2021-22. These trust and custodial funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties including other governments. They also include funds to account for financial activities of Pension and OPEB Plans administered by OCERS. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a private-purpose trust, pension trust or OPEB trust fund is used. An investment trust fund is used for the portion of the County investment pool representing external pool participants, whose assets are deemed to be held in trust by the County's Treasurer. Custodial funds are used to account for assets that the County holds on behalf of others as their agent.

The County reports the following trust and custodial funds:

<u>Private-Purpose Trust</u> These funds are used to account for trust arrangements where the principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples of private-purpose trusts include unidentified funds, unclaimed prisoner funds, and decedents' property held for escheatment. Also included are the County accounts for the former redevelopment agency.

Investment Trust (Orange County Treasurer Pool)

Orange County Investment Pool

These funds are used to account for assets, consisting primarily of cash and investments, of separate legal entities, other than school and community college districts, which participate in the County Treasurer's Investment Pool, and includes debt reserves for school and community college districts.

Orange County Educational Investment Pool

These funds are used to account for assets, consisting primarily of cash and investments, of school and community college districts that participate in the County Treasurer's External Educational Investment Pool.

<u>Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Trust</u> The County reports nine Pension and OPEB Trust funds, which includes three trust funds under OCERS, the County's fiduciary component unit. These trust funds are used to account for resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit and defined contribution pension and OPEB plans.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Custodial Funds</u> These funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds, such as funds to hold property taxes and special assessments collected on behalf of various local governments, monies held in the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust funds, civil filing fees, and special assessment districts debt service funds. They also include the Orange County Transportation Agency, which is an OCERS custodial fund that is used to account for the Health Care Plan established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 115. The County's custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible receivables in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

For purposes of not overstating the true costs and program revenues reported for the various functions, interfund activities (e.g. interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements) have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Activities. Exceptions to the general rule are interfund services provided and used between functions, such as charges for auditing and accounting fees between the general government function and various other functions of the primary government. Elimination of these interfund activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Additionally, only the interfund transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported in the Statement of Activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are used to report all governmental activities that are not primarily self-funded by fees or charges to external users or other funds and are not fiduciary activities. These activities include the County's basic services to its citizenry and to other agencies, including general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, and recreation and cultural services. There are five types of governmental funds:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
- Capital Projects Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Permanent Fund

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues and other governmental fund type financial resources (e.g., bond issuance proceeds) are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual-that is, when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues that are accrued include real and personal property taxes, sales taxes, property taxes in-lieu of motor vehicle license fees, fines, forfeitures and penalties, interest, federal and state grants and subventions, charges for current services, and the portion of long-term sales contracts and leases receivable that are measurable and available and where collectability is assured. Revenues that are not considered susceptible to accrual include penalties on delinquent property taxes and minor licenses and permits. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, provided that the revenues are also available. If intergovernmental revenues are expected to be received later than 60 days following the end of the fiscal year, then a receivable is recorded along with deferred inflows of resources. Once the intergovernmental revenue is received, revenue and cash are recorded, and the receivable and deferred inflows of resources are eliminated. Receipts that have not met all of the earning requirements are reported as unearned revenue received. Refer to Note 20, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for additional information.

Most expenditures are recorded when the related fund liabilities are incurred. However, inventory type items are considered expenditures at the time of use and principal and interest expenditures on bonded debt, financed purchases and leases are recorded in the year they become due for payment. Costs of claims, judgments, compensated employee absences and employer pension contributions are recorded as expenditures at fiscal year-end if they are due and payable. The related long-term obligation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Commitments such as purchase orders and contracts for materials and services are recorded as encumbrances. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts, giving the County the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Because the fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented to explain the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are used to account for business-type activities, which are financed mainly by fees and charges to users of the services provided by the funds' operations. 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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

There are two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Funds

The County has three enterprise funds: Airport, OC Waste & Recycling, and CNG. The principal operating revenues of the Airport, OC Waste & Recycling, and CNG enterprise funds are charges to customers for (1) landing fees, terminal space rental, auto parking, concessions, revenue from use of property, revenue from services, and aircraft tie-down fees, (2) disposal fees charged to users of the waste disposal sites, and (3) natural gas sales, respectively.

Internal Service Funds are used to report activities that provide goods or services to other funds of the County. The internal service funds receive revenues through cost-reimbursements of the goods and

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

services provided to other County departments and agencies. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity and cannot be used to support the County's own programs. They are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

D. Budget Adoption and Revision

No later than October 2nd of each year, after conducting public hearings concerning the recommended budget, the Board adopts a budget in accordance with Government Code Sections 29000-29144 and 30200. The County publishes the results of this initial budgeting process in a separate report, the "Adopted Budget," which specifies all accounts established within each fund, department and budget control (a collection of account numbers necessary to fund a certain division or set of goal related activities) and will not include the carried forward prior year encumbrances. However, the original and final budget amounts presented in the financial statements may differ due to the inclusion of the carried forward prior year encumbrances.

Throughout the year, the original budget is adjusted to reflect increases or decreases in revenues and changes in fund balance, offset by an equal amount of adjustments to appropriations. Department heads are authorized to approve appropriation transfers within a fund, department and budget control. However, appropriation transfers between funds/departments/budget controls require approval of the Board. Accordingly, the lowest level of budgetary control exercised by the County's governing body is the fund, department, and budget control level.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except for the general fund and major special revenue funds as detailed in the Budgetary Comparison Statement reconciliation between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis. Budgeted governmental funds consist of the general fund, major funds, and other nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements are prepared only for the general fund and major special revenue funds (listed below) for which the County legally adopts annual budgets, and are presented as part of the basic financial statements. The County did not legally adopt annual budgets for the Capital Facilities Development Corporation Fund, South OC Public Financing Authority Fund, and Capital Facilities Construction Fund. The budgetary comparison statements provide three separate types of information: (1) the original budget, which is the first complete appropriated budget; (2) the final amended budget, which includes all legally authorized changes regardless of when they occurred; and (3) the actual revenues and expenditures during the year for budget-to-actual comparisons. The actual comparisons are presented on a budgetary basis and will not compare to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The major special revenue fund Budgetary Comparison Statements reported by the County in the Basic Financial Statements are:

- Flood Control District
- Other Public Protection
- Mental Health Services Act

The intent of preparing the Budgetary Comparison Statement reconciliation is to provide the reader with a more complete understanding and appreciation for the difference between budgetary revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses presented in the Budgetary Comparison Statements and the revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources (uses) reported on the Statement

D. Budget Adoption and Revision (Continued)

of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which is prepared in accordance with GAAP. The major areas of difference are as follows:

- Under the budgetary basis, investment income is recognized on an amortized cost basis. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools" (GASB Statement No. 31), all investment income, including changes in fair value (gains/losses) of investments, are recognized as investment income.
- Under the budgetary basis, revenues are normally recorded when earned. For GAAP basis, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" (GASB Statement No. 33), and GASB Statement No. 65, all nonexchange transactions, such as government-mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions, can be accrued only if they are measurable and "available." "Available" has been defined by GASB Statement No. 33 as "collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period." The County has established the availability period as 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. In order to ensure all transactions for the current fiscal year meet this criterion, the County analyzes revenue receipts through August 31 and records adjustments to deferred inflows of resources for transactions that are not collected.
- GASB Statement No. 34 states, "Fiduciary funds should be used to report assets held in a trustee or
 custodial capacity for others and therefore, cannot be used to support the government's own
 programs". For the GAAP financial statements, an adjustment to record public-purpose trust monies
 as revenue in the benefitting funds is recorded for funds which continue to be accounted for as
 fiduciary funds on a budgetary basis, but do not meet the definition of a fiduciary fund.
- Under the budgetary basis, intrafund transfers are recognized as other financing sources (uses). For the GAAP financial statements, intrafund transfers are eliminated to minimize the "grossing-up" of intrafund transfers.
- Under the budgetary basis, interfund reimbursements or repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are recorded as revenues in the payer fund. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, an adjustment to eliminate interfund reimbursements is recorded for the GAAP financial statements.
- In accordance with GAAP, the County has established guidelines for recording expenditure accruals. In order to reasonably ensure that accruals for current fiscal year transactions are materially accurate, the County performs an analysis to identify expenditure accruals for the GAAP financial statements.
- The OC Animal Care Center used cash basis to record money it received from invoicing due to the low collection rate. Per GAAP, the receivables and the amount of the allowance for the doubtful accounts should be recorded.
- Under the budgetary basis, the lease rental payments were recorded in the Information Technology Internal Service Fund (ISF). Per GAAP, the lease payments were reclassed to the fund where the financed purchase liability is recorded.
- Under a budgetary basis, the County bills department for their portion of the pension required contribution to OCERS and recognizes the portion that is not forwarded to OCERS as revenue because the County Investment Account at OCERS funded this portion of the required contribution. For the GAAP financial statements, the County reclassified the budgeted revenue for the portion of the required contribution funded by the County Investment Account to reduce expenditures.
- Per GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases" (GASB Statement No. 87), an expenditure and other financing source should be reported in the period the lease is initially recognized for the present value of the payments expected to be made during the lease term.

D. <u>Budget Adoption and Revision (Continued)</u>

The following schedule shows the Budgetary Comparison Statement reconciliation between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis for the General Fund and major special revenue funds:

		General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection	Mental Health Services Act
Actual Revenues and Other Financing Sources from the Budgetary	Φ.	4.077.700 @	005 444	Φ 04.007	A 040.000
Comparison Statements	\$	4,277,762 \$	285,414	\$ 64,087	\$ 249,888
Differences-budget to GAAP:		(20.704)	(0.044)	(2.247)	(4.007)
Change in unrealized loss on investment		(30,701)	(8,311)	(3,347)	(4,287)
Adjustment to report redirected investment income as transfers Adjustment of revenue accruals for 60 day recognition period		(8,941)	3,081	754	
Adjustment to record Public-Purpose Trust Fund monies		(0,941)	3,001	734	
as revenue in benefitting fund		(1,989)	(650)		
Adjustment to eliminate intrafund transfers		(6,566)	(78,268)	(1,903)	
Reclassification of direct billing reimbursements paid by fund for the		(0,300)	(10,200)	(1,903)	
benefit of other funds		(6,857)	(188)		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources for non-budgeted funds are		(0,037)	(100)		
excluded in the Budgetary Comparison Statements				102	
Recognition of outstanding invoices for OC Animal Care Center		(150)	-	102	
Reclassification of Other Revenues to an Expenditure for portion of pension		(100)			
obligation bonds funded by the County Investment Account with OCERS		(21,096)			
Reclass ISF financed purchase rental to General Fund		136			
Reclass change in the fair market value of investments		27,693	7,284	2,960	3.855
Record GASB Statement No. 87 Leases-Lessee		5,642	-,=0	_,000	
Record GASB Statement No.87 Leases-Lessor activities		205	416		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement	_	,			
of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	4,235,138 \$	208,778	\$ 62,662	\$ 249,456
Actual Expenditures and Other Financing Uses from the Budgetary					
Comparison Statements	\$	3,842,836 \$	298,157	\$ 72,250	\$ 191,347
Differences-budget to GAAP:	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Adjustment to report redirected investment income as transfers				9	
Adjustment of expenditure accruals for timing differences		1,872	12	(198)	
Adjustment to eliminate intrafund transfers		(6,566)	(78,268)	(1,903)	
Reclassification of direct billing reimbursements paid by fund for the					
benefit of other funds		(6,857)	(188)		
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses for non-budgeted					
funds are excluded in the Budgetary Comparison Statements				5,802	
Reclassification of Other Revenues to an Expenditure for portion of pension					
obligation bonds funded by the County Investment Account with OCERS		(21,096)			
Reclass ISF financed purchase rental to General Fund		136			
Reclass change in the fair market value of investments		27,693	7,284	2,960	3,855
Record GASB Statement No. 87 Leases-Lessee	_	5,642			
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the Statement					
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	3,843,660 \$	226,997	\$ 78,920	\$ 195,202

E. Fund Balance

The County applies GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB Statement No. 54) for financial statement purposes. The intent of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

The balance sheet reports the following five different classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are not in a spendable form, such as long-term receivables, inventory or prepaid costs, or that are required to be maintained intact, such as the corpus of an endowment fund. The County's Regional Park Endowment Permanent Fund reports the original donation as nonspendable in accordance with donor requirements.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> Amounts constrained to specific purposes by a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. The constraint remains binding unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. The Board is the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The highest level of formal action to commit resources is an ordinance.

Assigned Fund Balance Amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that are neither restricted nor committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body (Board) or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates authority (CEO, County Department Heads, and County Purchasing Agent). The County's budget development guidelines provide the policy that is used by all County departments to determine the designation of assigned fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes the aggregation of resources for capital projects, which are expected to develop in future periods and fund balance reserved for outstanding contractual obligations for which goods and services have not yet been received or approved by the Board for appropriation in FY 2021-22, through the County's budget process.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> Residual amounts within the General Fund in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the four other fund balance classifications. Within all other governmental funds, unassigned fund balance is comprised of the negative residual in excess of what can be properly classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed.

With regards to the hierarchy for spending, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the County's policy is to spend restricted fund balance before unrestricted fund balance. When committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available for the same specific purpose, the County's policy is to expend fund balance according to the following priority: committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

Following are detailed descriptions within each fund balance classification reported in the balance sheet:

E. Fund Balance (Continued)

		General Fund	Flood Control District		Other Public Protection	Mental Health Services Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
lonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	1,661		12			\$	
Prepaid costs		516,060	7,39	93	1,595		22,355	547,403
Endowment	_		7.00				200	200
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	_	517,721	7,80)5	1,811		22,555	549,892
Restricted for:								
Public Safety Realignment		164,954						164,954
Flood Control District			240,99	95				240,995
Flood Control District-Construction & Maintenance			47,40)2				47,402
OC Flood Santa Ana River Mainstem/Prado Dam								
Capital Project			153,68	37				153,687
Building & Safety Operating Reserve					4,348			4,348
Child Support Program Development					13,079			13,079
Clerk Recorder Special Revenue					14,463			14,463
Clerk Recorder Operating Reserve					15,102			15,102
Sheriff-Coroner Replacement & Maintenance					21,979			21,979
Excess Public Safety Sales Tax					23,504			23,504
CAL-ID System Costs					52,018			52,018
Jail Commissary					4,817			4,817
Inmate Welfare					11,963			11,963
800 MHz Countywide Coordinated					,			,
Communications System					2,113			2,113
Prop 64-Consumer Protection					6,812			6,812
Regional Narcotics Suppression Program					17,213			17,213
Other Public Safety Programs					13,684			13,684
Mental Health Services Workforce Education & Training					13,004	59,553		59,553
Mental Health Services Prevention & Early Intervention					-	3,315		3,315
Mental Health Services Capital Facilities &						5,515		3,313
Technological Needs						50,930		50,930
-						43,374		43,374
Mental Health Services Community Services and Support								
Mental Health Services General						79,241		79,241
OC Dana Point Harbor Projects							60,725	60,725
Community and Welfare Services							69,877	69,877
Low and Moderate Income Housing Program							29,637	29,637
Health Care Programs							28,313	28,313
Parking Facilities							3,212	3,212
Roads							132,607	132,607
OC Road-Capital Improvement							51,229	51,229
Major Thoroughfare & Bridge Fee Program							18,070	18,070
Public Libraries							86,154	86,154
OC Parks							70,861	70,861
OC Parks-Capital Projects							24,784	24,784
County Tidelands-Newport Bay							8,533	8,533
Service Areas, Lighting, Maintenance								
and Assessment Districts							9,115	9,115
Other Environmental Management							7,130	7,130
Tobacco Settlement Programs							26,353	26,353
Housing Programs							23,881	23,881
Technological & Capital								
Acquisitions/Improvements							1,726	1,726
Endowment							163	163
Teeter Plan Notes							25,617	25,617
Capital Facilities Development Corporation							5,348	5,348
Capital Projects:							-,0	2,310
Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction							9,258	9,258
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	164,954	\$ 442,08	34	\$ 201,095	\$ 236,413		

E. Fund Balance (Continued)

	General Fund		Flood Control District		Other Public Protection		Mental Health Services Act		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assigned to:					-							_
General Services:												
General Services-Operations	\$	13,268	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	13,268
Maintenance and Construction		6,697										6,697
Imprest Cash		1,838								45		1,883
Public Safety		38,024										38,024
Public Works		3,431										3,431
American Rescue Plan Act		198,806										198,806
Watershed Programs		2,244										2,244
Social Services Programs		4,856										4,856
Health Care Programs										13,588		13,588
Teeter Plan Notes										134,802		134,802
Capital Projects:												
Financial/Procurement/HR Payroll System Upgrade		13,286										13,286
Sheriff-Coroner Renovation & Upgrade Projects		27,816										27,816
Sheriff-Coroner Maintenance Repair		4,000										4,000
Various IT/CAPS+ Upgrade projects		2,543										2,543
Countywide Projects										237,851		237,851
Parking Facilities										2,677		2,677
OC Parks										12,729		12,729
Real Estate Development										7,205		7,205
Community and Welfare Services										34,473		34,473
Total Assigned Fund Balance		316,809								443,370		760,179
Unassigned		127,721										127,721
Total Unassigned Fund Balance		127,721	_									127,721
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,127,205	\$	449,889	\$	202,906	\$	236,413	\$	1,158,518	\$	3,174,931

Annually, the Board adopts a five-year Strategic Financial Plan (SFP). The County of Orange SFP includes a policy for Fund Balance Unassigned (FBU) that eliminates FBU as a funding source for the next year's budget as a significant step toward reducing structural reliance on one-time funds. Positive variances in estimated FBU are to be added to strategic reserves, consistent with the Board policy.

The County may prepay its pension contribution and reports the prepaid amount as Nonspendable Fund Balance rather than Unassigned Fund Balance as required by GASB Statement No. 54. For FY 2021-22, the proceeds of \$521,784 was for short-term Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds to prepay its FY 2022-23 pension contribution at a discount. Of this amount \$515,568 is the prepaid costs for General Fund and is Nonspendable. Refer to Note 10, Short-Term Obligations, and Note 18, Retirement Plans for additional information.

F. Cash and Investments

The County's cash and investments are called the Orange County Investment Fund (OCIF), which includes all cash and investment balances entrusted to the Treasurer and may include cash on hand, demand deposits, restricted cash, investments in Orange County Treasurer's Pool (OCTP) and specific investments, such as John Wayne Airport Investment Fund (JWA Fund). For reporting purposes, OCTP is further divided into the Orange County Investment Pool (OCIP) and the Orange County Educational Investment Pool (OCEIP), the latter of which is utilized exclusively by the County's public school and community college districts. The OCTP is maintained for the County and other Non-County government entities for the purpose of benefiting from economies of scale through pooled investment activities.

The County has reported investment values at fair value in the accompanying financial statements, using the fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application" (GASB Statement No. 72).

F. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Proceeds from County-issued bonds are held by trustees and are invested in instruments authorized by the respective trust agreements including money market mutual funds, investment agreements, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Government securities. All investments are measured at fair value. The trustee uses an independent service to value those securities.

Participants' shares are valued using an amortized cost basis and income is distributed to participants based on their relative participation during the period. Income is calculated based on (1) realized investment gains and losses calculated on an amortized cost basis, (2) interest income based on stated rates (both paid and accrued), (3) amortization of discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis, and reduced by (4) actual investment administrative cost of such investing, depositing or handling of funds. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in this statement because the amortized cost method is not designed to distribute to participants all unrealized gains and losses in the fair values of the pools' investments. Refer to Note 4, Cash and Investments for additional information.

The investments in the Retiree Medical Defined Benefit Trust are managed by OCERS and are reported at fair value. Refer to Note 19, Other Postemployment Benefits, to obtain OCERS stand-alone annual financial statements.

G. Inventory of Materials and Supplies

Inventories consist of expendable materials and supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at cost, which is determined on a moving weighted-average basis. Applicable fund balances are non-spendable for amounts equal to the inventories on hand at the end of the fiscal year, as these amounts are not available for appropriation and expenditure. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when issued to user departments.

H. Prepaid Costs

The County may pay for certain types of services in advance, such as pension costs and rents, and recognizes these expenditures/expenses when consumed. Prepaid costs in the governmental funds balance sheet include \$547,403, which primarily consist of \$546,911 for the County's FY 2022-23 pension contribution at a discount.

Prepaid costs in the government-wide financial statements include the prepaid costs reported in the fund financial statements, reduced for 50% of the prepaid asset related to the pension contribution after the measurement date in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" (GASB Statement No. 68) and GASB Statement No. 71 "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date" (GASB Statement No. 71). Refer to Note 18, Retirement Plans for additional information.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined as assets of a long-term character that are intended to be held or used in operations, such as land, land improvements, structures and improvements, equipment, intangible, intangible right-to-use lease assets, and infrastructure. Infrastructure assets are grouped by networks consisting of flood channels, roads, bridges, trails, traffic signals, and harbors.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Intangible right-to-use lease assets are recorded at the present value of future lease payments over the contract term.

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets with an original unit cost equal to or greater than the County's capitalization threshold shown in the table below are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Asset Type	Capitalization Threshold
Land	\$0
Land Improvements	\$150
Structures and Improvements	\$150
Equipment	\$ 5
Intangible:	
Software (Commercially Acquired)	\$ 5
All Other	\$150
Intangible Right-To-Use Lease Asset:	
Lease Equipment	\$10
Lease IT Equipment	\$10
Lease Structure and Improvements	\$0
Lease Land	\$0
Infrastructure	\$150

Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of lease term or the estimated useful life of the lease asset. No depreciation or amortization is provided on construction in progress or intangible assets in progress, respectively, until the project is completed and the asset is placed into service. Estimated useful lives of structures and improvements, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure are as follows:

Land Improvements	10 to 20 years
Structures and Improvements	5 to 60 years
Equipment	2 to 40 years
Intangibles:	
Computer Software	2 to 20 years
Intangible Right-To-Use Lease Assets:	
Lease Equipment	2 to 5 years
Lease IT Equipment	2 to 3 years
Lease Structures and Improvements	2 to 28 years
Lease Land	6 to 13 years
Infrastructure:	
Flood Channels	20 to 100 years
Roads	10 to 20 years
Bridges	50 to 75 years
Trails	20 to 75 years
Traffic Signals	15 to 75 years
Harbors	20 to 50 years
Airport–Runways, Taxiways, and Aprons	15 to 60 years
OC Waste & Recycling–Cell Development, Drainage	
Channels, Facility Improvements, Habitat, Landfill	
Gas/Environmental, Closure/Other Earthwork	3 to 153 years

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Maintenance and repair costs are expensed in the period incurred. Expenditures that materially increase the capacity or efficiency or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated. Upon the sale or retirement of the capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the Statement of Activities and Proprietary Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period," interest is not capitalized as a cost of the capital asset for business-type activities nor governmental activities.

The impairment loss of capital assets is measured using one of several allowable methodologies based on the reason for the impairment, which is reported net of insurance recovery, and is reported as a program or operating expense, special item or extraordinary item, depending on the circumstances.

J. Leases

GASB Statement No. 87 defines a lease as a contract that transfers the right to use another entity's asset for a specific period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The County has entered into various lease agreements, primarily for office buildings, office equipment and other equipment. Under these contracts, the County recognizes a lease liability and a lease asset (intangible right-to-use asset) at the commencement of the lease term in the government-wide financial statements, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset is measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs.

Likewise, the County leases its real property, structures and improvements to others, which include the Airport non-cancellable leases with air carriers and concessionaires, OC Waste & Recycling landfill gas lease agreements, and other recreational boating, retail, restaurants, and commercial operations at County parks and facilities. Under these contracts, the County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

An amendment to a lease contract is considered a lease modification, unless the lessee's right to use the underlying asset decreases, in which case it is considered a partial or full lease termination. A lease termination is accounted for by reducing the carrying values of the lease liability and lease asset by a lessee, or the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources by the lessor, with any difference being recognized as a gain or loss.

The future lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease contract. If the interest rate is not available, the County uses its incremental borrowing rate determined by the County Executive Office. The lease term is determined by the sum of the non-cancelable periods, plus renewal options when they are reasonably certain of being exercised or early termination options when they are reasonably certain of not being exercised.

The Airport has regulated leases, not subject to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87. For regulated leases, no lease receivable or deferred inflows of resources are reflected in the financial statements. Refer to Note 13, Leases for additional information.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The County reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources in its governmental, proprietary, fiduciary, and government-wide financial statements. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period. Refer to Note 20, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for a detailed listing of the deferred inflows and outflows of resources the County has recognized.

L. Self-Insurance

The County is self-insured for general and automobile liability claims, workers' compensation claims, and for claims arising under the County self-insured PPO Health Plans, short-term disability plans, dental plan, Reserve Deputy Sheriff accidental death and dismemberment plan, and unemployment benefits program. Liabilities are accrued based upon case reserves, development of known claims, incurred but not reported claims and allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. For additional information, refer to Note 16, Self-Insurance.

M. Property Taxes

The provisions of the California Constitution and Revenue and Taxation Code govern assessment, collection, and apportionment of real and personal property taxes. Real and personal property taxes are computed by applying approved property tax rates to the assessed value of properties as determined by the County Assessor, in the case of locally assessed property and as determined by the State Board of Equalization in the case of state-assessed properties. Property taxes are levied annually, with the exception of the supplemental property taxes, which are levied when supplemental assessment events, such as sales of property or new construction, take place.

The County collects property taxes on behalf of all property tax-receiving agencies in Orange County. Property tax-receiving agencies include the school districts, cities, special districts not governed by the Board, special districts governed by the Board, redevelopment successor agencies, and the County General Fund.

Property taxes receivables are recorded as of the date levied in property tax unapportioned funds, which are classified as custodial funds. When collected, the property taxes are deposited into the County Treasury in the property tax unapportioned funds, where they are held in the unapportioned taxes liability accounts pending periodic apportionment to the tax-receiving agencies. The property tax unapportioned funds are included in the custodial funds category of the County's fund financial statements because the unapportioned taxes are collected and held on behalf of other governmental agencies.

Property tax collections are apportioned (disbursed) to the tax-receiving agencies periodically from the tax unapportioned funds based on various factors including statutory requirements, materiality of collections received, tax delinquency dates, the type of property tax roll unapportioned fund (e.g. secured, unsecured, supplemental, delinquent secured, delinquent unsecured, delinquent supplemental, homeowners' property tax subvention, or state-assessed properties, etc.), and cash flow needs of the tax-receiving agencies. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due within the fiscal year and collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Property tax revenues are also recognized for unsecured and supplemental property taxes that are due at year-end, and are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end, but will not be apportioned until the next fiscal year due to the timing of the tax apportionment schedule. The County's portion of the unapportioned taxes at June 30, 2022 is allocated to and recorded in the corresponding funds for reporting purposes.

M. Property Taxes (Continued)

Unsecured and supplemental property tax levies that are due within the fiscal year but are unpaid at fiscal year-end, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund-level financial statements, and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The County records an allowance to recognize uncollectible taxes receivable.

Local assessed values are subject to appeal. The County maintains records of disputed property taxes, such as those properties for which the values have been appealed to the local Assessment Appeals Boards. Upon final disposition of the appeals and disputes, the amounts are either refunded to taxpayers or the tax bills are corrected.

The following are significant dates on the property tax calendar:

	California Revenue & Taxation Code Section
Supplemental assessments are effective on the 1st day of the month following the new construction or ownership change.	75.41
Property tax lien date is January 1.	2192
Unsecured taxes on the roll as of July 31 are delinquent August 31.	2922
Assessor delivers roll to Auditor-Controller July 1.	616, 617
Tax roll is delivered to the Treasurer-Tax Collector on or before the levy date (the 4th Monday in September).	2601
Secured tax payment due dates are:	
1st Installment - November 1, and	2605
2nd Installment - February 1.	2606
Secured tax delinquent dates (last day to pay without penalty) are:	
1st Installment - December 10, and	2617
2nd Installment - April 10.	2618
Declaration of tax default for unpaid taxes occurs July 1.	3436
Power to sell is effective five years after tax default.	3691

N. Compensated Employee Absences

Compensated employee absences (vacation, compensatory time off, performance incentive plan time off, annual leave, and sick/healthcare leave) are accrued as an expense and liability in the proprietary funds when incurred. In the governmental funds, only those amounts that are due and payable at year-end are accrued. Compensated employee absences that exceed this amount represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

O. Pensions

The County recognizes a net pension liability to reflect the County's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the County's retirement plans.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OCERS and the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan and additions to/deductions from OCERS and the Extra-

O. Pensions (Continued)

Help Defined Benefit Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OCERS and the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan. 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.

At June 30, 2022, the County's net pension liability from OCERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by using actuarial valuation results. The County's net pension liability from the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan was measured as of June 30, 2022; and the plan's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the July 1, 2021 valuation to June 30, 2022.

P. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County recognizes a net OPEB liability to reflect the County's proportionate share of the excess of the total OPEB liability over the fiduciary net position of the County's Retiree Medical Plan. The Retiree Medical Plan is reported in the County's financial statements and has a plan year-end of December 31, 2021.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retiree Medical Plan and additions to/deductions from the Retiree Medical Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Retiree Medical Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

At June 30, 2022, the County's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Q. Statement of Cash Flows

A Statement of Cash Flows is presented for proprietary fund types. The County's cash and cash equivalents for cash flow reporting purposes are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, unrestricted and restricted investments held in the County Treasury's investment pooled funds and outside trustees.

Only investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase may be classified as cash equivalent.

R. Indirect Costs

County indirect costs are allocated to benefitting departments in the "Indirect Expenses Allocation" column of the government-wide Statement of Activities. Allocated costs are from the County's FY 2021-22 County-Wide Cost Allocation Plan (CWCAP), which was prepared in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulation, Title 2, Part 200. For financial statement purposes, the County has elected to allocate and record indirect costs to budget controls within the General Fund in order to match the reimbursement of indirect costs recorded as program revenues to the same function.

S. Effects of New Pronouncements

The following lists recent GASB Pronouncements that have been implemented in FY 2021-22:

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases." This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The

S. Effects of New Pronouncements (Continued)

statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, which requires the County to implement this Statement in FY 2021-22. The statement was implemented in FY 2021-22. Refer to Note 13, Leases for additional information.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020." This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2021, which requires the County to implement the Statement in FY 2021-22. The statement was implemented without an impact to the County.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates." This statement is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate due to global reference rate reform. The requirements of this Statement, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, which requires the County to implement this Statement in FY 2021-22. The statement was implemented without an impact to the County.

In June 2020, 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 primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board, and (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans by clarifying the financial burden criteria in Statement No. 84. It also extends the accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the Pension Plans, to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 and all reporting periods thereafter, which requires the County to implement this Statement in FY 2021-22. The statement was implemented without an impact to the County.

In October 2021, GASB issued Statement No. 98, "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report." This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The County implemented this Statement without an impact to the County.

The following summarizes recent GASB Pronouncements that will be implemented in future financial statements, as amended by GASB Statement 95. The County has not determined the effect of these Statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations." This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. The statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, which requires the County to implement this Statement in FY 2022-23.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements." This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). It also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The County will implement this Statement in FY 2022-23.

S. Effects of New Pronouncements (Continued)

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The County will implement this Statement in FY 2022-23.

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of other GASB statements, and (2) adding accounting and financial reporting guidance for financial guarantees. Portions of this Statement are effective upon issuance and were implemented in FY 2021-22 without an impact to the County. Certain requirement related to the leases, PPPs, and SBITAs, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, which requires the County to implement them in FY 2022-23. The requirements related to the financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of certain derivatives are effective for periods beginning after June 13, 2023, which requires the County to implement them in FY 2023-24.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62". This Statement improves accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and errors corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information. It also requires the display of note disclosures of the accounting change and error corrections. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods after June 15, 2023, which requires the County to implement the Statement in FY 2023-24.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences" in which the primary objective is to update the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This is achieved by a unified model and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods after December 15, 2023, which requires the County to implement the Statement in FY 2023-24.

T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Where significant estimates have been made in preparing these financial statements, they are described in the applicable footnotes.

U. Consolidation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position Line Items in Statement of Net Position

Several asset line items in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position are combined into one line item in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position for presentation purposes. In order to avoid any confusion, the following table lists the line items shown in the Governmental and Proprietary Fund financial statements that are condensed together in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Line Item	Corresponding Governmental Funds Balance Sheet or Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position Line Item
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Pooled Cash/Investments; Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments; Imprest Cash Funds; and Cash/Cash Equivalents
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee; Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments; and Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments–Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in the current financial statements, which resulted in the restatement of the following:

Restatement of Statement of Net Position:

	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities	Total
Net Position at June 30, 2021	\$	2,151,198	\$	1,512,069	\$ 3,663,267
Lease Receivable under GASB Statement No. 87		115,184		126,120	241,304
Capital Assets, Intangible-Right-to-Use Lease Assets					
under GASB Statement No.87		447,581			447,581
Deferred Inflows of Resources under GASB Statement No. 87		(115,184)		(126,120)	(241,304)
Lease Liabilities under GASB Statement No. 87		(447,581)			(447,581)
Net position at June 30, 2021, as restated	\$	2,151,198	\$	1,512,069	\$ 3,663,267

Restatement of Balance Sheet:

	General Fund	Flo	od Control District	Governmental Fund		
Fund Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 735,727	\$	468,108	\$	1,149,315	
Lease Receivable under GASB Statement No. 87	11,269		77,429		26,486	
Deferred Inflows of Resources under GASB Statement No. 87	(11,269)		(77,429)		(26,486)	
Fund Balance at June 30, 2021, as restated	\$ 735,727	\$	468,108	\$	1,149,315	

Other

Restatement of Proprietary Funds Net Position:

	Airport	_	C Waste & Recycling	Total	Activ	vernmental rities-Internal rvice Funds
Net Position Proprietary Funds at June 30, 2021	\$ 770,564	\$	755,965	\$ 1,526,529	\$	109,686
Lease Receivable under GASB Statement No. 87	120,789		5,331	126,120		
Capital Assets, Intangible-Right-to-Use Lease Assets						
under GASB Statement No.87						228
Deferred Inflows of Resources under GASB Statement No. 87	(120,789)		(5,331)	(126,120)		
Lease Liabilities under GASB Statement No. 87	 <u></u>		<u></u>	 		(228)
Net Position Proprietary Funds at June 30, 2021, as restated	\$ 770,564	\$	755,965	\$ 1,526,529	\$	109,686

Refer to Note 6, Changes in Capital Assets and Note 13, Leases, for additional information on GASB Statement No. 87.

3. **DEFICIT FUND EQUITY**

The Criminal Justice Facilities Fund reported a deficit net position balance of \$2,381. The deficit is primarily due to timing of reimbursements from the State for expenditures related to the James A. Musick Facility Construction Project. Costs incurred during the development of the project are reimbursed from the State in arrears of actual expenditures.

The Workers' Compensation ISF reported a deficit net position balance of \$13,841. The deficit results from the amount calculated in the annual actuarial study which includes case reserves, development of known claims, incurred but not reported claims, allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses, and a discount for anticipated investment income. The deficit decreased by \$8,185 from the previous fiscal year primarily due to stable charges to program participants combined with favorable program and actuarial results. Charges to County departments have not provided sufficient cash flows to entirely fund the deficit in the Workers' Compensation ISF. The County will continue to review charges to departments and manage the funding status of the Workers' Compensation Program.

3. <u>DEFICIT FUND EQUITY (Continued)</u>

The Property and Casualty ISF reported a deficit net position balance of \$3,269. The deficit results from the amount calculated in the annual actuarial study which includes case reserves, development of known claims, incurred but not reported claims, allocated and unallocated loss adjustment expenses, and a discount for anticipated investment income. The deficit is primarily due to an increase in insurance premiums on the back of a hardening commercial insurance market combined with less favorable actuarial results. Charges to County departments have not provided sufficient cash flows to entirely fund the deficit in the Property and Casualty ISF. The County will continue to review charges to departments and manage the funding status of the Property and Casualty Program.

The Retiree Medical Plan 115 Trust reported a deficit net position balance of \$1,287. The deficit increased by \$84 due to the timing of employer contributions to fund the lump-sum payments for employees that elected to voluntarily retire or separate from the County as part of the Voluntary Retirement Incentive Program implemented by the County. Refer to Note 19, Other Postemployment Benefits for more information.

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The elected Treasurer is responsible for authorizing all County bank accounts and pursuant to California Government Code (CGC) Sections 27000.1–27000.5, 27130–27137 and 53600–53686 is responsible for conducting County investment activities for all public funds in the OCIF. The law further provides that the Treasurer operates in the public interest when banking and investment activities are consolidated and duplication is reduced and economies of scale are achieved when consolidated investment strategies are carried out. The County Treasury contains pooled funds called the OCTP in an external investment pool wherein monies of the County and other legally separate external entities, which are not part of the County reporting entity, are commingled (pooled) for investment purposes only and invested on the participants' behalf. The OCTP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, and therefore is exempt from SEC rules. For reporting purposes only, the Treasurer separates OCTP into the OCIP and the OCEIP. In addition to the pooled funds in OCTP, the Treasurer separately invests other non-pooled funds (Specific Investments), including the JWA Fund and other separately managed investments.

The Treasurer further invests pooled funds from the OCTP into three Funds: The Orange County Money Market Fund (OCMMF), the Orange County Educational Money Market Fund (OCEMMF), and the Extended Fund. On November 22, 2021, Standard & Poor's (S&P) reaffirmed its highest rating of AAAm Principal Stability Fund Rating (AAAm) on the OCMMF and the OCEMMF, which represents 4.9% of the total OCTP. The Treasurer will act on a "best efforts" basis to stabilize the Net Asset Value (NAV) at or above \$0.9975 (in absolute dollar amounts). OCTP does not have any legally binding guarantees of share values. The OCTP's maximum duration is 1.5 years.

Pursuant to CGC Sections 27130-27137, the Board has established a Treasury Oversight Committee (TOC) that monitors and reviews the Investment Policy Statement (IPS) annually and also ensures that the Treasurer has an audit annually, which include limited tests of compliance with laws and regulations. The TOC consists of the County Executive Officer, the elected County Auditor-Controller, the County elected Superintendent of Schools, or their respective designees, and four public members, with at least three having expertise in, or an academic background in, public finance.

The investment practices and policies of the Treasurer are based on compliance with state law and prudent money management. The primary goal is to invest public funds in a manner which will provide maximum security of principal invested with secondary emphasis on providing adequate liquidity to pool participants. The last goal is to achieve a market rate of return within the parameters of prudent risk management while conforming to all applicable statutes and resolutions governing the investment of public funds. Interest is allocated to individual general ledger accounts monthly based on the average daily balances of each account on deposit with the Treasurer.

Cash and investments in OCIF with the Treasurer totaled \$12,809,320 as of June 30, 2022, consisting of \$319,566 in cash, \$12,380,158 in investment securities in OCTP and \$109,596 in the Specific Investments.

Total County cash and investments at fair value as of June 30, 2022, are reported as follows:

|--|

<u>Cash:</u>	
Imprest Cash	\$ 1,950
Pooled Cash for OCTP with Treasurer	319,566
Cash with Trustees	19,292
All other Cash and Timing Differences	(82,951)
Total Cash and Timing Differences	257,857
Investments:	
Pooled Investments for OCTP with Treasurer	12,380,158
Specific Investments with Treasurer	109,596
Restricted Investments with Trustees	307,589
Total Investments	12,797,343
Fiduciary Component Unit Cash and Investments:	
External-OCERS (1)	 23,103,192
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 36,158,392
Total County Cash and Investments are reported in the following funds:	
Governmental Funds	\$ 3,662,899
Proprietary Funds	1,354,643
Fiduciary Funds	31,075,492
Component Unit-CFCOC	 65,358
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 36,158,392

Starting in FY 2020-21, OCERS is reported as a Fiduciary Component Unit of the County. OCERS' cash and investments are held by OCERS and are not with the County's Treasurer. For more information regarding investments with OCERS, refer to their most recently issued financial statements available at https://www.ocers.org/financial-reports.

A. Cash Deposits

CGC 53652 et. seq. and the IPS prescribe the amount of collateral that is required to secure the deposit of public funds. The pledge to secure deposits is administered by the California Commissioner of Business Oversight. Collateral is required for demand deposits at 110% of all deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) if obligations of the United States and its agencies, or obligations of the State or its municipalities, school districts, and district corporations are pledged. Collateral of 150% is required if a deposit is secured by first mortgages or first trust deeds upon improved residential real property located in California. All such collateral is considered to be held by the pledging financial institutions' trust departments or agents in the name of the County. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to an institution other than the institution in which the deposit is made; however, the trust department of the same institution may hold them. Written agreements are required to provide, among other things, that the collateral securities are held separately from the assets of the custodial institution. FDIC is available for demand deposits and interest saving deposit funds deposited at any one financial institution up to a maximum of \$250. The County's deposits are covered by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name in accordance with CGC Section 53652 and 53658.

B. Investments

The CGC Sections 53601 and 53635, Board ordinances and resolutions, the County's IPS, the bond indenture documents, trust agreements, and other contractual agreements govern the investments that may be purchased and may include certain restrictions on investment maturity, maximum portfolio percentages, term, value and credit quality to minimize the risk of loss. The IPS adds further restrictions to permitted investments from the CGC. The current IPS expressly prohibits leverage, reverse repurchase agreements as defined by CGC Section 53601, structured notes, structured investment vehicles, derivative instruments, and money market mutual funds that do not maintain a constant net asset value. All investments must be United States dollar denominated. As of June 30, 2022, the Treasurer was in full compliance with the more restrictive IPS for the OCTP and the Specific Investments accounts. Investments by the Treasurer are stated at fair value. Investments in the OCIF are marked-to-market on a daily basis.

Unless otherwise required in a trust agreement, educational districts (public school and community college), including certain bond-related funds are required by state law to deposit all monies received from any source with the County Treasurer. At June 30, 2022, the OCTP includes approximately 57.5% of these involuntary participant deposits. Involuntary (Education Code Sections 41001 and 41002) and other external pool participants funds (Government Code Section 27100.1) are deemed to be held in trust and such funds shall not be deemed funds or assets of the County and the relationship of the depositing entity and the County shall not be one of creditor-debtor.

Investment in County of Orange Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2022 Series A

On January 13, 2022, the OCTP purchased the County issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2022 Series A (2022 POBs) in the principal amount of \$521,784. The 2022 POBs were issued with coupon rates ranging from 0.55% to 0.68% and with maturities from July 2022 to April 2023 and are solely owned by the pooled funds in the OCIF. The obligation of the County to pay principal and interest on the 2022 POBs is an obligation imposed by law and is absolute and unconditional. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount of the 2022 POBs is \$521,784. The bonds are not rated by any of the Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO). The County's investment in the 2022 POBs is disclosed herein as Municipal Debt. For additional information, refer to Note 10, Short-Term Obligations, and Note 18, Retirement Plans.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The County is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the CGC Section 16429.1 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of the portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices based on quoted identical assets in an active market.
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on identical or similar assets in inactive markets or similar assets in active markets. Inputs other than quotes are observable.
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based on significant unobservable inputs.

Fair value measurements are based on pricing received from the County's third party vendors. Investments in money market mutual funds are priced using amortized cost which approximates fair value, with a net asset value of \$1.00 (in absolute dollar amounts) per share, and per GASB Statement No. 72 not subject to the fair value hierarchy. Additionally, the LAIF is not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

B. Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The County uses the market approach method as a valuation technique in the application of GASB Statement No. 72. This method uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or groups of assets.

The following table presents a summary of the County's investments according to the assigned fair value hierarchy level as of June 30, 2022.

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Fair Value Measurement								
		Fair Value		oted Prices in ve Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)	•	gnificant Other servable Inputs (Level 2)	Un	Significant observable Inputs (Level 3)			
OCIF-OCTP											
U.S. Treasuries	\$	6,272,171	\$		\$	6,272,171	\$				
U.S. Government Agencies		3,913,916				3,913,916					
Municipal Debt		517,649						517,649			
Sub-total		10,703,736				10,186,087		517,649			
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hie	rarchy:										
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,602,924									
Local Agency Investment Fund		73,498									
Total, OCIF-OCTP	\$	12,380,158									
OCIF-Specific Investments											
U.S. Treasuries	\$	41,045	\$			41,045	\$				
U.S. Government Agencies	Ψ	56,915	φ			56,915	φ				
Sub-total		97,960				97,960					
Gub-total		97,900				91,900					
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hie	rarchy:										
Money Market Mutual Funds		11,636									
Total, OCIF-Specific Investments	\$	109,596									
With Trustees											
U.S. Treasuries	\$	5,338	\$		\$	5,338	\$				
Non-Bond Funds	•	201,924	*	201,924	•		*				
Bond Mutual Funds		6,134		6,134							
Sub-total		213,396		208,058		5,338					
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hie	rarchy.										
Money Market Mutual Funds	a. o. iy.	40,550									
Guaranteed Investment Contract		20,205									
Stable Value Fund		33,438									
Total, With Trustees	\$	307,589									
	_	337,303									

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes 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 Treasurer manages its exposure to interest rate risk by carefully matching incoming cash flows and maturing

B. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

investments to meet expenditures and by maintaining a duration of 1.50 years or less and the duration of OCTP at June 30, 2022 is 0.79 year. Declines in the fair value of investments are managed by limiting the length of the maturity of the securities. In general, the maximum maturity allowed is five years unless the Board has granted express authority either specifically or as part of an investment policy. Actual weighted average days to maturity by investment type for the OCTP are presented in the next table. The OCTP at June 30, 2022 has 55.4% of investments maturing in six months or less and 44.6% maturing between six months and five years. As of June 30, 2022, the OCTP had no variable-rate notes.

Credit Risk

This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment may not fulfill its obligations or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause the price to decline. The IPS, which is more restrictive than the government code, sets forth the minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from at least two of the following NRSROs: S&P, Moody's, or Fitch. All short-term and long-term investments, except those noted below, 1) must have the minimum ratings required below by at least two NRSROs, and 2) the lowest rating of any NRSRO must meet or exceed the minimum rating required below:

S&P A-1, "AA"

Moody's P-1, MIG 1/VMIG 1, "Aa"

Fitch F-1, "AA"

If an issuer of Long-term debt has a Short-term debt rating, then it may not be less than the minimum required Short-term debt ratings above.

- a) Municipal debt issued by the County of Orange, California, U.S. Government obligations and State Pool are exempt from the credit rating requirements listed above.
- b) Money Market Mutual and Investment Pools require the highest ranking or the highest letter and numerical rating provided by at least one NRSRO.

No investment may be purchased from an issuer and all related entities, including parent and subsidiaries, that have been placed on "credit watch-negative" by any of the NRSROs or whose credit rating by any of the NRSROs is less than the minimum rating required by the IPS for that class of security unless the issuer has a short-term rating of A-1+ or F1+ or a long-term rating of at least AA or Aa2; and the Treasurer has approved the purchase in writing prior to purchase.

The following table presents a summary of the County's investments by interest rate risk and credit risk at June 30, 2022.

					Weighted Average		
				Maximum	Maturity		% of
With Treasurer:	F	air Value	Principal	Maturity	(Years)	Rating (1)	Portfolio
OCIF-OCTP							
U.S. Treasuries	\$	6,272,171	\$ 6,425,000	5 Year	0.495		50.66%
U.S. Government Agencies		3,913,916	3,980,855	5 Year	0.266	AA	31.61%
Municipal Debt		517,649	521,784	3 Year	0.019	NR	4.18%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		73,498	74,457	N/A	0.000	NR	0.60%
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,602,924	 1,602,923	N/A	0.000	AAA	12.95%
	\$	12,380,158	\$ 12,605,019		0.780 (2)) •	100.00%

B. <u>Investments (Continued)</u>

Credit Risk (Continued)

					Maximum	Weighted Average Maturity		% of
With Treasurer:	Fa	ir Value		Principal	Maturity	(Years)	Rating (1)	Portfolio
OCIF-Specific Investments								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	41,045	\$	41,500	2/15/2036	0.579		37.45%
U.S. Government Agencies		56,915		56,021	11/2/2035	1.682	AA	51.93%
Money Market Mutual Funds		11,636		11,636	N/A	0.000	AAA	10.62%
	\$	109,596	\$	109,157		2.261 (2)		100.00%
With Trustees: Restricted Investments with Trustees	Fa	ir Value		Principal	Maximum Maturity	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Rating (1)	% of Portfolio
U.S. Treasuries	\$	5,338	\$	5,180	5/31/2023	0.009		1.74%
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		20,205		20,205	9/20/2022	0.015	NR	6.57%
Money Market Mutual Funds		40,550		40,550	N/A	0.000	AAA	13.18%
Bond Mutual Funds		6,134		6,134	N/A	0.000	Baa2	1.99%
Non-Bond Funds		201,924		201,923	N/A	0.002	NR	65.65%
Stable Value Funds	33,438		33,438		N/A	0.000	AA	10.87%
	\$	307,589	\$	307,430		0.026 (2)		100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The County obtains credit rating from S&P, Moody's and Fitch. The rating indicative of the greatest of risk have been disclosed. NR means not rated. The County is not required to disclose the credit ratings of obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of June 30, 2022, all OCIF investments were in compliance with state law and the IPS single issuer limits.

The following holdings in OCTP exceeded five percent of the portfolio at June 30, 2022.

Investment Type	Issuer		Fair Value	Portfolio %	
U.S. Government Agencies	Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	ederal Home Loan Bank Bonds \$ 2,108,998			
	Federal Farm Credit Bank		1,012,781	8.18%	

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The IPS does not permit investments in uninsured and unregistered securities not held by the County. The Treasurer utilizes third party Delivery Versus Payment which mitigates any custodial credit risk. Securities purchased by the Treasurer are held by third party custodians in their trust department to mitigate custodial credit risk. At year-end, in accordance with the IPS, the OCTP and specific investments did not have any securities exposed to custodial credit risk, and the Treasurer did not have any securities lending during the year (or at year-end).

Foreign Currency Risk

The IPS requires all securities to be U.S. dollar denominated. The County investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.

⁽²⁾ Portfolio weighted average maturity

B. Investments (Continued)

Condensed Financial Statements

In lieu of separately issued financial statements for the entire pools and the external portion of the pools, condensed financial statements for the OCIF are presented below as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

OCIF

Statement	of Net	t Position

	OCIP			OCEIP	 Total
Net Position Held for Pool Participants	\$	5,994,171	\$	6,733,366	\$ 12,727,537
Equity of Internal Pool Participants Equity of External Pool Participants Undistributed and Unrealized Loss	\$	5,483,215 600,090 (89,134)	\$	 6,837,243 (103,877)	\$ 5,483,215 7,437,333 (193,011)
Total Net Position	\$	5,994,171	\$	6,733,366	\$ 12,727,537
Statement of Changes in Net Position					
-		OCIP		OCEIP	 Total
Net Position at July 1, 2021 Net Changes in Investments by Pool	\$	5,497,796	\$	5,443,308	\$ 10,941,104
Participants Net Position at June 30, 2022	\$	496,375 5,994,171	\$	1,290,058 6,733,366	\$ 1,786,433 12,727,537

External Pool Portion

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

		OCIP	OCEIP	Total		
<u>Assets</u>	,		 	 		
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	599,402	\$ 6,724,072	\$ 7,323,474		
Receivables						
Interest/Dividends		833	9,421	10,254		
Total Assets		600,235	 6,733,493	7,333,728		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		145	127	272		
Total Liabilities		145	127	272		
Net Position						
Restricted for Pool Participants		600,090	 6,733,366	 7,333,456		
Total Net Position	\$	600,090	\$ 6,733,366	\$ 7,333,456		

B. Investments (Continued)

Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	OCIP			OCEIP	Total
Additions:					
Contributions to Pooled Investments	\$	761,373	\$	10,822,916	\$ 11,584,289
Other Revenues				1,055	1,055
Interest and Investment Income		1,499		20,545	22,044
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments		(8,956)		(107,018)	(115,974)
Less: Investment Expense		(291)		(3,375)	 (3,666)
Total Additions		753,625		10,734,123	 11,487,748
Deductions:					
Distributions from Pooled Investments		861,287		9,444,065	10,305,352
Total Deductions		861,287		9,444,065	10,305,352
Change in Net Position Held in					
Trust For External Investment Pool		(107,662)		1,290,058	1,182,396
Net Position-Beginning of Year		707,752		5,443,308	6,151,060
Net Position-End of Year	\$	600,090	\$	6,733,366	\$ 7,333,456

C. Restricted Deposits and Investments with Trustees

All monies for restricted investments held by trustees are invested in "permitted investments" as defined in the various trust agreements. Restricted deposits with trustees are insured by FDIC up to \$250 and the excess amounts are collateralized.

D. OCERS Investments

Narratives and tables presented for investments managed by OCERS are taken directly from OCERS' ACFR for the year ended December 31, 2021 (tables were formatted to conform with the County's presentation). The custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk related to OCERS investments are different than the corresponding risk on investments held by the Treasurer.

OCERS may invest, in accordance with state statutes, in any form or type of investment deemed prudent by the Board of Retirement. Pension and 401(h) Health Care plan assets are restricted for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to plan participants and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plans. The Board of Retirement may invest, or delegate the authority to invest, the assets of the funds through the purchase, holding, or sale of any form or type of investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction. Custodial fund assets, restricted pursuant to Section 115 of the IRC, are separately invested in domestic equity, international equity and domestic bond index funds in accordance with the respective OCTA Third-Party Administrative and Investment Management Agreement.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

The following table shows the Investment Allocation as of December 31, 2021:

Invesment Category	Target Ranges	Actual
Global Public Equity	40-54%	48%
Core Fixed Income	6-16%	11%
Credit	4-10%	7%
Real Assets	8-16%	10%
Private Equity	9-17%	14%
Risk Mitigation	6-14%	9%
Unique Strategies	0-5%	0%
Cash	0-5%	1%
Total	- -	100%

During 2021, the allocation to the private equity category increased while the allocation to the credit, real assets and cash categories decreased.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution's failure, OCERS would not be able to recover its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial risk if they are not insured or not collateralized. As of December 31, 2021, OCERS' deposits with a financial institution are fully insured by FDIC insurance up to \$250 with the remaining balance exposed to custodial credit risk as it is not insured; however, the financial institution does collateralize the deposit of monies in excess of the FDIC insurance amount with eligible securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in OCERS' name, which approximates \$95,600. Deposits held by OCERS' custodial bank are not exposed to custodial credit risk as they are held in a qualified pool trust, separate from the custodial bank assets.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a counterparty failure, OCERS will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of counterparties. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in OCERS' name or by other qualified third-party administrator trust accounts.

OCERS' investments and collateral received through securities lending are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by OCERS' custodial bank in OCERS' name or by other qualified third-party administrator trust accounts. The risk is managed by the custodian bank by diversifying the number of counterparties, with periodic review of the credit quality of counterparties and by regularly posting/receiving margins. OCERS does not maintain any general policies regarding custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

By definition, credit risk measures the risk that an issuer or counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. S&P Global defines investment grade as those fixed income securities with ratings between AAA and BBB. OCERS' investment policy permits, on an opportunistic basis, the investment in fixed income securities rated below investment grade. A rating of N/R represents pooled funds and other securities that have not been rated by S&P Global and N/A represents securities explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government that are not subject to the GASB Statement No. 40 disclosure requirements. The credit ratings for individual OCERS' fixed income portfolios are monitored regularly.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the S&P Global credit ratings of the OCERS' fixed income portfolio were as follows:

					Ra	ating	g as of D	ecei)	mber 31, :	2021	1				
Investment Type	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	BB		В		CCC		CC	D	N/R	N/A	Total
Pooled	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 1,119,627	\$ 	\$ 1,119,627
U.S. Treasury Notes														382,393	382,393
Corporate Bonds		8,825	42,583	234,754	86,693		56,478		24,859		387		27,245		481,824
Mortgate-Backed Securities	11,587	247,521	944	747			292		178				42,961	5,621	309,851
Asset-Backed Securities	12,101	14,327	1,682	6,215	1,831		2,254		3,721			1,214	32,722		76,067
Municipal Bonds		9,702	14,745	2,211	1,279		1,245						3,074		32,256
Agencies													2,200		2,200
International	7,044	4,627	30,944	124,159	46,773		28,008		2,816				12,557		256,928
Swaps							-					-	1,346		1,346
Total	\$ 30,732	\$ 285,002	\$ 90,898	\$ 368,086	\$ 136,576	\$	88,277	\$	31,574	\$	387	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,241,732	\$ 388,014	\$ 2,662,492

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed-income portfolio to changes in interest rates. It is calculated as the weighted average time to receive a bond's coupon and principal payments. The longer the duration of a portfolio, the greater its price sensitivity to changes in interest rates.

Interest rate risk is managed through OCERS' investment policies requiring that investment managers investing on behalf of OCERS have applicable investment guidelines and that the effective durations of fixed income portfolios remain within a defined range of the benchmark's effective duration. The primary benchmark for domestic fixed income is a blend of two indices, the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Total Return (82%), and the Bloomberg US TIPS Total Return (18%). As of December 31, 2021, the durations of these indices are 6.46 years and 2.44 years, respectively for a blended duration of 5.74 years. All investment managers were in compliance within their defined range.

OCERS invests in a variety of fixed income instruments including asset-backed securities, corporate obligations and commercial mortgage backed securities. The value, liquidity and income of these securities are sensitive to changes in overall economic conditions and the fair value of these securities may be affected by changes in interest rates, default rates and the value of the underlying securities.

The interest rate risk schedule presents the duration of fixed income securities by investment category as of December 31, 2021:

Duration

				Duration
Investment Type	Fair	· Value	Portfolio %	(in Years)
Pooled	\$	1,119,627	42%	4.58
U.S. Treasury Notes		382,393	14%	7.24
Corporate Bonds		463,273	17%	6.51
Mortgate-Backed Securities		303,167	11%	4.26
Asset-Backed Securities		69,113	4%	2.25
Municipal Bonds		32,256	1%	10.03
Agencies		2,200	0%	3.46
International		256,768	10%	5.78
No Effective Duration:				
Corporate Bonds		18,551	1%	N/A
Mortgate-Backed Securities		6,684	0%	N/A
Asset-Backed Securities		6,954	0%	N/A
International		160	0%	N/A
Swaps		1,346	0%	N/A
Total Fair Value	\$	2,662,492	100%	<u> </u>
Portfolio Duration		·	·	5.33

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Foreign Currency Risk

The value of deposits or investments denominated in foreign currency may be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates. OCERS' investment policy permits investment in international securities that includes investments in international equity securities, global equity securities, emerging markets equity securities and debt, public real estate securities, and real return. Investment managers monitor currency exposures daily.

The following schedule represents OCERS' net exposure to foreign currency risk in U.S. dollars as of December 31, 2021:

			Fixed		Forward	Forward				
Currency in U.S. Dollar	Cash	Equity	Income	Options	Contracts	Swaps	Total			
Australian Dollar	\$ 7	\$ 32,839	\$	\$	\$ (28)	\$	\$ 32,818			
Brazilian Real		4,625	634		5	(173)	5,091			
Canadian Dollar	1,780	25,134	158		384	(31)	27,425			
Danish Krone	54	32,050	7,044		86		39,234			
Euro Currency	(94)	339,705	2,809	(6)	(90)	430	342,754			
Hong Kong Dollar	(16)	28,906					28,890			
Iceland Krona	216						216			
Indian Rupee			656				656			
Japanese Yen	368	160,179			(252)	(11)	160,284			
Mexican Peso	4		2,390		(2)		2,392			
New Zealand Dollar		877			(121)		756			
Norwegian Krone		7,433			6		7,439			
Pound Sterling	59	118,868	5,117		(465)	416	123,995			
Russian Ruble		2,896			(24)		2,872			
Singapore Dollar	92	4,779			34		4,905			
South African Rand	86				(52)		34			
South Korean Won		9,967					9,967			
Swedish Krona	52	47,288			(173)	(8)	47,159			
Swiss Franc	44	58,514			(251)	205	58,512			
Amount Exposed to										
Foreign Currency Risk	\$ 2,652	\$ 874,060	\$ 18,808	\$ (6)	\$ (943)	\$ 828	\$895,399			

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of OCERS' investment in a single issuer. By policy, OCERS did not hold investments in any one issuer that represented five percent or more of plan net position and net investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and pooled investments are excluded from this policy requirement.

Concentration of Investments

As of December 31, 2021, OCERS did not hold investments in any one organization that represented five percent or more of the plan's fiduciary net position. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and pooled investments are excluded from this requirement.

Derivative Instruments

As of December 31, 2021, all derivative instruments held by OCERS are considered investments and not hedges for accounting purposes. Any reference to the term hedging in these financial statements references an economic activity and not an accounting method. All gains and losses associated with these activities are recognized as incurred in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Derivative Instruments (Continued)

The table that follows presents the related net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value, the fair value amounts and the notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding at December 31, 2021.

Changes in Fair Value Net Appreciation/

	(D	epreciation) (4)	Fair Value at December 3				
Derivative Instruments	Amount (1)		Classification	Amo	ount ⁽²⁾	Notional (3)	
Commodity Futures Long	\$	4,920	Cash	\$		\$	822
Commodity Futures Short		(1,207)	Cash				
Credit Default Swaps Written		64	Core Fixed Income		1,601		43,270
Fixed Income Futures Long		(1,453)	Cash / Core Fixed Income				54,812
Fixed Income Futures Short		768	Core Fixed Income				(41,800)
Fixed Income Options Bought		(146)	Core Fixed Income		201		4,200
Fixed Income Options Written		327	Core Fixed Income		(402)		(127,117)
Foreign Currency Futures Long		89	Cash				400
Futures Options Written		2	Core Fixed Income				
FX Forwards		(4,128)	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts				
FAFOIWalus		(4, 120)	Receivables and Payables		(943)		284,979
Index Futures Long		55,152	Cash/ Global Public Equity				1,230
Index Futures Short		(8,805)	Global Public Equity				(22)
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps		921	Core Fixed Income		310		20,154
Receive Fixed Interest Rate Swaps		(1,114)	Core Fixed Income		(565)		23,383
Rights		48	Global Public Equity				
Total Return Swaps Bond		(1,703)	Global Public Equity		(37)		6,001
Total Return Swaps Equity		1,362	Global Public Equity		242		(15,605)
Total	\$	45,097	• •	\$	407		•

- (1) Negative values (in brackets) refer to losses.
- (2) Negative values refer to liabilities and are reported net of investments.
- (3) Notional may be a dollar amount or size of underlying for futures and options, negative values refer to short positions.
- (4) Excludes futures margin payments.

Valuation of Derivative Instruments

Non-exchange traded instruments, such as swaps, are valued using similar methods as those described for debt securities.

Futures contracts are traded on exchanges and typically derive their value from underlying indices and are marked to market daily. All gains and losses associated with changes in the value of futures contracts also settle on a daily basis and result in the contracts themselves having no fair value at the end of any trading day, including December 31, 2021. Future variation margin accounts also settle daily and are recognized in the financial statements under net appreciation/(depreciation) in the fair value of the investments as incurred.

In general, option values are dependent upon a number of different factors, including the current market price of the underlying security, the strike price of the option, costs associated with holding a position in the underlying security including interest and dividends, the length of time until the option expires and an estimate of the future price volatility of the underlying security relative to the time period of the option.

Foreign currency forward contracts are agreements to buy or sell a currency at a specified exchange rate on a specified date. The fair value of a foreign currency forward is determined by the difference between the specified exchange rate and the closing exchange rate at December 31, 2021.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk-Derivative Instruments

As of December 31, 2021, all investments in derivative instruments are held in OCERS' name and are not exposed to custodial credit risk as described in the previous discussion of custodial credit risk.

A summary of counterparty credit ratings relating to non-exchange traded derivatives in asset positions as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

		Foreign Currency		Total Fair		
Counterparty Name	S&P Rating	Forward Contracts	Swaps	Value		
Bank of America CME	A-	\$	\$ 45	\$ 45		
Bank of America ICE	A-		1,485	1,485		
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Secur Inc	A-		432	432		
Bank of America, N.A.	A+	5	10	15		
Barclays Bank PLC Wholesale	Α		2	2		
BNP Paribas SA	A+	14	3	17		
Citibank N.A.	A+	581		581		
Credit Suisse International	A+	13		13		
Deutsche Bank AG	A-	6		6		
HSBC Bank USA	A+	36		36		
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	A-	521	108	629		
Morgan Stanley Co Incorporated	BBB+		254	254		
Total		\$ 1,176	\$ 2,339	\$ 3,515		

Interest Rate Risk-Derivatives

At December 31, 2021, OCERS is exposed to interest rate risk on its investments in various swap arrangements based on daily interest rates for Brazilian Interbank Deposit Rate (BRDI), Canadian Dollar Offered Rate (CDOR), London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), Latin America largest central depository (CETIP), Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA), and European reference rates.

The following table illustrates the maturity periods of these investments:

			Investment Maturities (In years)							
	Fair Value		Less	Than 1		1 - 5	1 - 5 6 - 10			than 10
Credit Default Swaps Written	\$	1,601	\$	3	\$	1,587	\$		\$	11
Fixed Income Options Bought		201				201				
Fixed Income Options Written		(402)		(141)		(261)				
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps		310				16		416		(122)
Receive Fixed Interest Rate Swaps		(565)				(608)		43		
Total Return Swaps Bond		(37)		(37)		-				
Total Return Swaps Equity		242		242						
Total	\$	1,350	\$	67	\$	935	\$	459	\$	(111)

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk-Derivatives (Continued)

The following table illustrates derivative instruments highly sensitive to interest rate changes:

	Receive Rate Payable Rate		Fair Value	Notional	
Pay Fixed Interest Swaps	Variable 3-month LIBOR	Fixed 0.25%-1.15%	\$ (106)	\$ 5,1	20
Pay Fixed Interest Swaps	Variable 12-month SONIA	Fixed 0.08%-2.00%	416	15,0	34
Total Pay Fixed Interest Swaps			310		
Received Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed 1.22%-1.29%	Variable 3-month CDOR	(31)	1,9	979
Received Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed 0.05%-1.80%	Variable 3-month LIBOR	(360)	16,0	000
Received Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed 7.52%-10.96%	Variable 0-month BRCDI	(173)	5,2	242
Received Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed 10.21%-10.83%	Variable 0-month CETIP	(1)	1	61
Total Received Fixed Interest Rate Swaps			(565)		
Total Interest Rate Swaps			\$ (255)		

Foreign Currency Risk-Derivatives

At December 31, 2021, OCERS is exposed to foreign currency risk on investments in swaps and forward currency contracts denominated in foreign currencies that may be adversely affected by changes in the currency exchange rates.

		Currency For	ward Contracts		
Currency Name	Options	Net Receivables	Net Payables	Swaps	Total Exposure
Australian Dollar	\$	\$ 290	\$ (318)	\$	\$ (28)
Brazilian Real		18	(13)	(173)	(168)
Canadian Dollar		390	(6)	(31)	353
Danish Krone		102	(16)		86
Euro Currency	(6	58	(148)	430	334
Japanese Yen		9	(261)	(11)	(263)
Mexican Peso		2	(4)		(2)
New Israeli Sheqel		22	(22)		
New Zealand Dollar			(121)		(121)
Norwegian Krone		52	(46)		6
Pound Sterling		117	(582)	416	(49)
Russian Ruble		12	(36)		(24)
Singapore Dollar		39	(5)		34
South African Rand			(52)		(52)
Swedish Krona		34	(207)	(8)	(181)
Swiss Franc		31	(282)	205	(46)
Total Foreign Currency	\$ (6) \$ 1,176	\$ (2,119)	\$ 828	\$ (121)
U.S. Dollar	(195			723	528
Total	\$ (201	\$ 1,176	\$ (2,119)	\$ 1,551	\$ 407

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the assets of the plan, net of investment expense, was 16.67%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the timing of cash flows and the changing amounts actually invested.

Securities Lending

OCERS is authorized by investment policy and state law to lend its investment securities including global public equities, core fixed income, credit and real assets to broker/dealers in exchange for collateral in the form of either cash or securities. Lent domestic and international securities are collateralized with an initial

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Securities Lending (Continued)

market value of not less than 102% or 105% depending on the nature of the loaned securities and the collateral received, of fair value of the loaned securities. The lending agent receives cash and non-cash collateral for the securities on loan. There are no restrictions on the amount of securities that can be lent at one time. State Street Bank serves, in accordance with a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, as OCERS' agent to loan domestic and international securities. State Street Bank does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered absent a borrower default.

Cash collateral received on loaned securities is invested together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt investors in a collective investment fund managed by State Street. The collective investment fund is not rated. In December 2010 the collective investment fund was divided into separate investment pools: 1) a liquidity pool and 2) a duration pool. As of December 31, 2021, the liquidity pool had an average duration of 108 days and a WAM of 11 days. The duration pool had an average duration of 956 days and a WAM of 22 days. Because loans are terminable at will, the duration of the loans did not generally match the duration of the investments made with the cash collateral. The Securities Lending Authorization Agreement requires State Street to indemnify OCERS if the broker/dealer fails to return any borrowed securities. During 2021, there were no failures to return loaned securities or to pay distributions by the borrowers. Furthermore, there were no losses due to borrower defaults. The fair value of securities on loan and the total cash and non-cash collateral held as of December 31, 2021 was \$190,430 and \$195,239, respectively.

The following table shows fair values of securities on loan and cash collateral received by asset class:

Securities Lent for	Fair V	alue of OCERS'	Cash Collateral		Non-Cash		Total Collateral	
Cash Collateral	Security Lent		Received		Collateral Received		Received	
Global Public Equity	\$	70,516	\$	72,751	\$		\$	72,751
Core Fixed Income		92,800		94,679				94,679
Credit		27,114		27,809				27,809
Total	\$	190,430	\$	195,239	\$		\$	195,239

Investments-Fair Value Measurements

OCERS categorizes its fair value measurements of its investments based on the three-level fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset or liability and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs). Unobservable inputs are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an investment.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Investment-Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table represents the fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021.

		Fair Value Measurement							
	Fair Value	A	Active Iden	ed Prices in Markets for tical Assets Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Unol I	gnificant oservable nputs evel 3)	
Investments by Fair Value Level	•					_			
Fixed Income:									
U.S. Fixed Income:									
Pooled	\$ 1,119,6	27	\$		\$	1,119,627	\$		
U.S. Treasury Notes	382,3	93				382,393			
Corporate Bonds	481,8	24		-		481,814		10	
Mortgage-Backed Securities	309,8	51				309,851			
Asset-backed Securities	76,0	67				76,067			
Municipal Bonds	32,2	56				32,256			
Agencies	2,2	00				2,200			
International	256,9	28				256,928			
Total Fixed Income	2,661,1	46		-		2,661,136		10	
Global Public Equity investments:									
Domestic Equity	6,493,6	25		612,546		5,881,079			
International Equity	2,482,9	07		852,577		1,630,330			
Emerging Markets Equity	477,6					477,661			
Total Global Public Equity	9,454,1	93		1,465,123		7,989,070			
Real Assets:									
Agriculture	69,6	98						69,698	
Real Return									
Energy									
Infrastructure									
Real Estate	11,2	60						11,260	
Timber	8,4	94						8,494	
Total Real Assets	89,4							89,452	
Other Investments:									
Credit									
Risk Mitigation	536,8	11				536,811			
Total Other Investments	536,8	11				536,811			
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	\$ 12,741,6	02	\$	1,465,123	\$	11,187,017	\$	89,462	

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Investment-Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

			Fair Value Measurement										
	Fair Value		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Obs	icant Other servable s (Level 2)	Signifi Unobser Inpu (Leve	vable ts						
Investments Measured at the NAV:													
Global Public Equity investments: International Equity Emerging Markets Equity Total Global Public Equity	\$	502,177 800,353 1,302,530											
Real Assets: Energy Infrastructure		582,856 407,369											
Real Estate Total Real Assets		1,236,569 2,226,794											
Other Investments: Credit (includes private credit)		1,377,414											
Private Equity Risk Mitigation		3,365,917 1,445,575											
Unique Strategies Total Other Investments Total investments measured at the NAV	<u> </u>	76,904 6,265,810 9,795,134											
Investments Derivative Instruments: Swaps:	•				(277)								
Interest Rate Swaps Credit Default Swaps Total Return Swaps	\$	(255) 1,601 205	\$ 	\$	(255) 1,601 205	\$	 						
Options	_	(201)			(201)								
Total Investment Derivative Instruments Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ \$	1,350 22,538,086	\$	\$	1,350	\$							

Core fixed income include actively traded debt instruments such as those securities issued by the United States government, federal agencies, municipal obligations, foreign governments, and both U.S. and foreign corporate issuers. Core fixed income securities are reported at fair value as of the close of the trading date. Fair values for securities not traded on a regular basis are obtained from pricing vendors who employ modeling techniques, such as matrix pricing or discounted cash flow method, in determining security values. These inputs are observable, which supports the Level 2 fair value hierarchy. One fixed income mortgage security is leveled at Level 3 based on the investment manager's pricing policy.

Global public equity include U.S. and international equity securities, and emerging markets equity securities. Global public equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are primarily common and preferred stock or real estate investment trusts. Fair value for these exchange traded securities is determined as of the close of the trading date in the primary market or agreed upon exchange. The last known price is used for listed securities that did not trade on a particular date. Fair value is obtained from third-party pricing sources for securities traded over-the-counter. Global public equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy consist of institutional funds that are valued based on the fair value of underlying investments using pricing models or other valuation methodologies that use pricing inputs that re either directly or indirectly observable on the valuation date for the securities or assets held in the fund.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Investment-Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Real assets investments at fair value include a variety of real return investments in agriculture, real estate and timber resources, which are held directly. Real estate assets held directly are appraised by independent third-party appraisers in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. Independent appraisals use professional judgment, which is unobservable input, to determine the fair value of the asset; therefore, these real estate investments are classified as Level 3. Agriculture and timber resources included in Level 3 are based on independent appraisals and/or the good faith estimates of management.

Other investments include two risk mitigation funds. These investments are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and include primarily institutional mutual funds that are valued based on the fair value of underlying investments using pricing models or other valuation methodologies that use pricing inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable on the valuation date for the securities or assets held in the fund.

Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 are valued using a market approach with observable inputs from major indices as well as benchmark interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

The System uses the NAV to determine the fair value of the underlying investments, when an investment does not have a readily determinable fair value, provided that the NAV is calculated and used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value in accordance with GAAP requirements.

The follow table represents the investments measured at NAV as of December 31, 2021.

	Fair Value Measured at NAV	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)*	Redemption Notice Period
Investments measured at the NAV:				
Global Public Equity Investments:				
International Equity	\$ 502,177	\$	W	7 days
Emerging Markets Equity	800,353		M	30 days
Total equity investments measured at the NAV	1,302,530			
Real Assets:				
Agriculture		22,451	Q	60 days
Energy	582,856	454,819	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure	407,369	318,633	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	1,236,569	446,146	Q, N/A	7-90 days, N/A
Total real assets measured at the NAV	2,226,794	1,242,049		
Other Investments:				
Credit (includes private credit)	1,377,414	539,546	M, Q, N/A	5-90 days, N/A
Private Equity	3,365,917	1,440,142	N/A	N/A
Risk Mitigation	1,445,575		D, W, M, Q	1-75 days
Unique Strategies	76,904	99,400	Q, N/A	60 days, N/A
Total other investments at the NAV	6,265,810	2,079,088		
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 9,795,134	\$ 3,321,137		

^{*} D=Daily, W=Weekly, M=Monthly, S=Semi-Annually, Q=Quarterly

The investment types listed in the above table measured at the NAV as explained below:

Global public equity includes five institutional funds. Two funds focus on international securities and three funds focus on emerging markets equities. The fair value of each fund has been determined using NAV per share or unit of the investments.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Investment–Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Real assets: Agriculture includes one fund that invests in a diversified portfolio of vegetable and permanent crop farmland in select major agricultural states. The fund is an open-end, infinite life, private real estate investment trust (REIT) subject to the redemption terms in the schedule on the previous page.

Real assets: Energy consists of 18 limited partnerships that invest primarily in oil and gas related investments. There are no redemption terms for any of these partnerships. These investments are considered illiquid. During the life of the partnerships, distributions are received as underlying partnership investments are realized. The fair values of this investment type have been determined using estimates provided by the underlying partnerships and are at NAV. One of the partnerships is considered a going concern, and is included at a zero value.

Real assets: Infrastructure consists of nine limited partnerships that invest primarily in energy related renewable infrastructure. There are no redemption terms for any of these partnerships. These investments are considered illiquid. During the life of the partnerships, distributions are received as underlying partnership investments are realized. The fair values of this investment type have been determined using estimates provided by the underlying partnerships and are at NAV.

Real assets: Real estate investments include 19 funds consisting of primarily trust funds and limited partnerships. The purpose of these funds is to acquire, own, invest in real estate and real estate related assets with the intention of achieving current income, capital appreciation or both. These investments are valued through independent appraisals and other unobservable methods. The majority of these funds are closed-end funds with structured investment periods, and considered illiquid investments. All other funds have no redemption restrictions other than the restrictions noted above.

Credit includes investments in 22 limited partnership funds. 16 of these funds are considered private credit investments, which are closed-end funds and are considered illiquid investments. These investments represent approximately 40% of the value. The remaining six funds allow for redemption based on the terms noted above. The fair value of these investments has been determined using NAV per share of the investments.

Private equity includes primarily investments in limited partnership funds, managed by various different investment managers. Generally, the partnership strategies are to maximize the return by participating in private equity and equity-related investments through a diversified portfolio of venture capital, growth equity, buyouts, special situation partnerships and other limited liability vehicles. Investments in these partnerships are typically for 10-12 years and are considered illiquid. Redemptions are restricted over the life of the partnership. During the life of the partnerships, distributions are received as underlying partnership investments are realized. The fair values of this investment type have been determined using NAV per share of the System's ownership interest in partners' capital.

Risk mitigation includes 10 limited partnership funds, which allow redemption with proper notification. The funds assist in diversifying the portfolio and protecting in an economic downturn of growth assets. The strategies are uncorrelated or negatively correlated to economic growth assets. The fair value of these investments has been determined using NAV per share.

Unique Strategies includes three limited partnership funds, one of the funds allows for redemptions and the other fund has no redemption terms and is considered an illiquid investment. This asset class provides additional diversification which can be used to mitigate risk and provide value to the OCERS portfolio. These investments are valued at NAV.

E. CalOptima's Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reported in the statements of net position as follows:

	 2022
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 823,489
Investments	1,014,461
Board-Designated Assets and Restricted Cash:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	44,969
Investments	566,159
Restricted Deposit	 300
Total	\$ 2,449,378

Board-designated assets and restricted cash are available for the following purposes:

	 2022
Board-Designated Assets and Restricted Cash:	
Contingency Reserve Fund	\$ 570,492
Homeless Health Initiative Fund	40,637
Restricted Deposits with DMHC	 300
Total	\$ 611,429

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, CalOptima may not be able to recover its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by public agencies by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under the state law. As of June 30, 2022, no deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, as CalOptima has pledged collateral to cover the amounts.

Investments

CalOptima invests in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, state obligations, corporate securities, money market funds, and mortgage or asset-backed securities.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its annual investment policy (investment policy), CalOptima manages its exposure to decline in fair value from increasing interest rates by matching maturity dates to the extent possible with CalOptima's expected cash flow draws. Its investment policy limits maturities to five years, while also staggering maturities. CalOptima maintains a low-duration strategy, targeting a portfolio duration of three years or less, with the intent of reducing interest rate risk. Portfolios with low duration are less volatile because they are less sensitive to interest rate changes.

E. CalOptima's Cash and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, CalOptima's investments, including cash equivalents, had the following modified duration:

			li	nvestment Matu	urities ((In Years)
	F	air Value	Le	ess Than 1		1-5
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	327,895	\$	36,711	\$	291,184
U.S. Agency Notes		27,969				27,969
Corporate Bonds		502,565		33,238		469,327
Asset-Backed Securities		280,622				280,622
Mortgage-Backed Securities		92,452		36,472		55,980
Municipal Bonds		129,008		45,231		83,777
Tax Exempt Municipal Bonds		1,209				1,209
Supranational		29,858				29,858
Commercial Paper		35,970		5,977		29,993
Certificates of Deposit		148,728		136,032		12,696
Cash Equivalents		767,205		767,205		
Cash		3,463		3,463		
Total		2,346,944	\$	1,064,329	\$	1,282,615
Accrued Interest Receivable		4,343				
	\$	2,351,287				

Investment With Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

When interest rates fall, debt is refinanced and paid off early. The reduced stream of future interest payments diminishes the fair value of the investment. The mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities in the CalOptima portfolio are of high credit quality, with relatively short average lives that represent limited prepayment and interest rate exposure risk. CalOptima's investments include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate and prepayment fluctuations to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above:

	June	e 30, 2022
Asset-Back Securities	\$	280,622
Mortgage-Backed Securities		92,452
	\$	373,074

Credit Risk

CalOptima's investment policy conforms to the California Government Code as well as to customary standards of prudent investment management. Credit risk is mitigated by investing in only permitted investments. The investment policy sets minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from the three nationally recognized rating services: S&P, Moody's, and Fitch Ratings (Fitch). For an issuer of short-term debt, the rating must be no less than A-1 (S&P), P-1 (Moody's), or F-1 (Fitch), while an issuer of long-term debt shall be rated no less than an "A."

As of June 30, 2022, following are the credit ratings of investments and cash equivalents:

	Fair	Minimum Legal	1	Exempt From			Rating as of	∕ear-End		
Investment Type	Value	Rating		Disclosure	AAA	Aa & Aa+	Aa-	A+	Α	A-
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 613,661	N/A	\$	613,661	\$ \$	•	\$	\$	\$	
U.S. Agency Notes Corporate Bonds	112,993 504,698	N/A A-		112,993	 13,169	 18,224	 82,365	 97,504	 179,834	113,602
Asset-Backed Securities	280,779	AAA			268,944	11,835	·			
Mortgage-Backed Securities	92,634	AAA			92,634					
Municipal Bonds	141,722	Α			46,435	60,559	29,755	2,175	2,798	
Supranational	29,898	AAA			29,898					
Repurchase Agreement	175,007	N/A		175,007						
Certificates of Deposit	153,405	A1/P1			153,405					
Commercial Paper	243,027	A1/P1			211,532	31,495				
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,463	AAA			3,463					
Total	\$ 2,351,287		\$	901,661	\$ 819,480 \$	122,113 \$	112,120 \$	99,679 \$	182,632 \$	113,602

E. CalOptima's Cash and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of CalOptima's investment in a single issuer. CalOptima's investment policy limits to no more than 5% of the total fair value of investments in the securities of any one issuer, except for obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, or government-sponsored enterprises, and no more than 10% may be invested in one money market mutual fund unless approved by the governing board. The investment policy also places a limit of 35% of the amount of investment holdings with any one government-sponsored issuer and 5% of all other issuers. As of June 30, 2022, all holdings complied with the foregoing limitations. As of June 30, 2022, there was one U.S. Treasury note issued by the United States Treasury that represented 26.14% of the portfolio.

Fair Value Measurements

CalOptima categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy for fair value measurements is based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date.

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for instruments at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in CalOptima's consolidated statements of net position, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy.

<u>Marketable Securities:</u> Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows. These securities are classified within Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in CalOptima's consolidated statements of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall:

	Invest	ment	Assets at Fair	Value	as of June 30,	2022	2
	_evel 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 327,895	\$		\$		\$	327,895
U.S. Agency Notes			27,969				27,969
Corporate Bonds			502,565				502,565
Asset-Backed Securities			280,622				280,622
Mortgage-Backed Securities			92,452				92,452
Municipal Bonds			129,008				129,008
Tax Exempt Municipal Bonds			1,209				1,209
Supranational			29,858				29,858
Commercial Paper			35,970				35,970
Certificates of Deposits	 		148,728				148,728
	\$ 327,895	\$	1,248,381	\$		\$	1,576,276

5. RECEIVABLES

GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," requires identification of receivable balances not expected to be collected within one year. The details of the receivables reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position that are not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year are identified below:

5. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable had a balance of \$42,557 as of June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$4,083 is not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year. This primarily consists of \$3,114 for animal care delinquent invoices. Also, \$256 is for expected recoveries from the Airport's multi-year fixed-base operator lessee for pollution remediation costs.

Deposits Receivable

Deposits Receivable had a balance of \$669 as of June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$624 is not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year. This primarily consists of a \$400 deposit required by the vendor per agreement with Health Care Agency (HCA) and \$122 in deposits with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for regulatory permitting process on various maintenance.

Leases Receivable

Leases Receivable had a balance of \$311,921 as of June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$291,040 is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year. This represents multiple lease agreements, as described in Note 7, Service Concession Arrangements and Note 13, Leases.

Due from Other Governmental Agencies

Due from Other Governmental Agencies had a balance of \$647,661 as of June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$150,643 is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year, which primarily consists of \$71,182 for COVID-19 program reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and \$17,980, net of an allowance of \$8,413, owed by the State to the County for various mandated cost reimbursements for programs and services the State requires the County to provide. Also, \$60,545 is for expected reimbursement of the Santa Ana River Subvention claims that will be submitted to the State Department of Water Resources, and \$682 is for the expected reimbursement of Medi-Cal administrative activities.

Notes Receivable

Notes Receivable had a balance of \$62,739 as of June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$33,788 is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year. This primarily consists of \$30,266 for loans made to developers to build affordable, low to moderate income, and senior housing. In addition, \$2,612 is for housing loans for Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) programs and \$859 is for loans provided to first time home buyers.

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Increases and decreases in the County's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities during the fiscal year were as follows:

nocal your word as follows.	Primary Government										
	Bala	ance									
		, 2021,								Balance	
	-	stated	Ir	ncreases	Dec	reases	Adjust	ments	Jui	ne 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities:											
Capital Assets Not Depreciable/Amortizable:	¢	071 202	\$	12 706	æ	(46 002)	¢		œ	929 106	
Land Line Dighte (Permanent)	\$	871,293	Ф	13,796	\$	(46,983)	\$		\$	838,106	
Land Use Rights (Permanent)		6,439		9,996		(44 500)				16,435	
Construction in Progress		327,261		369,286		(41,598)				654,949	
Intangible in Progress Total Capital Assets Not		27,370		5,256		(10,901)				21,725	
Depreciable/Amortizable	1	,232,363		398,334		(99,482)				1,531,215	
Depreciable/Amortizable		,232,303		390,334		(33,402)				1,551,215	
Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable:											
Structures and Improvements	1	,638,738		25,354		(6,299)				1,657,793	
Land Improvements		7,018		3,190						10,208	
Equipment		520,831		32,457		(43,624)		(83)		509,581	
Software		145,136		14,588				25		159,749	
Infrastructure:		•									
Flood Channels	1	,374,794		73						1,374,867	
Roads		457,280		3,258						460,538	
Bridges		156,959		10						156,969	
Trails		46,938		2,449						49,387	
Traffic Signals		19,872		787		(57)				20,602	
Harbors and Beaches		41,238		101		(37)					
		41,230								41,238	
Total Capital Assets,	4	400.004		00.400		(40.000)		(50)		4 440 000	
Depreciable/Amortizable	4	,408,804		82,166		(49,980)		(58)		4,440,932	
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization For:											
Structures and Improvements		(817,671)		(45,125)		6,299				(856,497)	
Land Improvements		(1,468)		(558)		-,				(2,026)	
Equipment		(312,402)		(34,788)		36,336		25		(310,829)	
Software		(115,366)		(9,170)				(25)		(124,561)	
Infrastructure:		(113,300)		(3,170)				(23)		(124,501)	
Flood Channels		(404,523)		(19,067)						(423,590)	
Roads				(18,449)							
		(210,704)		, ,						(229,153)	
Bridges Trails		(52,745)		(2,837)						(55,582)	
		(38,851)		(821)						(39,672)	
Traffic Signals		(12,958)		(513)		57				(13,414)	
Harbors and Beaches		(34,093)		(621)						(34,714)	
Total Accumulated	10	=		(404.040)						(0.000.000)	
Depreciation/Amortization	(2	,000,781)		(131,949)		42,692				(2,090,038)	
Right-to-Use Assets											
Leased Equipment		1,428		115						1,543	
Leased IT Equipment		190		39						229	
Leased Structures and Improvements		442,967		5,499		(790)				447,676	
Leased Land		2,996		3,433		(730)				2,996	
Total Right-to-Use Assets		447,581		5,653		(790)				452,444	
rotal right to obortooto		117,001		0,000		(100)				402,444	
Less Accumulated Amortization For:											
Leased Equipment				(771)						(771)	
Leased IT Equipment				(105)						(105)	
Leased Structures and Improvements				(36,917)						(36,917)	
Leased Land				(232)						(232)	
Total Accumulated Amortization				(38,025)						(38,025)	
				(-0,020)						(55,525)	
Total Capital Assets,											
Depreciable/Amortizable (Net)	2	,855,604		(82,155)		(8,078)		(58)		2,765,313	
Covernmental Activities Total Capital Assets No.	Φ :	007.00		040 :==		407.500		(=0)		4.000.705	
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4	,087,967	\$	316,179	\$ (107,560)	\$	(58)	\$	4,296,528	

6. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 includes a positive adjustment of \$25 in Equipment and a negative adjustment in Software due to the reclassification of a fully depreciated asset from equipment to software, and a negative adjustment of \$58 in Equipment due to the removal of non-capitalizable costs on a previously capitalized asset.

, , ,				Р	riman	/ Governme	ent					
		Balance					Balance					
	Ju	ly 1, 2021	ln	creases	De	ecreases	Adju	stments	Ju	ne 30, 2022		
B												
Business-Type Activities:												
Capital Assets Not Depreciable/Amortizable:	œ	20.270	r.		Φ				æ	20.270		
Land	\$	38,379	\$	22 440	\$	(44 500)			\$	38,379		
Construction in Progress		52,793		23,419		(41,529)				34,683		
Intangible in Progress		307		28						335		
Total Capital Assets Not		04 470		22 447		(44 520)				72 207		
Depreciable/Amortizable		91,479		23,447		(41,529)				73,397		
Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable:												
Structures and Improvements		938,123		28,833						966,956		
Land Improvements		611								611		
Equipment		111,219		13,818		(5,962)				119,075		
Software		6,456		501						6,957		
Infrastructure		716,726		12,950						729,676		
Total Capital Assets,												
Depreciable/Amortizable		1,773,135		56,102		(5,962)				1,823,275		
Long Accumulated Depresiation/Americation For												
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization For:		(412.255)		(20.406)						(440 451)		
Structures and Improvements		(413,255)		(29, 196)						(442,451)		
Land Improvements		(27)		(20)		F 600				(47)		
Equipment		(60,608)		(8,664)		5,699				(63,573)		
Software		(3,687)		(583)						(4,270)		
Infrastructure		(444,246)		(17,452)						(461,698)		
Total Accumulated		(004,000)		(55.045)		F 000				(070,000)		
Depreciation/Amortization		(921,823)		(55,915)		5,699				(972,039)		
Total Capital Assets,		054.040		407		(000)				054.000		
Depreciable/Amortizable (Net)		851,312		187		(263)				851,236		
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	942,791	\$	23,634	\$	(41,792)	\$		\$	924,633		
Depreciation/Amortization expense was alloc	ated a	amona func	tions	of the nr	rimar	v aovernr	nent :	as follow	ıc.			
Government Activities:	alou (arriorig idrio		or the pr	iiiiai	y govern		ao ionow	٥.			
General Government							\$	19,61	13			
Public Protection								56,69				
Public Ways and Facilities								28,57				
Health and Sanitation								17,76				
Public Assistance								22,42				
Education								2,32				
Recreation and Cultural Services								8,42				
	0000	Allocated to	\/or	iouo Euro	otion	•						
Internal Service Funds' Depreciation Exp Total Governmental Activities Depreci					Clion	5		14,15 169,97				
Total Governmental Activities Depreci	ation	Amortizatio		pense				103,31				
Business-Type Activities:												
Airport								34,24				
OC Waste & Recycling								21,67				
Total Business-Type Activities Depred	ciation	/Amortizati	on E	xpense				55,91	15_			
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense							\$	225,88	39			
								-,-				

7. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS (SCA)

GASB Statement No. 60, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements" (GASB Statement No. 60) defines the required criteria for which a public-private or public-public partnership arrangement qualifies as a SCA:

- The transferor must convey to the operator both the right and obligation to use one of its capital assets to provide services to the public
- The operator must provide significant consideration to the transferor
- The operator must be compensated from fees that it collects from third parties
- The transferor must either determine or have the ability to modify what services are provided to whom, and at what rate or price
- The transferor must retain a significant residual interest in the service utility of the facility

The County determined that the Dana Point Harbor arrangements met the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 60 (where the County is the transferor), and therefore included this SCA in the County's financial statements.

The Dana Point Harbor is held in trust by the County in accordance with the State Tidelands Grant. Pursuant to the State Tidelands Grant, the County must administer the use of the tidelands and submerged lands in a manner consistent with the tidelands trust and all applicable laws. This includes promoting the use of the harbor for navigation, fishing, public access, water-oriented recreations and the provision of coastal-dependent uses adjacent to the water in leasing or releasing of publicly owned land. Commercial uses, incidental to the above uses, are also allowed.

In addition, the Dana Point Harbor is located entirely within the Coastal Zone and is subject to regulation under the Coastal Act. The Coastal Act was enacted to protect and enhance the coastal environment and to guide and regulate local planning within the Coastal Zone to assure conformity with the statewide goals and policies. For example, the Coastal Act provides that lower cost visitor and recreational facilities shall be protected, encouraged, and where feasible, provided.

On October 29, 2018, later amended, the County entered into 66-year term lease agreements with Dana Point Harbor Partners, LLC (DPHP), and Dana Point Harbor Partners Drystack, LLC (DPHPD) to conduct due diligence regarding master lease and development of the Dana Point Harbor. The County must ensure that DPHP and DPHPD, as the Lessees, adhere to the tidelands trust and all applicable laws. The agreements include the reconstruction of the commercial core, the east and west marinas, two new hotels, and the rebuilding of docks. DPHP and DPHPD will fund and build the improvements, and then operate those portions of the harbor on a 66-year lease. DPHP and DPHPD are required to assume full responsibility for operation and maintenance of their lease premises, and make minimum rent payments to the County, in accordance with their respective agreements. Additionally, the agreements provide for the County to receive a percentage of the gross receipts generated from sales, subleases, or any activity permitted under the DPHP and DPHPD arrangements. After the leases end, the assets and improvements will be returned to the County. The current net book value of the Dana Point Harbor assets associated with the agreements is \$200 and it is reported in the County's government-wide financial statements. In April 2020, DPHP, and DPHPD entered into tolling agreements with the County due to the County State of Emergency, declared March 3, 2020, in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic. Except for the lease terms and due dates for the monthly minimum and percentage rents, dates and deadlines under the Ground Leases were tolled. On March 9, 2022, the County approved the second amendment to the Master Ground Lease Agreement mainly to terminate the tolling amendment and to modify the schedule of the construction and redevelopment work. The original leases term, minimal rent payments and revenue share remained the same. Under the terms of the agreement with DPHPD, the County is obligated to reimburse the Lessee for applicable redevelopment costs. The present value of this obligation, \$18,572, is reported as part of the accounts payable liability in the government-wide financial statements.

As of June 30, 2022, the present value of the minimum rent payments under the contracts is estimated to be \$86,141 using a 2.5% discount rate. This amount is reported as a receivable in the government-wide financial statements. The total minimal rent payments received in FY 2021-22 was \$1,665. In addition, \$67,569 is

7. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS (SCA) (Continued)

reported as deferred inflow of resources. As of June 30, 2022, the lease terms for Dana Point Harbor cover the remaining period of 63 years.

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables may result from services rendered by one fund to another fund, or from interfund loans. "Due from" and "due to" balances are generally used to reflect short-term interfund receivables and payables whereas "advance from" and "advance to" balances are long-term.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

	Receivable Funds														
				Flood		Other		Other					Internal		
		General		Control		Public		Governmental			(OC Waste &	Service		
Payable Funds		Fund		District	F	Protection		Funds		Airport		Recycling	Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	698	\$	17,624	\$	53,429	\$	36	\$	31	\$ 2,217	\$	74,035
Flood Control District		10,929		-		-		798		-		95	26		11,848
Other Public Protection		10,175		-		-		15		-		-	6		10,196
Mental Health Services Act		32,158		-		-		-		-		-	-		32,158
Other Governmental Funds		57,848		1,245		1		15,273		-		42	165		74,574
Airport		2,062		-		1		66		-		-	488		2,617
OC Waste & Recycling		8,488		-		-		12		-		-	42		8,542
Internal Service Funds		4,335		8		-		6		-		-	7		4,356
Total	\$	125,995	\$	1,951	\$	17,626	\$	69,599	\$	36	\$	168	\$ 2,951	\$	218,326

Interfund transactions between the Primary Government and Component Unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Primary Government-General Fund	Component Unit-CFCOC	\$ 435
Component Unit-CFCOC	Primary Government-General Fund	443

The majority of the interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the time that: (1) goods and services were provided, (2) transactions were recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between the funds were made.

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	 Amount
OC Waste & Recycling	Other Governmental Funds	\$ 40,000

The interfund loans represent an advance made by OC Waste & Recycling to Other Governmental Funds for the Sheriff-Coroner's James A. Musick Facility Expansion project.

9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Internal		Other		Other	lood		
oort OC Waste & Service	Airport	Public Governmental		ontrol	General		
Recycling Funds Total		Funds		Protection	strict	Fund	Transfer Out Funds
\$ \$ 5,212 \$ 132,399	\$ \$	108,113	\$	\$ 19,074		\$ 	\$ General Fund
1,962 7,517		355				5,200	Flood Control District
32 42,166		19,387				22,747	Other Public Protection
191,220						191,220	Mental Health Services Act
96 1,985 140,517		51,306				87,130	Other Governmental Funds
8,097						8,097	OC Waste & Recycling
5 1,119	5				215	899	Internal Service Funds
5 \$ 96 \$ 9,191 \$ 523,035	\$ 5	179,161	\$	\$ 19,074	215	\$ 315,293	\$ Total
\$ \$ 5,212 \$ 13 1,962 32 4 19 96 1,985 14 5	 5	5 108,113 355 19,387 51,306		\$ 19,074 	 215	\$ 5,200 22,747 191,220 87,130 8,097 899	\$ General Fund Flood Control District Other Public Protection Mental Health Services Act Other Governmental Funds OC Waste & Recycling Internal Service Funds

9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund transfers reflect a flow of assets between funds and blended component units of the primary government without an equivalent flow of assets in return. Recurring transfers were made in the current fiscal year to: (1) relay cash/resources from contributing County funds to various debt service funds for the retirement of long-term obligations, (2) transfer Measure H Tobacco Settlement revenues and Public Safety Sales Tax (PSST) excess revenue in compliance with the specific statutory requirements, (3) provide resources for services provided within the County's Wraparound Program, (4) contribute resources to comply with Prop 63 MHSA, (5) transfer waste importation revenue in accordance to the Waste Disposal Agreement, and (6) transfer excess unrestricted revenues to finance various County programs based on budgetary authorizations by the Board. Not all-inclusive, the summary below details some of the more significant transfers:

Recurring Transfers

From General Fund

- \$72,626 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the James A. Musick Facility expansion, Central Utility Facility (CUF) bond repayment, and future capital projects
- \$14,165 was transferred to Other Public Protection for PSST excess revenue
- \$8,257 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds to finance the County's 60% share of the Wraparound Program
- \$4,489 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds in connection with debt service payments for the CUF debt
- \$4.154 was transferred to Internal Service Funds primarily for the purchase of Sheriff-Coroner vehicles
- \$4,096 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the maintenance and repair of various Probation Criminal Justice Facilities
- \$4,010 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for Countywide IT projects
- \$3,393 was transferred to Other Public Protection for Clerk-Recorder restricted fee revenue
- \$1,800 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds to cover expenditures for Sheriff-Coroner construction and facility development projects
- \$1,455 was transferred to Other Public Protection for the purchase, replacement, and maintenance of Sheriff-Coroner equipment

From Flood Control District

- \$4,149 was transferred to the General Fund for the Watershed Management Program
- \$1,962 was transferred to the Internal Service Funds for the purchase of OC Flood Vehicles

From Other Public Protection

- \$7,733 was transferred to the General Fund to support the Sheriff-Coroner Department's operations
- \$7,146 was transferred to the General Fund to fund various District Attorney programs, such as Prop 64 Consumer Protection Fund, Real Estate Fraud, Orange County Auto Theft Task Force, and Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund
- \$4,666 was transferred to the General Fund to cover the qualifying public protection expenditures incurred by the Clerk-Recorder's Office for specific charges mandated by state law that includes modernization of the County's record keeping system, health statistics, micrographics, and security measures
- \$2,165 was transferred to the General Fund to cover the shortfall of state and federal appropriations over department expenditures in Child Support Services

From Mental Health Services Act

\$191,220 was transferred to the General Fund to cover the qualifying Prop 63 MHSA expenditures

From Other Governmental Funds

- \$50,508 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for Sheriff-Coroner capital projects
- \$43,653 was transferred to the General Fund to fund various County programs as follows:
 - \$30,065 for the County's Wraparound Program

9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Recurring Transfers (Continued)

- \$6,350 for Emergency Medical Services
- \$5,096 for the Homeless Emergency Aid Program and Crisis Stabilization Program
- \$2,142 for health disaster preparedness and the Center for Disease Control pandemic flu costs
- \$30,457 of tobacco settlement monies was transferred to the General Fund to finance HCA's various health care programs and Sheriff-Coroner Department's operational costs

From Enterprise Funds

 \$7,110 was transferred to the General Fund for the County's portion of OC Waste & Recycling's net importation revenue

In addition, the County had non-recurring transfers in the current fiscal year, which consisted of the following:

Non-Recurring Transfers

From General Fund

- \$8,345 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the reimbursement of CAS, Building 16 debt service payments
- \$2,699 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for Social Services Agency Leased Facilities to cover shortfall at the end of the lease term
- \$1,069 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for development of supportive housing

From Other Public Protection

 \$19,278 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the Sheriff-Coroner James A. Musick Facility construction

From Flood Control District

 \$1,050 was transferred to the General Fund for the reimbursement of CAS, Building 16 debt service payments

From Other Governmental Funds

- \$5,065 was transferred to the General Fund for Environmental Health programs
- \$2,555 was transferred to the General Fund for the loan repayment for the construction of the new Animal Shelter
- \$1,957 was transferred to the General Fund for the Property Tax System Centralized support

10. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2021 Series A

On January 14, 2021, the County issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2021 Series A (the 2021 POBs) in the principal amount of \$484,800. The 2021 POBs were issued in order to take advantage of the discount offered by the OCERS Board of Retirement to prepay the County's FY 2021-22 pension contribution. The 2021 POBs were issued as standard bonds, with four fixed-rate tranches, and a final maturity date of April 29, 2022. The obligation of the County to pay principal and interest on the 2021 POBs is imposed by law and is absolute and unconditional. Pledged security for the bonds are any lawfully available funds of the County. If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the trustee may proceed to protect or enforce its rights by a suit in equity or action at law. The County repaid in full the outstanding balance of the bonds on April 29, 2022.

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2022 Series A

On January 13, 2022, the County issued the 2022 POBs in the principal amount of \$521,784. The 2022 POBs were issued in order to take advantage of the discount offered by the OCERS Board of Retirement to prepay the County's FY 2022-23 pension contribution. The 2022 POBs were issued as standard bonds, with four fixed-rate

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2022 Series A (Continued)

tranches, and a final maturity date of April 28, 2023. The obligation of the County to pay principal and interest on the 2022 POBs is imposed by law and is absolute and unconditional. Pledged security for the bonds are any lawfully available funds of the County. If an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the trustee may proceed to protect or enforce its rights by a suit in equity or action at law. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount of the 2022 POBs reported in the General Fund was \$521,784. Refer to Note 4, Cash and Investments and Note 18, Retirement Plans for additional information.

				suances &						
				iscount/						mounts
		Balance	F	Premium				Balance		ue within
Description	July 1, 2021		Am	ortization	Retirements		June 30, 2022		C	ne Year
County of Orange										
Taxable Pension Obligation										
Bonds, 2021 Series A										
Date Issued: January 14, 2021										
Interest Rate: 0.374% to 0.418%										
Original Amount: \$484,800										
Maturing in installments through April 29, 2022	\$	484,800	\$		\$	(484,800)	\$		\$	
County of Orange										
Taxable Pension Obligation										
Bonds, 2022 Series A										
Date Issued: January 13, 2022										
Interest Rate: 0.550% to 0.678%										
Original Amount: \$521,784										
Maturing in installments through April 28, 2023				521,784				521,784		521,784
maturing in installments through April 20, 2025				JZ 1,7 04				321,704		JZ 1,7 U4
Total	\$	484,800	\$	521,784	\$	(484,800)	\$	521,784	\$	521,784

11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Bonded Debt

General Obligation Bonded Debt

The amount of general obligation bonded indebtedness the County can incur is limited by law to 1.25% of the last equalized assessment property tax roll. At June 30, 2022, the County had no net general obligation bonded debt. The County's legal debt limit for the year was \$8,613,612. In order for the County to issue general obligation bonds secured by ad valorem taxes on real property, California Constitution Article XIIIA, Section 1 requires the approval of 2/3 of the voters voting on the proposition.

Revenue Bonds Payable

Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

On June 2, 2016, the South Orange County Public Financing Authority (SOCPFA) issued its \$56,565 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 at a premium of \$11,724 with an interest rate range of 3.00% to 5.00%. The Lease Revenue Bonds, payable through April 2036, were issued to finance the acquisition, construction and installation of certain capital improvements to be owned by the County and to pay costs relating to the issuance of the bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the Series 2016 Bonds, and interest were \$54,820 and \$18,406 respectively.

Revenue Bonds Payable (Continued)

Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (Continued)

The bonds are special obligations of the SOCPFA payable from and secured by the base rental payments to be made by the County pursuant to and as required under the lease agreement and the amounts held in all funds and accounts (other than the rebate fund) under the indenture. The Central Utility Facility is pledged as collateral for the debt. In the event of default, the SOCPFA or the trustee may exercise any and all remedies available pursuant to law or granted pursuant to the Lease.

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A

On June 22, 2017, the California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA) issued its \$152,400 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (Orange County Civic Center Infrastructure Improvement Program-Phase I) at a premium of \$22,940, with an interest rate range from 4.00%-5.00%. As the debt was issued by CMFA, this does not constitute debt for the County. Pursuant to a loan agreement, CMFA loaned the bond proceeds totaling \$175,340 to the Capital Facilities Development Corporation (Corporation), a component unit of the County, to construct the County Administration South (CAS) located at 601 N. Ross Street. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the Series 2017 Bonds, and interest were \$168,670 and \$102,839, respectively.

The County's payment obligation commenced on November 12, 2019 when the building's Certificate of Substantial Completion was delivered to the trustee. County departments occupying CAS will be responsible for making base rental payments. The County's base rental payments, under the Facility Lease, began in FY 2020-21 and will be used to repay the loan to the CMFA. Loan repayments are scheduled to conclude when the bonds mature, in June 2047. In the event of default, the trustee may exercise any remedies available under the Indenture, the Loan Agreement and the Facility Lease.

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A

On December 13, 2018, CMFA issued its \$185,705 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A (Orange County Civic Center Infrastructure Improvement Program-Phase II) at a premium of \$26,599, with an interest rate coupon of 5%. As the debt was issued by CMFA, this does not constitute debt for the County. Pursuant to a loan agreement, CMFA loaned the bond proceeds totaling \$212,304 to the Corporation, a component unit of the County, to construct County Administration North (CAN) located at 400 W. Civic Center Drive. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the Series 2018 Bonds, and interest were \$212,304 and \$150,175, respectively.

The County's payment obligation will commence on August 5, 2022 when the building's Certificate of Substantial Completion will be delivered to the trustee. County departments occupying CAN will be responsible for making base rental payments. The County's base rental payments, under the Facility Lease, are scheduled to begin in FY 2022-23 and will be used to repay the loan to the CMFA. Loan repayments are scheduled to end when the bonds mature, in June 2048. In the event of default, the trustee may exercise any remedies available under the Indenture, the Loan Agreement and the Facility Lease.

Taxable Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1997A

In September 1994, the County issued its Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1994A in the aggregate principal amount of \$209,840 and Series 1994B in the aggregate principal amount of \$110,200 (Series 1994 Pension Bonds). The Series 1994 Pension Bonds were partially refunded with proceeds of the County's Taxable Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1996A and Series 1997A.

On May 11, 2000, a cash tender offer of certain outstanding Pension Obligation Bonds was completed. The County purchased and canceled \$288,290 (maturity value) of Pension Obligation Bonds for a cost of \$179,016. On June 22, 2000, the debt service on the outstanding Pension Obligation Bonds was provided for through the deposit with the trustee of \$175,492 principal amount of "AAA" rated debt securities issued by Fannie Mae,

Revenue Bonds Payable (Continued)

Taxable Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1997A (Continued)

along with \$9,151 in debt service funds already being held by the trustee. In accordance with irrevocable instructions, these securities, together with other cash amounts and investments held by the trustee, will be used solely to retire the remaining Pension Obligation Bonds as they mature. Because this was an economic defeasance and not a legal defeasance, this debt was reported in the County's financial statements until it was fully redeemed on September 1, 2021.

Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B

On July 9, 2009, the Airport issued the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A and 2009B (2009A and 2009B Bonds) in the aggregate principal amount of \$233,115, with an original issue net premium of \$288. The 2009A and 2009B Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the Airport Improvement Program (AIP), fund the debt service requirement for the bonds, fund capitalized interest on a portion of the bonds and pay costs relating to the issuance of the bonds. The AIP consist of numerous direct improvements to the Airport facilities such as construction of Terminal C, Parking Structure C and two commuter/regional holdrooms at the north and south ends of the extended Terminal.

On May 14, 2019, the Airport issued the Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B (2019A and 2019B Bonds) in the principal amount of \$85,030, with a premium of \$13,404. The 2019A and 2019B Bonds were issued to refund and defease the 2009A and 2009B Bonds, fund a debt service reserve subaccount for the bonds, and pay certain expenses in connection with the issuance of the bonds. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount, including premium, of the 2019A and 2019B Bonds were \$30,849 and \$35,341, respectively.

The 2019 Bonds are secured by a pledge of (1) operating revenues, net of specified operating expenses, (2) interest earnings, (3) other miscellaneous revenue and (4) available PFC revenue. In the event of default, the trustee may exercise any remedies available under the bond indentures and under state and federal law.

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Debt Obligation Activity

During FY 2021-22, the following events concerning County debt obligations occurred.

Direct Placement Obligations

Teeter Plan Notes

On April 21, 2020, the Board approved an increase in the authorized amount from \$100,000 to \$150,000 due to the anticipated economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. On June 24, 2020, the County used accumulated base taxes to redeem \$8,778 of the Teeter Plan Obligation Notes. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding principal amount of the Teeter Plan Obligation Notes was \$34,661 and the authorized, unused available commitment under the First Amendment to Amended and Restated Note Purchase and Reimbursement Agreement was \$115,339. At the time of the increase in authorized amount, the prior notes in the amount of \$43,439 were paid off, and new notes in the amount of \$43,439 were issued.

On July 14, 2020, additional Teeter Plan Notes were issued in the amount of \$50,725 to finance the delinquent property tax receivables associated with the Teeter Plan for a new outstanding balance of \$85,386.

On December 30, 2020 and June 28, 2021, the County used all of the accumulated base taxes to redeem \$32,756 and \$15,224, respectively, of the Teeter Plan Obligation Notes. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount of the Teeter Plan Obligation Notes was \$37,406.

On July 14, 2021, the County issued taxable Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B to refund the \$37,406 outstanding Teeter Plan Obligation Notes and to finance the purchase of \$42,572 of delinquent property tax receivables associated with the Teeter plan for a new outstanding balance of \$79,978.

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2021-22

The table below summarizes the revenue bonds and direct placement obligations outstanding and related activity for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Description	ZZ. Balance July 1, 2021	Loans/Debt Issuances and Discount/ Premium Amortization	Accreted Interest	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Revenue Bonds and POBs:						
South Orange County Public Financing Authority Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Date Issued: June 2, 2016 Interest Rate: 3.00% to 5.00% Original Amount: \$56,565 FY 2021-22 Principal and Interest: \$4,489 FY 2021-22 Total Pledged Revenues: \$4,489 Maturing in installments through April 1, 2036	\$ 57,420	\$ (440)	\$	\$ (2,160)	\$ 54,820	\$ 2,778
California Municipal Finance Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (Orange County Civic Center Infrastructure Improvement Program-Phase I) Date Issued: June 22, 2017 Interest Rate: 4.00% to 5.00% Original Amount: \$152,400 FY 2021-22 Principal and Interest: \$9,981						
Maturing in installments through June 1, 2047 California Municipal Finance Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A (Orange County Civic Center Infrastructure Improvement Program-Phase II) Date Issued: December 13, 2018 Interest Rate: 5.00% Original Amount: \$185,705 FY 2021-22 Interest: \$9,285	172,129	(514)	-	(2,945)	168,670	3,708
Maturing in installments through June 1, 2048 County of Orange Taxable Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1997 A Date Issued: January 1, 1997 - Current Interest Rate Bonds (CIB) Date Issued: January 14, 1997 - Capital Appreciation Bonds (CAB) To Refund the Taxable POBs Series 1994 A Interest Rate: CIB - 5.71% to 7.36% Interest Rate: CAB - 7.33% to 7.96% Original Amount: CIB - \$71,605 Original Amount: CAB - \$65,318 FY 2021-22 Principal and Interest: \$3,542 Maturing in installments through September 1, 2010 (CIB) and September 1, 2021 (CAB)	212,304			(516)	212,304	4,127
Interest Accretion on CAB	2,890		136	(3,026)		
Subtotal-Revenue Bonds and POBs	445,259	(954)	136	(8,647)	435,794	10,613

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2021-22 (Continued)

Description	Balance July 1, 2021	Loans/Debt Issuances and Discount/ Premium Amortization		Accreted Interest	F	Retirements	Jı	Balance une 30, 2022	0	Amounts Due within One Year
Direct Placement Obligations: County of Orange Teeter Plan Notes Date of Issuance: April 27, 2020 Interest Rate: LIBOR Index rate + 50 basis points Original Amount: \$43,439 FY 2021-22 Principal and Interest: \$37,430 FY 2021-22 Total Pledged Revenues: \$0 Maturing on July 30, 2021	\$ 37,406	\$ 	\$		\$	(37,406)	\$	-	\$	
Date of Issuance: July 14, 2021 Interest Rate: .43% Taxable Fixed Rate Original Amount: \$79,978 FY 2021-22 Interest: \$336 FY 2021-22 Total Pledged Revenues: \$11,601 Maturing on July 18, 2022		79,978						79,978		79,978
Subtotal-Direct Placement Obligations Subtotal-Governmental Activities <u>Business-Type Activities:</u>	37,406 482,665	79,978 79,024	_	136		(37,406) (46,053)		79,978 515,772		79,978 90,591
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds- Series 2019A and 2019B Date Issued: May 14, 2019 Interest Rate: 5.00% Original Amount: \$85,030 FY 2021-22 Principal and Interest: \$15,111 FY 2021-22 Total Pledged Revenues: \$64,214 Maturing in installments through July 1, 2030	79,910	-				(13,720)		66,190		8,443
Subtotal-Business-Type Activities	79,910					(13,720)		66,190		8,443
Total	\$ 562,575	\$ 79,024	\$	136	\$	(59,773)	\$	581,962	\$	99,034

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The following is a schedule of all long-term debt service requirements to maturity by activity type on an annual basis.

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities					
	Revenue	Bond	s and	I POBs	Dire	ct Placeme	nt C	bligations		Revenu	е Воі	nds	
Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30	Princip	al		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$ 8,	990	\$	18,394	\$	79,978	\$	16	\$	6,750	\$	2,832	\$ 116,960
2024	9,	440		17,946						7,095		2,486	36,967
2025	9,	915		17,474						8,845		2,087	38,321
2026	10,	410		16,977						11,135		1,588	40,110
2027	10,	930		16,457						9,255		1,078	37,720
2028-2032	63,	415		73,520						16,930		1,408	155,273
2033-2037	76,	440		56,000									132,440
2038-2042	77,	245		37,241									114,486
2043-2047	97,	691		16,796									114,487
2048	12,	305		615									 12,920
Total	376,	781		271,420		79,978		16		60,010		11,479	 799,684
Add: Premium/(Discount)	59,	013								6,180			65,193
Total	\$ 435,	794	\$	271,420	\$	79,978	\$	16	\$	66,190	\$	11,479	\$ 864,877

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activities, for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021, as restated		ly 1, 2021,		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2022		Due within One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	381,886	\$		\$	(5,105)	\$	376,781	\$	8,990
Pension Obligation Bonds		516				(516)				
Teeter Plan Notes (Direct Placement)		37,406		79,978		(37,406)		79,978		79,978
Add: Premium/(Discount) on Bonds Payable		59,967				(954)		59,013		1,623
Total, Net		479,775		79,978	_	(43,981)		515,772		90,591
Interest Accretion on CAB		2,890		136		(3,026)		<u></u>		
Other Long-Term Liabilities:										
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		185,538		168,704		(176,845)		177,397		112,756
Financed Purchase Liability*		32,993		6,935		(9,295)		30,633		9,749
Insurance Claims Payable		237,482		145,160		(132,619)		250,023		65,665
Estimated Liability-Litigation and Claims		2,124		21,392		(2,124)		21,392		
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable		714		5,015		(2,145)		3,584		1,094
Lease Liability***		447,581		5,653		(26,277)		426,957		25,162
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities		906,432		352,859		(349,305)		909,986		214,426
Total Long-Term Liabilities **					_					
For Governmental Activities	\$	1,389,097	\$	432,973	\$	(396,312)	\$	1,425,758	\$	305,017

^{*} Includes amount of \$12,510 from an Internal Service Fund.

^{**} The total long-term liabilities do not include Net Pension Liability or Net OPEB Liability. Refer to Note 18 for additional information on the Net Pension Liability and Note 19 for the Net OPEB Liability.

^{***} Refer to Note 2, Change in Accounting Principle for additional information on the restatement.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	_	Balance ly 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2022	 ue within One Year
Business-Type Activities:							
Bonds Payable:							
Revenue Bonds	\$	71,825	\$ 	\$ (11,815)	\$	60,010	\$ 6,750
Add: Premium (Discount) on Bonds Payable		8,085		(1,905)		6,180	1,693
Total Bonds Payable, Net		79,910		(13,720)		66,190	 8,443
Other Long-Term Liabilities:							
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		4,028	4,736	(4,797)		3,967	2,658
Financed Purchase Liability		994		(331)		663	332
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure							
Liabilities *		186,834	5,390	(2,848)		189,376	2,848
Pollution Remediation Obligation **		14,662		(1,042)		13,620	579
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable			403	(79)		324	104
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities		206,518	10,529	(9,097)		207,950	6,521
Total Long-Term Liabilities ***		<u> </u>	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
For Business-Type Activities	\$	286,428	\$ 10,529	\$ (22,817)	\$	274,140	\$ 14,964

^{*} Refer to Note 14 for additional information regarding the increase in Landfill Site Closure/Post Closure Liabilities.

For Governmental activities, typically the General Fund has been primarily used to liquidate the pension and OPEB liability.

Compensated Employee Absences

The estimated compensated employee absences payable recorded at June 30, 2022 is \$181,364. Employees are entitled to be paid annual leave, compensated time, and in some cases vacation and sick/healthcare leave time depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. For the governmental funds, most of the compensated absences liability will ultimately be paid from the General Fund.

Special Assessment District Bonds

Special Assessment District Bonds consist of Assessment District Bonds and Community Facilities District Bonds.

Assessment District Bonds are issued pursuant to provisions of the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 (Division 10 of the California Streets and Highways Code). Proportionate shares of principal and interest installments sufficient in aggregate to meet annual bond debt service requirements are included on the regular County tax bills sent to owners of property against which there are unpaid assessments. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the County, the State, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the bonds. Assessment District Bonds represent limited obligations of the County payable solely from special assessments paid by property owners within each district. Accordingly, such obligations are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Community Facilities District Bonds are issued pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, and are payable from a portion of certain special taxes to be levied on property within the boundaries of the Community Facilities District. Except for the special taxes, no other taxes are pledged to the payment of the bonds. The bonds are not general or special obligations of the County nor general obligations of the District, but are limited obligations of the District payable solely from certain amounts deposited by the District in the special tax fund. Accordingly, such obligations are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

^{**} Refer to Note 17 for additional information regarding the decrease in Pollution Remediation Obligation.

^{***} The total long-term liabilities do not include Net Pension Liability or Net OPEB Liability. Refer to Note 18 for additional information on the Net Pension Liability and Note 19 for Net OPEB Liability.

Special Assessment District Bonds (Continued)

The County is acting as an agent of the assessment and community facilities districts in collecting the assessments and special taxes, forwarding the collections to other paying agents or directly to bondholders, and initiating any necessary foreclosure proceedings. Because of the County's limited obligation in connection with special assessment district and community facilities district debt, related transactions are reflected in Custodial Departmental Funds. Major capital outlay expenditures relating to these bonds are accounted for in the "Service Areas, Lighting Maintenance and Assessment Districts" Special Revenue Fund. Special assessment district and community facilities district bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$475,883.

12. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY DEBT

Single and Multi-Family Housing Bonds

From 1980 through 2013, the County issued bonds under the authority of Chapter 7 of Part 5 of Division 3 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. The purpose of the bonds is to finance the purchase of single-family homes and the construction of multi-family units to benefit low and moderate income families.

The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from revenue of the projects and payments received on the underlying mortgage loans.

The bonds do not constitute a liability of the County. Neither the County, the State of California, nor any political subdivisions thereof are obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. In no event shall the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties of the County. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2022, there were 13 series of bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$69,567.

Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) Successor Agency Bond Debt

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court issued an opinion in California Redevelopment Association (CRA) v. Matosantos, upholding the constitutionality of ABX1 26, eliminating RDA statewide effective February 1, 2012. Under ABX1 26, a successor agency was created for each dissolved RDA, including OCDA, and charged with winding down the dissolved RDA's operations and performing enforceable obligations (as defined in the law). The OCDA Successor Agency assumed the dissolved RDA's enforceable obligations, which include bond debt obligations. The Neighborhood Development and Preservation Project and Santa Ana Heights Project Refunding Bonds debt service obligations for FY 2021-22 appeared on the OCDA Successor Agency Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule and were approved by the Successor Agency Oversight Board, the State Department of Finance, and were paid to bondholders according to the debt service schedule.

Effective with OCDA's dissolution on February 1, 2012, the assets and liabilities (including bond debt) were transferred to and reported in a Private-Purpose Trust Fund of the County. This transfer and reporting structure reflects the custodial role accepted by the successor agency. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the OCDA Successor Agency bonds and remaining interests were \$4,932 and \$206, respectively.

The bonds do not constitute a liability of the County. Neither the County, the State of California nor any political subdivisions thereof are obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. In no event shall the bonds be payable out of any funds or properties of the County. Accordingly, the bonds are reported as liabilities in the Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

13. LEASES

<u>Lessee</u>

The County entered into noncancelable leases with various vendors as a lessee for the intangible right-to-use leased equipment, IT equipment, structures and improvements, and land. The lease terms include the noncancelable period per the contract plus/minus any extension options or termination options the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County recognized in FY 2021-22 an initial right-to-use lease asset balance of \$447,581, increases of \$5,653 due to new leases and lease modifications, decreases of \$790 due to lease terminations, and amortization of \$38,025, for a right-to-use lease asset balance of \$414,419, net of amortization at June 30, 2022.

The County recognized in FY 2021-22 an initial lease liability of \$447,581, increases of \$5,653 due to new leases and lease modifications, principal lease payments of \$25,466, lease adjustments of \$811 due to lease terminations and modifications, and interest payments of \$13,119. The principal payments and lease adjustments reduced the lease liability to \$426,957 at June 30, 2022.

The County is engaged in one sublease transaction, where Orange County Royale Convalescent Hospital leased a building to HCA and HCA subleased a portion of that building to Royale Health Care Center. The County recognized an initial right-to-use lease asset and lease liability of \$6,449, amortization of \$478, principal and interest payments of \$352 and \$148 respectively, for an ending right-to-use lease asset of \$5,971, net of amortization, and lease liability of \$6,097 at June 30, 2022.

Governmental Activities	July	alance 1, 2021, as estated	ln	creases	Dec	reases		Balance le 30, 2022
Right-to-Use Assets					_			
Leased Equipment	\$	1,428	\$	115	\$		\$	1,543
Leased IT Equipment		190		39				229
Leased Structures and Improvements		442,967		5,499		(790)		447,676
Leased Land		2,996						2,996
Total Right-to-Use Assets		447,581		5,653		(790)	-	452,444
Less Amortization								
Leased Equipment				(771)				(771)
Leased IT Equipment				(105)				(105)
Leased Structures and Improvements				(36,917)				(36,917)
Leased Land				(232)				(232)
Total Amortization				(38,025)				(38,025)
Total Right-to-Use Lease Assets,								
Net of Amortization	\$	447,581	\$	(32,372)	\$	(790)	\$	414,419

The future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities							
P	rincipal		Interest				
\$	25,162	\$	12,415				
	25,906		11,668				
	25,139		10,897				
	24,356		10,181				
	27,864		9,392				
	130,569		34,567				
	79,240		18,356				
	47,118		9,799				
	32,592		3,422				
	9,011		264				
\$	426,957	\$	120,961				
	P \$	Principal \$ 25,162 25,906 25,139 24,356 27,864 130,569 79,240 47,118 32,592 9,011	Principal \$ 25,162 \$ 25,906 25,139 24,356 27,864 130,569 79,240 47,118 32,592 9,011				

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13. <u>LEASES (Continued)</u>

Lessor

The County leases its real property, and structures and improvements to others for various commercial, recreational, retail, and restaurant purposes. The terms of these noncancelable leases include the noncancelable period per the contract plus/minus any extension options or termination options the County is reasonably certain to exercise. Governmental activities lease receivables are held primarily by the Other Governmental Funds, and business-type activities lease receivables are held by the Airport and OC Waste & Recycling. The County recognized in FY 2021-22 an initial lease receivable of \$241,304 increases of \$357 due to a new lease, decreases of \$15,852 and \$29 due to principal lease payments received and lease terminations respectively, for a lease receivable balance at June 30, 2022 of \$225,780.

In FY 2021-22, the County recognized an initial deferred inflow of resources of \$241,304, increases of \$357 due to a new lease, decreases of \$19,040 and \$29 due to the recognition of lease revenue and termination of a lease agreement. Deferred inflow of resources balance at June 30, 2022 was \$222,592. Refer to Note 20, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources for additional information.

In addition, \$4,797 was recognized as lease interest revenue, and \$7,371 as lease variable revenue based on lessee performance, which exceeded the minimum lease due.

The County subleased a building to Royale Health Care Center with an initial lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources of \$11,269. During FY 2021-22, the County received \$629 and \$302 for principal and interest lease revenue respectively; and recognized \$835 of lease revenue. The lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources are \$10,640 and \$10,434 respectively at June 30, 2022.

	Ju	Balance ly 1, 2021,			_		-	Balance
Governmental Activities	as	restated	Inci	reases		ecreases	Jur	e 30, 2022
Lease Receivable								
Building & Improvements	\$	11,580	\$		\$	(648)	\$	10,932
Land		103,604		357		(4,887)		99,074
Total Lease Receivable	\$	115,184	\$	357	\$	(5,535)	\$	110,006
		Balance ly 1, 2021,						Balance
Business-Type Activities	as	restated	Inc	reases	D	ecreases	Jur	ne 30, 2022
Lease Receivable								
Building & Improvements	\$	8.446	\$		\$	(906)	\$	7.540
								,
Land	•	117,674				(9,440)		108,234
Land Total Lease Receivable	\$	117,674 126,120	\$		\$	(9,440) (10,346)	\$	108,234 115,774

Governmental & Business-Type Activities	
Total Lease Receivable	\$ 241,661
Total FY 21-22 Payments	(15,852)
Total FY 21-22 Adjustments/Terminations	 (29)
Lease Receivable Balance	\$ 225,780

The following schedule presents by fiscal year the future minimum principal and interest revenue to be received for Governmental and Business-Type activities:

13. <u>LEASES (Continued)</u>

Lessor (Continued)

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal		ı	nterest	F	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	5,456	\$	5,378	\$	13,901	\$	3,283	
2024		5,541		3,079		14,332		2,860	
2025		5,659		2,909		14,776		2,424	
2026		5,511		2,741		15,235		1,975	
2027		5,536		2,576		15,708		1,511	
2028-2032		26,020		10,483		37,428		2,078	
2033-2037		23,961		6,634		995		592	
2038-2042		11,865		3,742		1,525		405	
2043-2047		3,345		2,846		1,874		130	
2048-2052		2,584		2,413					
2053-2057		2,389		2,026					
2058-2062		2,369		1,656					
2063-2067		2,333		1,297					
2068-2072		2,710		920					
2073-2077		3,147		483					
2078-2082		1,578		56					
Total	\$	110,004	\$	49,239	\$	115,774	\$	15,258	

Regulated Leases

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, regulated leases, between airports and aeronautical users are subject to regulations set forth by the Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Homeland Security. A lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources are not recognized for these leases. The Airport's outstanding bonds are secured by net revenues including revenue earned from the airlines. Additional information can be found in Note 11, Long-Term Obligations. The Airport identifies the following regulated leases:

Commercial and Commuter Airlines and Cargo Leases

The Airport entered into five-year lease agreements with various commercial and commuter airlines and cargo carriers that commenced on January 1, 2021 and expire on December 31, 2025, with no option to extend. Revenues from terminal rates, landing, operations, and remain over-night fees totaled \$65,967 for the year ended June 30, 2022, of which \$37,057, are considered variable rental payments.

Airline minimum rental revenues are based on rates adopted by the Board and are subject to change semiannually in accordance with the related airlines' operating lease agreements. Due to the nature of the above revenues, expected future minimum payments are indeterminable.

Fixed-Base Operation Leases

The Airport entered into multi-year lease agreements with full service and limited service fixed-base operators (FBO) that commenced on January 1, 2021. The full service agreements expire on December 31, 2055, with no option to extend. The limited service agreement expires on December 31, 2050, and with certain conditions, the lessee shall have the option to extend. Revenues from ground rent, building rent, and percentage rent of various gross receipts totaled \$9,724 for the year ended June 30, 2022, of which \$2,220, are considered variable rental payments. The future minimum payments are shown in the following table.

Limited Use General Aviation Facility Lease

The Airport entered into a two-year agreement with a limited use general aviation operator on September 1, 2006, which included an option for an 18-year lease extension. On October 21, 2008, the lease was extended to

13. LEASES (Continued)

Regulated Leases (Continued)

August 31, 2026, and on December 18, 2012, the lease was extended to August 31, 2036. Revenue from ground rent totaled \$469 for the year ended June 30, 2022, paid in twelve monthly installments. The future minimum payments are shown in the following table.

Hydrant Fueling Facilities Lease

The Airport entered into a 25-year hydrant fueling facilities lease agreement with a consortium of airline carriers on September 14, 1990. On September 14, 2010, the lease was extended to December 31, 2030. Revenue from rent totaled \$25 for the year ended June 30, 2022, paid in twelve monthly installments. The future minimum payments are shown in the following table.

Security Services Lease

The Airport entered into a five-year agreement with the Transportation Security Administration on October 1, 2018 and expires on September 30, 2023. Revenue from rent totaled \$265 for the year ended June 30, 2022, paid in twelve monthly installments.

Future minimum lease payments to be received as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Fix	ced-Base	 l Use General ion Facility	Hydran	nt Fueling	Sec	curity	
Year Ending June 30	Oper	ation Lease	Lease	Faciliti	es Lease	Servic	es Lease	Total
2023	\$	7,656	\$ 471	\$	25	\$	268	\$ 8,420
2024		7,621	471		25		67	8,184
2025		7,621	471		25			8,117
2026		6,708	471		25			7,204
2027		6,708	471		25			7,204
2028-2032		20,702	2,357		88			23,147
2033-2037		20,702	1,971					22,673
2038-2042		20,702						20,702
2043-2047		20,702						20,702
2048-2052		20,057						20,057
2053-2056		13,077						13,077
Total	\$	152,256	\$ 6,683	\$	213	\$	335	\$ 159,487

Under the agreements with the airlines, they may have exclusive use of certain space and facilities of the terminals, of which are structures and improvements within the capital assets, in the Airport as summarized below:

Terminal	Airlines Using the Terminal Area Exclusively	Exclusively Used Terminal Area (Sqft)
A	Air Canada	597
Α	American	11,201
Α	Delta	3,182
Α	Westjet	474
В	Alaska	3,083
В	United	11,044
С	Allegiant	603
С	Frontier	605
С	Southwest	10,460
С	Spirit	810
	Total	42,059

14. LANDFILL SITE CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State laws and regulations require OC Waste & Recycling to place final covers on its landfill sites when the landfills stop accepting waste, and to perform certain postclosure maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date each respective landfill stops accepting waste, OC Waste & Recycling reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on the landfill capacity used as of the Statement of Net Position date.

OC Waste & Recycling owns or operates the following waste disposal sites:

- Frank R. Bowerman (FRB) (Irvine-Active)
- Olinda Alpha (Brea-Active)
- Prima Deshecha (San Juan Capistrano-Active)
- Santiago Canyon (Orange-Ceased accepting waste in 1996, final closure certification in 2005)
- Coyote Canyon (Newport Beach-Ceased accepting waste in 1990, final closure certification in 1995)

The total landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2022 was \$189,376. The total liability represents the cumulative amount accrued based on the percentage of the active landfill capacities that have been used to date (39.74% for FRB, 90.12% for Olinda Alpha and 23.60% for Prima Deshecha), less actual costs paid related to both closure, and postclosure of the Santiago and Coyote Canyon landfills. OC Waste & Recycling will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$182,642 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2021 dollars (using the 2021 inflation factor of 1.041). OC Waste & Recycling has enough landfill capacity to operate the system for a minimum of 25 years. However, OC Waste & Recycling estimates that it intends to operate the landfills well beyond this period as a result of approved and planned expansions.

In compliance with Title 27-Environmental Protection of California Code of Regulations, OC Waste & Recycling makes cash contributions as required to its escrow funds to provide financial assurance for estimated future landfill closure costs based on the GASB Statement No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs", formula which is adjusted annually by the Cal Recycle-provided CPI factor. Also, in compliance with regulations, OC Waste & Recycling has executed pledge-of-revenue agreements to provide financial assurance for estimated future landfill postclosure maintenance costs. The agreements state that OC Waste & Recycling pledges revenue from future gate fees deposited to pay for estimated postclosure maintenance or shall obtain alternative coverage within sixty (60) days if OC Waste & Recycling ceases at any time to retain control of its ability to allocate pledged revenue to pay postclosure maintenance costs. OC Waste & Recycling has proactively pre-funded this cost based on the State mandated formula that computes landfill capacity as a percentage of the total landfill capacity times the total estimated cost for postclosure maintenance. The estimated costs for future closure and postclosure maintenance are annually adjusted based on State provided inflation factors. The State mandated formula under which contributions to both closure and postclosure funds are calculated would provide for the accumulation of sufficient cash to cover all estimated costs when each landfill site reaches maximum capacity. If additional costs for closure or postclosure maintenance are determined due to changes in technology or higher regulatory requirements, these costs may need to be covered by increasing the amount charged to landfill customers.

As of June 30, 2022, a total of \$97,963 has been set aside for estimated closure and postclosure costs and is included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments-Closure and Postclosure Care Costs.

Regulations governing solid waste management are promulgated by government agencies on the federal, state and local levels. These regulations address the design, construction, operation, maintenance, closure and postclosure maintenance of various types of facilities, acceptable and prohibited waste types, and inspection, permitting, environmental monitoring and solid waste recycling requirements. Regulations at both the state and federal levels could impose retroactive liability, particularly with respect to cleanup activities relating to any landfill site ever operated by the County, whether or not owned by the County. Refer to Note 17, Pollution Remediation, for additional discussion regarding pollution remediation liabilities.

15. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances

The County has established a procedure for encumbering appropriations for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments authorizing delivery of merchandise or rendering of services. An encumbrance system reduces the possibility of commitments being made in excess of budgeted appropriations due to the lag time between issuance of purchase orders, contracts, and other obligations, and the actual provision of services or goods and subsequent receipt of invoices and billings from the vendors and contractors. Depending on the source(s) of funding, encumbrances are reported as part of restricted or assigned fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the County's total significant encumbrances for governmental funds in the aggregate are reported at June 30, 2022, as follows:

General Fund	\$ 63,632
Flood Control District	87,935
Other Public Protection	2,084
Other Governmental Funds	 116,966
Total Encumbrances for Governmental Funds	\$ 270,617

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the County's total commitments for major contracts entered into for equipment, intangible assets, land and structures and improvements were as follows, listed by fund within governmental or business-type activities:

Project Title	Significan Commitmen		
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund			
Telecommunications Technology	\$	6,167	
Property Tax System Re-platforming Project		1,323	
		7,490	
Flood Control District			
Huntington Beach and Talbert Channels		19,123	
East Garden Grove-Wintersburg Channel U/S Warner		18,135	
Laguna Canyon Channel Replacement Woodland to Canyon Frontage Road		10,469	
Fullerton Creek Channel, D/S Western Ave to U/S Beach Blvd Improvement Project		2,754	
Santa Ana Delhi Channel-Backbay, University to Mesa Dr		1,760	
Land Acquisition for Prado Dam Project		1,727	
Santa Ana River Parkway Extension		1,124	
		55,092	
Other Governmental Funds			
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan, CAN Building		16,396	
Mile Square Park Expansion Phase I		6,757	
Katella Range Facility Upgrade		6,348	
Coyote Creek Channel Segment O		5,680	
Loma Ridge Road Widening		3,402	
Intake Release Center Facility Modifications Mental Health Upgrade		3,176	
Traffic Management Center Fiber Optic Expansion		2,973	
County Operations Center-B Building 2nd Floor Remodel & HVAC		2,960	
Yorba Regional Park Replace Restroom 2, 3, 4, 6		1,627	
Jail Security Electronic Control Systems Upgrade		1,485	
James A. Musick Facility Expansion Phase I		1,484	
William Mason Park Entry Driveway and Roadway Improvements		1,216	
James A. Musick Facility Expansion Phase II		1,201	
Gates-Replace VAV Boxes Phase III		1,117	
		55,822	

15. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Construction Commitments (Continued)

Project Title	Significant Commitments
Governmental Activities (Continued):	
Internal Service Funds	
Purchase of Various Vehicles	\$ 12,969 12,969
Business-Type Activities:	
Airport	
Purchase of Electric Shuttle Buses with Chargers	2,246
Common Use Passenger Processing System Replacement	1,034
	3,280
OC Waste & Recycling	
Prima Fee Booth Replacement	18,500
Valencia Greenery	5,025
Various Heavy Equipment Purchases for Olinda Alpha/North Regional Landfill	2,045
Various Heavy Equipment Purchases for Frank R. Bowerman/Central Regional Landfill	1,867
Various Heavy Equipment Purchases for Prima/South Regional Landfill	1,187
	28,624
Total Commitments	\$ 163,277

In addition, the County is involved in the Santa Ana River Mainstem Project (SARMP). The SARMP is a major flood control project implemented and funded by the Federal government and three local sponsors—the OCFCD, San Bernardino County Flood Control District, and Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. A component of the initial project has been re-designated as the Prado Dam Project (Project), which is being implemented and funded by the Federal Government and the OCFCD through a separate Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA). The purpose of the SARMP is to prevent devastating damage caused by large-scale flooding of the Santa Ana River flood plain. When the SARMP was initiated in 1989, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) considered this flood plain to constitute the worst flood threat west of the Mississippi River as to potential impacts to population and property. The Project involves a combination of flood channel improvements and constructing new channels in Orange, San Bernardino, and Riverside counties, construction of the Seven Oaks Dam in San Bernardino County, construction of improvements and protection at the Santiago retention basin and along the creek, raising the existing Prado Dam and increasing its flood flow outlet gates and reservoir capacity, along with several environmental mitigation-related studies, habitat restoration and protection activities, recreation amenities, and preservation of historical sites and records.

The COE's estimated combined cost of all project components is \$2,830,419. OCFCD's combined cost share is estimated to be \$976,040 for the entire Santa Ana River Project. As of June 30, 2022, the OCFCD has expended about \$735,532 on the entire Santa Ana River Project.

The construction of Seven Oaks Dam and most channel improvements in Riverside, San Bernardino, and Orange counties have been completed. The relocation and protection of State Route (SR) 71 adjacent to Prado Dam (a joint OCFCD and Caltrans project) and construction to raise the Prado Dam embankments and install new outlet gates is complete. Landscaping along the Santa Ana River in Orange County was completed in May 2010. Design for the construction of interior dikes in the Prado Dam reservoir, and for improvements to the spillway are also ongoing. The COE completed construction of National Housing Tract Dike and Sewage Treatment Plant in 2008. Landscaping for these dikes began in September 2009 and were completed in June 2011. Several environmental mitigation studies and restoration/preservation projects are underway in all three counties. All property right acquisitions for the Seven Oaks Dam and along the lower Santa Ana River in Orange County up to Weir Canyon Road are completed. The Green River Golf Course was acquired in September

15. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Construction Commitments (Continued)

2006. This property is required for construction of protection along SR-91 and nearby mobile homes, open space/recreation mitigation, and to accommodate increased flooding when the Prado Dam outlet gates are constructed and operational. The first phase of SR-91 protection (Reach 9 Phase 2B Project) was completed in September 2014. The second phase (Reach 9 Phase 3) started construction in January 2014 and was completed in March 2015. As continuation to the ongoing Reach 9 Project, the COE determined that bank improvements needed to continue east on the south side of the Santa Ana River along SR-91. As such, the Reach 9 Phase 4 Project was developed and the project was awarded on April 13, 2016 at an estimated cost of \$15,300. Completion of the Reach 9, Phase 4 Project occurred in February 2020. The COE is also constructing bank improvements on the north side of the Santa Ana River adjacent to La Palma Avenue from Weir Canyon Road to the railroad (Reach 9 Phase 5A and Phase 5B). Phase 5A was awarded on September 28, 2015 at a cost of \$22,500 and was completed in January 2019. The construction contract for Phase 5B was awarded in September 2016 with an estimated cost of \$25,500, but it was ultimately terminated in FY 2019-20. A new contract was awarded in September 2020 with completion expected in September 2022. The OCFCD awarded the construction contract on August 9, 2011 for the four miles of Santa Ana River Interceptor Line (SARI) relocation project, which was completed by August 2014. Phase I of the Auxiliary Embankment (an extension of Prado Dam) was completed in September 2012 and Phase II was completed in July 2019. A contract for the construction of the Yorba-Slaughter Adobe Dike was awarded in December of 2012 at a cost of \$6,000 and was substantially completed in August 2017. The Women's Prison Dike (to protect the California Institute of Women) was awarded September 2014 for \$12,700 and a \$3,400 modification which was awarded in August 2015. This feature was substantially completed April of 2016. The OCFCD continues to acquire property rights for the Prado Dam Project, subject to the availability of funding. OCFCD has also commenced the relocation of utilities that will be impacted by the expanded inundation area due to the raising of the Prado Spillway crest.

The Santa Ana River Mainstem Project has been authorized by the State Legislature for reimbursement of up to 70% of the Local Sponsors' expenses through the State Flood Control Subvention Fund, which is administered by the Department of Water Resources (DWR). As of June 30, 2022, OCFCD has submitted \$445,839 in claims, and received \$433,966 in reimbursements. An additional \$849 in claims is in the process of being prepared for submittal to the DWR. Of the total amount outstanding, \$4,831 was reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Once a claim is reviewed and approved by DWR, 90% of the eligible expenditures can be paid, subject to available funding, with the remaining 10% paid after an audit by the State Controller's Office.

The Prado Dam Project, a separate element of the Santa Ana River Mainstem Project, has been authorized for reimbursement of up to 100% of the Non-Federal Sponsors' eligible expenses through the Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA) of 2018, which is administered by the Department of the Army. Non-eligible expenses will continue to be claimed from the State Flood Control Subvention Fund. As of June 30, 2022, OCFCD has submitted \$26,847 in claims, and received \$2,579 in reimbursements. An additional \$248 in claims is in the process of being prepared for submittal to the Department of the Army. Of the total amount outstanding, \$55,739 was reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Once a claim is reviewed and approved by Department of the Army, 100% of the eligible expenditures can be paid, subject to available funding. The BBA funded projects include River Road Dike, Alcoa Dike Phase 2, Norco Bluffs Slope Stabilization and Prado Spillway. The construction contract for the River Road Dike, Alcoa Dike Phase 2, and the Norco Bluffs contract have been awarded and construction has commenced. The Spillway design is ongoing and will be advertised for construction in November 2023.

16. SELF-INSURANCE

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; unemployment; salary continuance; and providing health benefits to employees, retirees and their dependents. The County has chosen to establish ISFs where assets are set aside for claim settlements and judgments associated with such losses.

16. SELF-INSURANCE (Continued)

The Workers' Compensation ISF addresses the risks related to employee injury through its Safety Program, which is responsible for injury and illness prevention. The Workers' Compensation program ensures that all benefits are properly provided and administers the contract for the third-party workers' compensation claims administration. Workers' compensation claims are self-funded up to \$20,000.

The Property and Casualty Risk ISF is responsible for managing losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, civil rights claims, and natural disasters. Tort liability is also self-funded, up to \$5,000. Commercial insurance is purchased for property and other risk exposures. Excess liability insurance provides up to an additional \$60,000 in liability coverage. There were no losses that impacted the County's excess insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

Independent actuarial studies are prepared annually for the Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Risk ISFs. The reported unpaid claims liabilities are based on the results of those annual actuarial studies and include case reserves, development of known claims, incurred but not reported claims, allocated loss adjustment expenses and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. Unpaid claims liabilities are calculated considering inflation, claims cost trends, including frequency and payout of settlements and judgments, interest earnings, and changes in legal and economic factors. Unpaid claims liabilities have been discounted at a rate of 2.50% in the Workers' Compensation ISF and 1.50% in the Property and Casualty Risk ISF to reflect anticipated future investment earnings.

All County departments and other governmental agencies authorized by the Board to participate in the Workers' Compensation ISF are charged for their pro-rata share of costs based upon employee classification rates, claims experience, and funding for the Workers' Compensation program. All County departments participate in the Property and Casualty Risk self-insurance program and are charged for their pro-rata share based upon claims experience, actual number of positions from a biweekly County payroll report, and funding for the Property and Casualty Risk program. The rate calculations for Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Risk ISFs are based upon guidelines established by the State Controller's Office for cost plan allocations.

The County has established the Unemployment Insurance ISF, which covers all employees and is paid through the State of California; the County self-insured PPO Health Plans ISF, which provides health plan benefits; and the Health and Other Self-Insured Benefits ISF, which provides dental and short-term disability benefits for a portion of the County's employees and accidental death and dismemberment (AD&D) benefit for Reserve Deputy Sheriffs.

The County's Wellwise Choice, Wellwise Retiree, Sharewell Choice, and Sharewell Retiree PPO plans have no lifetime coverage maximum limitations. The dental insurance coverage is up to \$1,500 (absolute dollars) annually for each covered employee or dependent. The short-term disability insurance coverage is up to 12 months or when the employee returns to work, whichever occurs first. The self-insured AD&D benefit is for Reserve Deputy Sheriffs only and has a maximum benefit of \$5,000 (absolute dollars).

In FY 2021-22 the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was effective through September 4, 2021. Federal-State Extended Duration (FED-ED) benefits provided additional weeks of benefits for eligible people who exhausted regular unemployment or other extension benefits between May 10, 2020, and September 11, 2021. The federal government does not allow benefit payments to be made for weeks of unemployment after this program ended. Unemployment benefits is back to normal length and claim payments. Unemployment benefits covered by State and ARPA were up to 55 weeks per individual or when the employee returns to work or no longer meets the requirements for the benefit. The maximum weekly benefit was \$450 (absolute dollars) per week. The County was not subject to the additional \$300 (absolute dollars) of the ARPA weekly benefit.

16. SELF-INSURANCE (Continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years for these self-insurance funds are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation			roperty & Casualty Risk	Health & Other Self-Insured Unemployment Employee Insurance Benefits			Total		
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of FY 2020-21	\$	156,301	\$	55,512	\$	560	\$	11,302	\$	223,675
Claims and Changes in Estimates		36,238		27,426		2,181		73,299		139,144
Claim Payments		(33,003)		(15,649)		(2,072)		(74,613)		(125,337)
Unpaid Claims, End of FY 2020-21		159,536		67,289		669		9,988		237,482
Claims and Changes in Estimates		45,362		21,417		1,004		77,377		145,160
Claim Payments		(38,111)		(16,269)		(969)		(77,270)		(132,619)
Unpaid Claims, End of FY 2021-22	\$	166,787	\$	72,437	\$	704	\$	10,095	\$	250,023

17. POLLUTION REMEDIATION

GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," requires state and local governments to disclose to the public information about the financial impact of environmental cleanup and identifies the circumstances under which a governmental entity would be required to report a liability related to pollution remediation. The County has identified several environmental sites at the Airport and OC Waste & Recycling for which a pollution remediation liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. The following describes the nature of the obligating events and the estimated liability as they relate to the Airport and OC Waste & Recycling.

John Wayne Airport (Airport)

In 1988, the Airport was named as a responsible party in a cleanup and abatement order (CAO) issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The CAO identified four sites on Airport property as having chemical impacts to soil and groundwater. Site investigation and remedial action activities were completed, and in 2003, the RWQCB issued No Further Action letters to the Airport for the sites except the Old Fuel Farm site.

At the Old Fuel Farm, site investigation activities were completed, and on-going remedial activities include removal of residual free hydrocarbon product and monitored natural attenuation of groundwater. Annual groundwater sampling and reporting is currently conducted at the Old Fuel Farm, and the reports are prepared and submitted to the RWQCB.

In 1993, hydrocarbon-impacted soils were documented following removal of two 1,000-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) at Former Fire Station #33. Following over-excavation and off-site disposal of hydrocarbon-impacted soils, the Orange County Health Care Agency issued a Completion of Corrective Action Letter to the Airport in 1994 related to the UST removal activities. During geotechnical assessment activities conducted at Former Fire Station #33 in 1999, soils appearing to be impacted with hydrocarbons were encountered and the soil boring logs were submitted to the RWQCB. In 2002, the RWQCB requested that the Airport assess the presence and distribution of chemical impacts to soil and groundwater. Site investigation activities were conducted between 2002 and 2006, and on-going remedial activities include monitored natural attenuation of groundwater. Currently, semi-annual groundwater sampling and reporting is conducted at Former Fire Station #33, and the reports prepared are submitted to the RWQCB.

In 2009, a new estimated pollution remediation liability was calculated based on a more active method of remediation for each of the Old Fuel Farm and Former Fire Station #33 sites. Active remediation has been delayed pending further guidance from the RWQCB, which could possibly affect the estimated pollution remediation liability, as well as cause changes to the remedial technologies used to remediate the sites. As of June 30, 2022, the Airport has a liability of \$994 based on management's assessment and the results of the consultant's evaluation of potential remediation costs. The liability is not expected to decrease until active remediation begins or a closure plan is accepted by the RWQCB.

17. POLLUTION REMEDIATION (Continued)

John Wayne Airport (Airport) (Continued)

In 1995, the Airport entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with one of its fixed-base operators (FBO) lessees to address the remediation of the Old Fuel Farm. The FBO was identified as the operator of the site and the other responsible party. The lessee agreed to be obligated to pay 50% of the remediation costs associated with the Old Fuel Farm site. Reported in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position as part of accounts receivable, the total expected recovery for the Old Fuel Farm site is \$256 as of June 30, 2022.

The estimated pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2022, is:

Old Fuel Farm Site	\$ 785
Former Fire Station #33 Site	692
Less: Remediation Activity	 (483)
Airport Pollution Remediation Obligation	\$ 994

OC Waste & Recycling

Six closed sites were identified and the remediation costs and time periods were calculated for each of these sites based upon the type of remediation needed and historical trend data for closed landfill sites. The combined pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2022, after deducting actual pollution remediation expenses incurred during fiscal year 2022 is \$12,626.

<u>Cannery Former Refuse Disposal Station</u> A park owned by the City of Huntington Beach (Huntington Beach), California and an elementary school playground are located on a site that was formerly used as a refuse disposal station operated by the County from 1957 to 1969. Levels of methane gas that exceed regulatory limits were detected on the property.

The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) issued a Notice and Order to Huntington Beach, requiring Huntington Beach to remedy the landfill gas exceedances and to control potential offsite migration of landfill gases. In response to the LEA's Notice and Order, Huntington Beach and the Huntington Beach City School District (Huntington Beach School District) issued the Notices of Intent to Sue under the Resource and Conservation and Recovery Act and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act to the County in 2004. Under an agreement with the County, Huntington Beach, and Huntington Beach School District claims were tolled until June 2006.

The County, Huntington Beach, and Huntington Beach School District entered into a Settlement Agreement in 2007 whereby Huntington Beach would be responsible for maintaining the cover of the former disposal site and the County would assume responsibility for the collection and control of landfill gas.

Based on engineering estimates and existing contracts for the operation and maintenance of other disposal sites of a similar size, the age of the site, the length of time waste has been buried and other factors, the County anticipates that the landfill gas collection system will operate fully for 15 years from beginning of the obligation date. The anticipated costs to operate, maintain and monitor the landfill gas collection system over the remaining anticipated operational period is \$31.

<u>Lane Road Former Refuse Disposal Station</u> The site, located in the City of Irvine, California and owned by NGP Realty Sub, L.P. and others, was leased and operated by the County as a refuse disposal facility from 1961 until its closure in 1964. An investigation revealed that landfill gas was present above regulatory limits in close proximity to residential housing units. The LEA issued a Notice and Order to the property owner requiring them to remedy the landfill gas exceedances, and to control potential offsite migration of landfill gases. In response to the LEA's Notice and Order, a claim was filed with CEO Risk Management. The County entered into a Settlement Agreement with the property owner in 2005. Per terms of that Settlement Agreement, the County

17. POLLUTION REMEDIATION (Continued)

OC Waste & Recycling (Continued)

Lane Road Former Refuse Disposal Station (Continued)

funded the construction of a landfill gas collection and control system, including a carbon treatment element, for the eastern portion of the site. After verification that the system was operating as planned, the County assumed ownership of the system and responsibility for its operation, maintenance and monitoring in 2008. Also in 2008, it was discovered that landfill gas was elevated in the northern portion of the site. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the County designed and constructed an upgrade and enhancement to the existing landfill gas system to control landfill gas migration on the northern portion of the site.

Based on engineering estimates and existing contracts for the operation and maintenance of other similar disposal sites, the County anticipates that the landfill gas collection system will operate fully for 25 years from beginning of the obligation date, then will most likely either no longer be required or will be converted to a passive system. The cost for the operation, maintenance and monitoring of the system was highest in the first full year of operation when the carbon canisters needed more regular replacement. For each subsequent year of operation, the cost will be reduced due to less frequent carbon swapping and due to anticipated alternative monitoring requirements. The cost to operate and maintain the landfill gas collection system at the site for the next fiscal year of operation is \$272. The anticipated costs to operate, maintain and monitor the landfill gas collection system over the remaining anticipated operational period is \$523.

<u>San Joaquin Former Refuse Disposal Station</u> The site, owned by the University of California at Irvine (UC Irvine), was leased and operated by the County as a refuse disposal facility from 1954 to 1961. In 1996, a portion of the site was sold to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Levels of methane gas that exceed regulatory limits were detected on the property. As both parties expressed an interest in avoiding costly litigation, the County entered into negotiations to cooperatively address site concerns, resulting in a Cooperative Agreement with UC Irvine that was approved by the Board in May 2008. Pursuant to the Cooperative Agreement, the County constructed a landfill gas collection and control system, including a carbon treatment element.

The County retains responsibility for the operation, maintenance, and monitoring of that system. Based on engineering estimates and existing contracts for the operation and maintenance of similar disposal sites, the County anticipates that the landfill gas collection system will operate fully for 15 years from beginning of the obligation date. The cost to operate and maintain the landfill gas collection system at the site for the next fiscal year of operation is \$110. The remaining obligation for landfill gas remediation at the San Joaquin site over the anticipated operational period is \$347.

Forster Former Refuse Disposal Station The site, located in the City of San Juan Capistrano (San Juan Capistrano), California, was formerly leased and operated as a refuse disposal station by the County from 1958 to 1976. The current owner, Advanced Group 99-SJ, is proposing a change in land use for the property and has notified the County of its position that the County is responsible for re-closure of the site to meet current commercial and redevelopment requirements. The County disputes responsibility for site development related costs. In early 2010, San Juan Capistrano approved the proposed project and certified the Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The EIR was a subject of a citizen's referendum that ultimately resulted in affirmation of the proposed project. Subsequent to San Juan Capistrano approval of the proposed development plan, Advanced Group 99-SJ and the County entered into negotiations to resolve issues related to environmental responsibility at the site. These negotiations resulted in a settlement agreement and release of claims, brought about by a threat of litigation over the CEQA approvals. The settlement and release will permit the development of the site, with monies paid by the County for environmental controls to be installed at the site, an operation and maintenance fund and for environmental insurance, subject to conditions such as obtaining grading permits for the site for its actual development. In exchange, indemnification and environmental releases were provided by the developer to the County.

17. POLLUTION REMEDIATION (Continued)

OC Waste & Recycling (Continued)

Forster Former Refuse Disposal Station (Continued)

The obligation by the County for environmental infrastructure and controls at the site as agreed upon in the Settlement Agreement is \$7,500. The entire sum is anticipated to be released within five years from the approval of the project grading permits, but is dependent upon actions by the owner and regulatory approvals for the project. The County will continue to incur additional costs for work related to the County's current obligation to monitor the groundwater underlying the site. This responsibility will be transferred to the site owner upon completion of one of the settlement agreement milestones, but due to the uncertainty of specific timing, the County is unable to fully estimate the remaining ground water obligations as of June 30, 2022.

The remaining balance for landfill gas remediation at the Forster site is \$7,500 as of June 30, 2022. Distribution of these funds will occur over time, based on specific milestones in the development of the site.

<u>Yorba Refuse Disposal Station</u> The site, located in Orange, California (Orange), was owned and operated as a solid waste disposal site by the County. After disposal operations ceased, the site was sold to Orange for use as a city park. Park deed restrictions were later lifted from the property at the request of the city, which then began investigation into some form of commercial application or development at the site. In 2010, the Orange Redevelopment Agency filed suit against the City of Orange. The Complaint alleged various causes of action, including those for private nuisance, public nuisance, dangerous condition of property and statutory contributions for hazardous substances, and a Porter-Cologne contribution and for Polanco Redevelopment Act cost recovery. The relief sought is for unknown costs and damages. In turn, Orange filed a cross-complaint against the County. The causes of action alleged include indemnity and/or contribution, declaratory relief, hazardous substance account act indemnity and remedies under the Porter-Cologne Act.

The County and Orange entered into negotiations to resolve the issues brought forth by Orange. The negotiations resulted in a settlement agreement and release of claims executed on November 5, 2015. This settlement agreement and release of claims provides a remedy for the differential settlement or subsidence, to replace the irrigation system, and for costs associated with site maintenance with monies paid for by the County. In addition, effective on the date of the agreement, the County assumed responsibility and ownership of the landfill gas control system at the site. In exchange, indemnification has been provided by Orange to the County. Based on engineering estimates and existing contracts for the operation and maintenance of other similar disposal sites, the County anticipates that the landfill gas collection system will operate fully for 30 years from beginning of the obligation date, then will most likely either no longer be required or will be converted to a passive system. The cost for the operation, maintenance and monitoring of the system was highest in the first full year of operation when the system needed upgrades and relocation of critical equipment. For each subsequent year of operation, the cost will be reduced due to less frequent carbon swapping and due to anticipated alternative monitoring requirements. The cost to operate and maintain the landfill gas collection system at the site for the next fiscal year of operation will be \$191. The anticipated costs to operate, maintain and monitor the landfill gas collection system over the remaining anticipated operational period is \$4,225 as of June 30, 2022.

The estimated pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2022 is:

Cannery Former Refuse Disposal Station	\$ 31
Lane Road Former Refuse Disposal Station	523
San Joaquin Former Refuse Disposal Station	347
Forster Former Refuse Disposal Station	7,500
Yorba Refuse Disposal Station	 4,225
OC Waste & Recycling Pollution Remediation Obligation	\$ 12,626

18. RETIREMENT PLANS

The County participates in a number of pension plans. The OCERS plan and Extra-Help Defined Benefit plan are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The County of Orange 401(a) and County of Orange 1.62% at 65 Retirement 401(a) plans are defined contribution plans. A summary of pension amounts for the County's defined benefit plans at June 30, 2022 is presented below:

			ra-Help efined			
	OCERS	Ben	efit Plan	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	\$ 910,191	\$	345	\$	910,536	
Net Pension Liability	2,047,343		1,337		2,048,680	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	1,852,334		-		1,852,334	
Pension Expense/(Credit)	(38,656)		899		(37,757)	

For further information on the deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB refer to Note 20, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources.

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS)

Plan Description: Substantially all County employees participate in OCERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the voters of Orange County in 1945 pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, CGC Section 31451 et. seq. (the Retirement Law). OCERS is an independent defined benefit retirement plan in which employees of the County, Orange County Superior Court, and employees of certain cities and special districts within the County participate. OCERS is governed by the Board of Retirement (the OCERS Board). Certain attributes of independence of OCERS are guaranteed under the California Constitution. The OCERS Board consists of nine regular members and one alternate. Four OCERS Board members are appointed by the Board, three members plus one alternate are elected from active County employees, one member is elected from retirees, and the County Treasurer-Tax Collector is elected by registered voters in the County, serves as an Ex-Officio member.

The OCERS Board supervises the investment of OCERS assets and the distribution of benefits to retired employees. The OCERS Board also determines the annual contributions required of the County and other participating local governmental entities to fund OCERS.

The Retirement Law requires an actuarial valuation to be performed at least once every three years. OCERS' practice has been to conduct an actuarial valuation annually as of December 31, which is OCERS' year end.

OCERS operates as a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan for the County, Orange County Superior Court of California, City of San Juan Capistrano, and ten special districts: Orange County Cemetery District, Orange County Children and Families Commission, Orange County Department of Education, Orange County Employees Retirement System, Orange County Fire Authority, Orange County In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority, Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO), Orange County Public Law Library, Orange County Sanitation District, Orange County Transportation Authority, Transportation Corridor Agencies and the University of California, Irvine Medical Center and Campus. The Orange County Department of Education and the University of California, Irvine Medical Center and Campus are closed to new member participation. Capistrano Beach, Cypress Recreation & Parks District, Orange County Mosquito and Vector Control and City of Rancho Santa Margarita are no longer active plan sponsors, but retired members and their beneficiaries, as well as deferred members, remain in the System. OCERS is legally and fiscally independent of the County. However, it is presented as a fiduciary component unit of the County based on the GASB Statement No. 84 guidelines.

Benefits Provided: OCERS provides for retirement, death, disability, and cost-of-living benefits. Under OCERS, each County employee receives a defined-benefit pension at retirement, that is, a specific amount per month

18. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

determined in accordance with the Retirement Law, which amount is not dependent upon the amount of money credited to the employee's account at the time of retirement. An OCERS member may be eligible for a Disability Retirement allowance. The member will be asked to designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries, who may be entitled to receive lifetime and/or lump sum benefits that may be payable upon a member's death. OCERS also provides two types of disability benefits, a nonservice-connected disability retirement or service-connected disability retirement. Under each type, the eligibility requirements are different. More information can be found on www.ocers.org. The OCERS Board does not set the benefit amounts. OCERS administers benefits that are set by the County Board through the collective bargaining process with County employees in accordance with the Retirement Law.

Effective June 28, 2002, Safety members, including Probation Services employees, became eligible for an annual annuity equal to a retirement benefit formula of 3% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 50. Law enforcement management, which includes executives in the Sheriff-Coroner and District Attorney departments, and employees represented by the Association of Orange County Deputy Sheriffs hired after April 9, 2010, receive an annual annuity equal to a retirement benefit formula of 3% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 55.

Effective July 1, 2005, as part of collective bargaining agreements with County employees, most General members who work for the County (approximately 14,000) became eligible for an enhanced annual annuity equal to a retirement benefit formula of 2.7% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 55. In collective bargaining agreements with General members, the employee associations agreed to pay the increased retirement costs related to the difference between the prior retirement benefit formulas and the new 2.7% at age 55 enhanced formula, as well as the annual amortization of the unfunded liability created by the retroactive application of the increased benefit. Members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) did not elect the 2.7% at age 55 retirement formula and remain at the previous benefit formulas. The benefit formulas for AFSCME are an annual annuity equal to 2% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 57.5 for Tier II General members. Due to the passage of the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) of 2013, most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, except for Safety members and members represented by AFSCME and the Orange County Attorneys Association (OCAA), will receive an annual annuity equal to a retirement benefit formula of 1.62% of the member's "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 65. The 1.62% at age 65 retirement formula includes a voluntary defined contribution component with an employer match.

Non-vested Supplemental Targeted Additional Retiree Cost of Living Adjustment (STAR COLA) benefits are also paid by OCERS to eligible retirees and survivors. Pursuant to Government Code Section 31874.3 of the Retirement Law, the OCERS Board has the sole authority to grant STAR COLA each year. The OCERS Board understands that granting STAR COLA may increase the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL); and therefore, asks for comments from plan sponsors prior to voting on approval of the annual benefit.

Retirees who have lost more than 20% of their purchasing power since retirement are eligible for this benefit, and currently, approximately 161 retirees (of which 158 are County retirees) who retired on or before April 1, 1980, and their survivors receive the STAR COLA. The STAR COLA benefits are excluded from the actuarial valuation and are funded annually through current employer contributions. Benefits are considered immaterial to the plan.

<u>Contributions</u>: In accordance with various Board resolutions, the County's funding policy is to make periodic contributions to OCERS in amounts such that, when combined with employee contributions and investment income, will fully provide for member benefits by the time they retire. Covered employees are required to contribute a percentage of their annual compensation to OCERS as a condition of employment. Base employee contributions are calculated using a formula defined in the Retirement Law. The California Supreme Court's

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

1997 Ventura decision stated that, for the purpose of calculating pension benefits, "final compensation" means not only base salaries, but also other components. The County employee contributions under current contracts are calculated on base salary, eligible premium pay, and some categories of overtime as defined in the 1997 Ventura decision.

Employer contributions are based on what is needed to properly fund the system. The law, however, does allow employers and employees to negotiate some variation in who pays the contributions. OCERS' responsibility is to make certain the total required contribution is paid, regardless of how the employers and employees share the cost. For FY 2021-22, employer's contributions for funding purpose, as a percentage of covered payrolls, were 39.35% for General members, 67.55% for Safety-Law Enforcement members and 59.69% for Safety-Probation members, as determined by the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation. The County's total contribution to OCERS for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$557,225.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension: At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$2,047,343 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using actuarial valuation results. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 99.86%, which was an increase of 15.65% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense/(credit) of \$(38,656). At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

ActivitiesAirportRecyclingTotalDeferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension per Actuarial StudiesDifference Between Expected and Actual Experience\$ 81,249\$ 703\$ 847\$ 82,799Changes of Assumptions211,6641,8062,492215,962Changes in Proportion and Differences Between EmployerContributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions14,00712116214,290Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension - Employer303,0722,7373,652309,461Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution281,6102,6393,430287,679Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension\$ 891,602\$ 8,006\$ 10,583\$ 910,191		Governmental			(OC Waste &		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience \$ 81,249 \$ 703 \$ 847 \$ 82,799 Changes of Assumptions 211,664 1,806 2,492 215,962 Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer 200		 Activities	_	Airport	_	Recycling	_	Total
Changes of Assumptions 211,664 1,806 2,492 215,962 Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Tontributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions 14,007 121 162 14,290 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension - Employer 303,072 2,737 3,652 309,461 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution 281,610 2,639 3,430 287,679 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension \$891,602 \$8,006 \$10,583 \$910,191	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension per Actuarial Studies							
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions 14,007 121 162 14,290 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension - Employer Contributions after Measurement date 303,072 2,737 3,652 309,461 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution 281,610 2,639 3,430 287,679 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension \$891,602 \$8,006 \$10,583 \$910,191	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 81,249	\$	703	\$	847	\$	82,799
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions 14,007 121 162 14,290 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension - Employer Contributions after Measurement date 303,072 2,737 3,652 309,461 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution 281,610 2,639 3,430 287,679 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension \$891,602 \$8,006 \$10,583 \$910,191	Changes of Assumptions	211,664		1,806		2,492		215,962
Contributions after Measurement date 303,072 2,737 3,652 309,461 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution 281,610 2,639 3,430 287,679 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension \$ 891,602 \$ 8,006 10,583 910,191	Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer							
Contributions after Measurement date 303,072 2,737 3,652 309,461 Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution 281,610 2,639 3,430 287,679 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension \$ 891,602 \$ 8,006 10,583 910,191	Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	14,007		121		162		14,290
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension 281,610 2,639 3,430 287,679 891,602 8,006 10,583 910,191	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension - Employer							
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension \$891,602 \$8,006 \$10,583 \$910,191	Contributions after Measurement date	303,072		2,737		3,652		309,461
<u> </u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution	281,610		2,639		3,430		287,679
	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	\$ 891,602	\$	8,006	\$	10,583	\$	910,191
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension per Actuarial Studies	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension per Actuarial Studies							
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings							
on Pension Plan Investments \$ 1,654,772 \$ 13,693 \$ 16,683 \$ 1,685,148	on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 1,654,772	\$	13,693	\$	16,683	\$	1,685,148
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience 75,978 924 1,333 78,235	Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	75,978		924		1,333		78,235
Changes of Assumptions 79,354 871 1,067 81,292	Changes of Assumptions	79,354		871		1,067		81,292
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer	Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer							
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions 7,519 63 77 7,659	Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,519		63		77		7,659
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension \$ 1,817,623 \$ 15,551 \$ 19,160 \$ 1,852,334	·	\$ 	\$	15,551	\$	19,160	\$	

\$309,461 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

The County reported the full amount of prepaid pension contribution as a part of the prepaid cost at the fund level. However, due to the difference in the County's fiscal year end date and the net pension liability

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pension (Continued)

measurement date, half of the prepaid pension contribution of \$287,679 is recognized as deferred outflows of resources related to pension, and the other half will remain as a prepaid cost on the government-wide statement.

In September 1994, the County issued \$320,000 of pension obligation bonds, of which \$318,000 in proceeds were paid to OCERS. OCERS maintains the proceeds in a County Investment Account. Amounts in the County Investment Account have been used to fund a portion of the County's contributions over time, pursuant to agreements between OCERS and the County, which allows the County significant discretion in applying the credit. As of June 30, 2022, \$135,745 of such proceeds remains in the County Investment Account available for future credits to the County's pension obligations. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County utilized \$10,000 of funds available in the County Investment Account to pay a portion of the prepayment described below.

On January 13, 2022, the County issued its short-term Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2022 Series A in the amount of \$521,784. Of the \$521,784 bond proceeds, \$521,701 was combined with \$43,656 in contributions from certain County departments and \$10,000 from funds available in the County Investment Account to prepay the estimated FY 2022-23 actuarially required contribution related to both the amortization of the UAAL and the normal annual contribution to OCERS. In return, the County received a 5.80% discount or \$32,823 on the required employer contribution amount. The discount, combined with the interest and issuance costs, resulted in a net savings of \$29,830 to the County. Refer to Note 4, Cash and Investments, and Note 10, Short-term Obligations, for additional information.

Amounts provided by OCERS' actuarial study reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2023	\$	(285,282)
2024		(584,833)
2025		(404,952)
2026		(260,988)
2027		(3,228)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(1,539,283)

Actuarial Assumptions: The actuarial assumptions included a 2.50% inflation rate, 4.00% to 11.00% projected salary increases to general members and 4.60% to 15.00% to safety members, and a 7.00% investment rate of return, net of investment expense. The mortality assumptions used were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019, using the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Above-Median Mortality Table projected generationally with the two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

According to paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term expected rate of return should be determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expenses. The 7.00% investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 13 basis points. Using this lower discount rate has

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

resulted in a slightly higher total pension liability and net pension liability. The difference is not material to the County's financial statements.

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

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	23.10%	5.43%
Small Cap Equity	1.90%	6.21%
International Developed Equity	13.00%	6.67%
Emerging Markets Equity	9.00%	8.58%
Core Bonds	9.00%	1.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.50%	2.91%
TIPS	2.00%	0.65%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	3.25%
Corporate Credit	1.00%	0.53%
Long Duration Fixed Income	2.50%	1.44%
Real Estate	3.01%	4.42%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.41%
Value Added Real Estate	3.01%	7.42%
Opportunistic Real Estate	0.98%	10.18%
Energy	2.00%	9.68%
Infrastructure (Core Private)	1.50%	5.08%
Infrastructure (Non-Core Private)	1.50%	8.92%
CTA - Trend Following	2.50%	2.38%
Global Macro	2.50%	2.13%
Private Credit	2.50%	5.47%
Alternative Risk Premia	2.50%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	

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 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current		1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	l	ncrease	
	(6.00%)	 (7.00%)	((8.00%)	
County's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability	\$ 4,557,980	\$ 2,047,343	\$	941	

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>: OCERS issues an audited stand-alone annual financial report for each year ending December 31. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available and can be obtained online at www.ocers.org, in writing to the Orange County Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 1229, Santa Ana, CA 92702, or by calling (714) 558-6200.

County Administered Plans

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>: The plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan for employees working less than half-time or as extra-help for the County and six (6) other cost-sharing agencies. Eligible employees of this plan are not covered by OCERS or Social Security. Initially, the normal retirement benefits for a participant who retired on or after the normal retirement date was a monthly amount equal to one-twelfth of 2% of the participant's career earnings during the final 30 years of service credited under the Plan. There are no automatic cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increases and no ad hoc COLAs have ever been granted. The current benefit for a participant who terminates or retires after November 20, 2008 is a lump sum payment, which is the greater of the actuarial equivalent of the participant's frozen accrued monthly benefit or the participant's contribution plus interest earnings. The normal retirement date is the first day of the month coinciding with or immediately preceding a participant's 65th birthday.

The plan was adopted to comply with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The Board has full authority to amend or establish plan or benefit provisions at any time in accordance with the plan. The County is the named fiduciary and has the duty and full power to administer the plan. The Chief Financial Officer of the County is the trustee of the plan and has authority over the management and investment of plan assets.

The plan was adopted in January 1992 and was closed to new participants as of February 28, 2002. This plan subsequently froze benefit accruals and stopped collecting employee contributions effective November 21, 2008. As of that date, the normal retirement benefit was changed to a single lump sum distribution equal to the greater of the participant's account balance or the present value of their normal retirement benefit. As of June 30, 2022, the plan consists of 12 active plan participants, 155 terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 35 retirees receiving benefits.

The plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. County contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due, pursuant to the plan documentation and as may be required by statutory requirements. The benefits paid to participants and refunds of prior contributions are recognized when due and payable, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The County charges a benefits administration fee to County agencies, which funds the cost of administering all of the County benefit programs, including the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan. The Empower Retirement Investment management fee is an annual asset-based fee of 8.5 basis points (each basis point is one hundredth of a percent).

Contributions: The County has the authority to determine plan contributions. GASB Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans," requires the County to have an actuarial valuation performed at least biennially to determine the plan's total pension liability. This valuation is currently performed biennially. The plan's total pension liability was calculated using the data as of July 1, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022 using actual benefit payments for FY 2021-22. In both the 2021 valuation and the 2022 roll forward calculations the actuarial assets are valued at market value. Because plan benefits are frozen, the actuary has determined the County's actuarially determined contribution using the projected unit credit method and a 5-year rolling amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Based on the plan actuary's advice, the County determines the amount necessary for contribution to the plan. Since the plan's inception, the County and six (6) cost-sharing agencies have contributed \$7,970. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County and six (6) cost-sharing agencies contributed \$160. The County's proportionate share of the contribution was \$157.

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

Plan participants do not contribute to the fund effective November 21, 2008 (the date of the freeze). Note that effective November 21, 2008, there is no normal cost due to the plan freeze.

<u>Investment policy</u>: The County has sole authority for establishing and amending the plan's investment policy and allocation of the invested assets. The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets may be established and amended by the plan's Trustee. The plan may invest in bonds, mortgages, notes, common or preferred stock, mutual funds, or other securities, policies of life insurance, annuity contracts, or property (real, bank deposits, or retain in cash or other property). The allocation policy with the target asset class and allocation is set forth in the investment policy.

<u>Concentrations</u>: The plan is invested 100% with Empower Retirement. The plan has stated its assets at fair value based on information provided by Empower Retirement.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 12.89%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.75%, the same as the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets.

In accordance with paragraph 30 of GASB Statement No. 68, the long-term discount rate was determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was determined using a building-block method equal to the expected future real rate of return on the investment with Empower Retirement plus expected inflation, rounded to the nearest 0.25%. The target investment allocation is 33% equities and 67% fixed income. The best estimate of the long-term expected geometric real rate of return for the equities and fixed income (net of investment expense and inflation) are 4.29% U.S. equity, 4.55% U.S. small cap equity, 4.49% non-U.S. equity, 0.78% U.S. fixed income, and 0.46% global fixed income.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions</u>: The components of the collective net pension liability of the County and the six (6) cost-sharing agencies at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 5,326
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	 (3,957)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,369

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the
Total Pension Liability 74.30%

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The County's proportionate share of the June 30, 2022 net pension liability is \$1,337. The County's proportion of 98.12% is based on an employer contribution allocation and has not changed since June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$899. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources of \$345, which represents the aggregated net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions (Continued)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Governmental Activities	Airport		OC Waste & Recycling	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension per Actuarial Studies Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	_		_	_	
on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 338	\$ 1	\$	6	\$ 345
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	\$ 338	\$ 1	\$	6	\$ 345

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to this pension plan will be recognized as pension expense for the County as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 52
2024	73
2025	60
2026	 160
Total	\$ 345

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability based on the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement: (a) 2.50% inflation, (b) 4.75% investment return, (c) the 417(e) lump sum mortality table used for ERISA-governed plans and the 30-year Treasury rate with a look-back month of November grading into the long-term assumption of 4.50%, and (d) PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table projected generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2019. This plan does not have a salary increase assumption or post-retirement benefit increase assumption as these factors do not impact the benefits of this frozen plan.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the net pension liability of the collective plan and the County's proportionate share, calculated using the discount rate of 4.75%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.75%)	(4.75%)	(5.75%)
Collective plan	\$ 1,543	\$ 1,369	\$ 1,212
County's proportionate share	\$ 1,514	\$ 1,337	\$ 1.189

Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan

<u>Plan Description:</u> Effective March 1, 2002, as amended and restated on February 10, 2015, the Board established the Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan to replace the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan for (a) new employees hired on or after March 1, 2002, and supplements the benefits of the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan for employees hired prior to March 1, 2002 and (b) effective February 10, 2015, employees hired on or after such date (i) who attained age 60 by such hire date, (ii) who waive membership in the OCERS, do not have funds on deposit with OCERS and otherwise meet the requirements under OCERS' regulations and state law to waive membership in OCERS, (iii) whose employer has signed

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

the OCERS Employer's Concurrence-Waiver of Membership form or any other documents that may be required by OCERS, and (iv) who sign the OCERS Employees' Waiver of Membership form and provide any other documents required by OCERS to waive membership. Eligible employees of this plan are not covered by OCERS or Social Security. This plan is a tax-deferred retirement plan, established in accordance with IRC Sections 457 and 3121 and is intended to comply with the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 and meet the requirements to be a Social Security replacement plan. The Board has the authority to amend the plan. As of June 30, 2022, there were 7,486 participants with a balance in the plan, with 3,011 participants actively contributing to the plan as of the end of June payroll.

The plan is intended for retirement and funds may not be withdrawn until participants have separated from the County. The plan benefits for a participant who separates from service with the County or retires on or after the normal retirement date will be dependent upon the accumulated value of individual contributions and investment return.

If a participant's employment status changes from a part-time or extra-help employee to a permanent full-time employee or a part-time employee working 20 hours or more per week, those participants may elect to transfer the balance to the County's Section 457 Defined Contribution Plan or leave the balance in the plan until they are no longer employed with the County.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> Participants in the plan are required to contribute 7.5% of compensation each pay period. The contributions are invested in the County's Stable Value Fund offered through Empower Retirement, which is designed to protect principal and maximize earnings. Empower Retirement serves on behalf of the County as the third party administrator of the plan. The County established a trust to hold the plan assets, and Empower Retirement administers the plan at the will and approval of the County. In the current fiscal year, there was no additional contribution made by the County and total employee contributions were \$1,287. As of June 30, 2022, total plan assets were \$10,613.

Administrative Cost: There is an annual administrative fee of 0.16% charged to participants (at a monthly rate of 0.013%), which is capped for account balances at \$125. Each month participant fees are based on the average daily balance of their account(s) over a 30-day period, and are reflected on participants' quarterly statements. No employer-level fees are charged for the plan.

County of Orange 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

<u>Plan Description:</u> Effective January 1, 1999, as amended and restated on March 24, 2015, the Board established the County 401(a) Plan for the benefit of eligible employees, elected officials, which includes members of the Board, certain executive managers, certain administrative managers once classified as confidential and grandfathered into the plan, attorneys represented by the Orange County Attorney's Association, and certain other employee classifications as defined in the plan document. The Board also has the authority to amend the plan. The plan was closed to the attorneys effective June 24, 2005. The plan was closed to new administrative managers and all grandfathered administrative managers effective June 23, 2016 and December 28, 2012, respectively. The plan is intended for retirement and funds may not be withdrawn until participants have separated from the County. The plan benefits for a participant who separates from service with the County or retires on or after the normal retirement date will be dependent upon the accumulated value of individual contributions and investment return. As of June 30, 2022, the plan had 608 participants with a balance in the plan, with 294 participants actively contributing to the plan as of the end of June payroll.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> This plan is a defined contribution plan funded entirely by employer contributions. County contributions to the plan vary according to employee classification and range from 4% to 8% of bi-weekly

County Administered Plans (Continued)

County of Orange 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

compensation. An additional 1.5% is contributed on behalf of Elected Officials who choose not to participate in OCERS. Total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$1,303 by the County and zero by the employees.

As previously described, Empower Retirement serves on behalf of the County as the third party administrator of the plan. The plan is reported as a fiduciary activity as the County has control of the assets. Contribution to the plan defaults to the County's Stable Value Fund upon initial enrollment, which is offered through Empower Retirement and designed to generate a stable yield while preserving the investor's principal. Once enrolled, plan participants may self-direct the investment of plan contributions into any of a number of eligible investment options offered under the plan. As of June 30, 2022, total plan assets were \$20,473.

Administrative Cost: There is an annual administrative fee of 0.16% charged to participants (at a monthly rate of 0.013%) which is capped for account balances at \$125. There is an additional \$9 (absolute dollars) flat fee per year, which is a monthly fee \$0.75 (absolute dollars) charged to each participant. Each month participant fees are based on the average daily balance of their account(s) over a 30-day period and are reflected on participants' quarterly statements. No employer-level fees are charged for the plan.

County of Orange - 1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

Plan Description: On April 20, 2010, the Board approved and adopted the resolution implementing the "1.62% at 65" OCERS retirement formula for certain eligible employees. Effective May 7, 2010, as amended and restated on July 1, 2011, the Board approved the County 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan for the benefit of employees in the "1.62% at 65" OCERS retirement formula. The 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan is a combination governmental 457(b) and 401(a) retirement plan. Employee contributions are deposited into a 457(b) plan and employer-matching contributions are deposited into a 401(a) plan. Participation in the 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan is strictly voluntary. Employees are auto enrolled into the Plan and are given the option to opt out. It is designed to supplement the "1.62% at 65" OCERS retirement formula. Only employees in the "1.62% at 65" OCERS retirement formula are eligible to participate in the 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan.

On September 12, 2012, the Governor signed the PEPRA of 2013. PEPRA created a new pension retirement formula, commonly referred to as 2% at 62 retirement formula, for all new non-safety public employees hired on or after January 1, 2013. PEPRA also allowed a public employer to continue to offer another retirement formula, if offered before December 31, 2012, to new public employees if the retirement formula has a lower benefit factor at normal retirement age and results in a lower normal cost than the 2% at 62 PEPRA retirement formula. On December 18, 2012, the Board approved and adopted the "1.62% at 65" OCERS retirement formula for certain general (non-safety) public employees hired on or after January 1, 2013.

The Board has the authority to amend the plan. The plan is intended to comply with the requirements of IRC Section 401(a) and is intended for retirement. Matching employer contributions are determined by the County and approved by the Board, as stipulated in the Participants' bargaining units Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or Personnel and Salary Resolution, as applicable. Employer contributions vest on employees' behalf after five years of continuous service with the County. For the purposes of eligibility and vesting, year of service means a 12-consecutive-month period during which the employee completes at least 2,080 hours of service, exclusive of overtime. If the employee leaves employment with the County prior to the vesting period, the employee will only be entitled to the employee contributions to the plan.

Funds may not be withdrawn until participants have separated from the County. The plan benefits for a participant who separates from service with the County or retires on or after the early or normal retirement date

County Administered Plans (Continued)

County of Orange - 1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

will be dependent upon the accumulated value of individual contributions and investment return. As of June 30, 2022, the plan had 5,129 participants with a balance in the plan, with 4,175 participants actively contributing to the plan as of the end of June payroll.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: This plan is a defined contribution plan funded entirely by employer contributions. As of July 1, 2020, the County provides up to a 2% match per pay period of the employee's voluntary contribution to the IRC Section 457 element of the 1.62% Defined Contribution Plan. Employer contributions are deposited into the 401(a) Plan. Total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were \$5,141 by the County and zero by the employees.

As previously described, Empower Retirement serves on behalf of the County as the third party administrator of the plan. The plan is reported as a fiduciary activity as the County has control of the assets. Contribution to the plan defaults to the age-appropriate target-date fund upon initial enrollment. Once enrolled, plan participants may self-direct the investment of plan contributions into any of a number of eligible investment options offered under the plan. As of June 30, 2022, total plan assets were \$20,339.

Administrative Cost: There is an annual administrative fee of 0.16% charged to participants (at a monthly rate of 0.013%), which is capped for account balances at \$125. Each month participant fees are based on the average daily balance of their account(s) over a 30-day period and are reflected on participants' quarterly statements. No employer-level fees are charged for the plan.

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Condensed Financial Statements

In lieu of separately issued financial statements for the County administered retirement funds, condensed financial statements are presented below as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

			D	tra-Help efined nefit Plan		xtra-Help Defined ontribution Plan		(a) Defined Intribution Plan	Retire	62% at 65 ment, 401(a) Defined libution Plan
Assets Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	388	\$	386	\$	1	\$		\$	1
Restricted Cash and Investments	φ	300	φ	300	φ	ı	φ		Ψ	ı
Restricted Investments with Trustee		54,616		3,571		10,494		20,423		20,128
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		378				118		50		210
Total Assets		55,382		3,957		10,613		20,473		20,339
Net Position										
Restricted for Pension		55,382		3,957		10,613		20,473		20,339
Total Net Position	\$	55,382	\$	3,957	\$	10,613	\$	20,473	\$	20,339

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Additions:	 Total	tra-Help Defined nefit Plan	xtra-Help Defined ontribution Plan	(a) Defined ontribution Plan	Retir	62% at 65 ement, 401(a) Defined tribution Plan
Contributions to Pension Trust:						
Employer	\$ 6,604	\$ 160	\$ 	\$ 1,303	\$	5,141
Employee	1,287		1,287			
Interest and Investment Income	155		141	14		
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments	(6,391)	(567)		(2,469)		(3,355)
Less: Investment Expense	(81)	 (5)	 (7)	 (23)		(46)
Total Additions	1,574	(412)	1,421	 (1,175)		1,740
Deductions:						
Benefits Paid to Participants	 2,782	 749	602	 1,154		277
Total Deductions	2,782	749	602	1,154		277
Change in Net Position	(1,208)	(1,161)	819	(2,329)		1,463
Net Position at Beginning of Year	56,590	5,118	9,794	22,802		18,876
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 55,382	\$ 3,957	\$ 10,613	\$ 20,473	\$	20,339

19. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan

<u>Plan Description:</u> The County of Orange Third Amended Retiree Medical Plan (the Retiree Medical Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, intended to assist career employees in maintaining health insurance coverage following retirement from County and participating employers' service. The Retiree Medical Plan was established by the Board. The Board is also the authority for amending the Retiree Medical Plan. The Retiree Medical Plan is not required by the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 ("CERL")—the statute governing County employee retirement benefits. Eligible retired County employees receive a monthly grant (the Grant), which helps offset the cost of monthly County-offered health plans and/or Medicare A and/or B premiums. The Retiree Medical Plan specifically states that it does not create any vested right to the benefits. The Plan is reported in the County's financial statements since it administers the Plan. The Plan is reported as of December 31, 2021.

<u>Plan Membership:</u> As of June 30, 2022, seven employers, the County, Orange County Public Law Library, Superior Courts of Orange County, Orange County Local Agency Formation Commission, Orange County Employees Retirement System, Children and Families Commission of Orange County, and Orange County Cemetery District have elected to participate in the plan. As of April 30, 2021, the membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefit payments	9,565
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	53
Active plan members	14,333
	23,951

<u>Benefits Provided:</u> In order to be eligible to receive the Grant upon retirement, the employee must have completed at least 10 years of continuous County and/or participating employers' service (although exceptions for disability retirements exist), be enrolled in a County sponsored health plan and/or Medicare, qualify as a retiree as defined by the Retiree Medical Plan and be able to receive a monthly benefit payment from OCERS. To qualify as a retiree as defined by the Retiree Medical Plan, the employee upon retirement must be at least 50 years of age or have at least 20 years of service for a safety member of OCERS or at least 30 years of service for a general member of OCERS.

The monthly Grant amount is determined by a formula that multiplies a base number by the number of years of qualifying County employment up to a maximum of 25 years. The base number for calendar year 2021 was \$24.62 (absolute dollars) per year of County service, and the maximum base monthly Grant was \$615.50 (absolute dollars). The base number for calendar year 2022 is \$24.63 (absolute dollars) per year of County service, and the maximum monthly Grant is \$615.75 (absolute dollars). The amount of the Grant is netted against the monthly health plan premium and/or reimburses Medicare premiums paid by the retiree for retiree and dependent coverage with the retiree obligated to pay the remaining balance. In no case shall the Grant exceed the actual cost to a retiree for the Qualified Health Plan and Medicare premiums.

The plan was amended in 2007. Certain plan provisions were changed as of effective dates that varied by labor group. The Grant is reduced by 50% once the retiree becomes Medicare Parts A and B eligible. Retirees who were age 65 and/or Medicare Parts A and B eligible on the effective date are not subject to the Medicare reduction. For employees retiring after the effective date, the Grant is reduced or increased by 7.5% based on the employee's age at retirement, such that the Grant is reduced 7.5% for each year under age 60 and increased by 7.5% for each year of age worked after age 60 up to age 70. Safety employees and disability retirements are exempt from the age adjustment.

The base number for the Grant is adjusted annually based on a formula defined in the Retiree Medical Plan document with a maximum increase/decrease of 3%. Surviving dependents of a deceased employee or retiree eligible for the Grant are entitled to receive 50% of the Grant that the employee/retiree was eligible to receive.

In addition to the Grant, the Retiree Medical Plan provides a frozen lump sum payment to terminated employees

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

not eligible for the Grant. The qualifying hours of service for calculation of the lump sum payment is frozen and the effective date varies by labor agreement. The frozen lump sum payment is equal to 1% of the employee's final average hourly pay (as defined in the Retiree Medical Plan) multiplied by the employee's qualifying hours of service (as defined) since the Retiree Medical Plan's effective date.

Employees represented by AFSCME who retired before September 30, 2005 are not subject to the Medicare reduction or age adjustment to the Grant. The base number for these retirees is adjusted annually with a maximum increase/decrease of 5%. AFSCME employees who were employed on or after September 30, 2005 are not eligible for the Grant or the lump sum payment. They may participate in the County-offered health plans at their own cost.

Employees represented by the Association of Orange County Deputy Sheriffs (AOCDS) who were hired on or after October 12, 2007 are not eligible for the Grant or lump sum payment. Service hour accruals for the Grant and lump sum calculations for employees represented by AOCDS who were hired before October 12, 2007 were frozen. A Defined Contribution Plan Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) was established to replace the Grant for new employees, and to supplement the frozen grants for current employees.

Association of County Law Enforcement Management (ACLEM) employees who were hired on or after June 19, 2009 are not eligible for the Grant or lump sum payment. Service hour accruals for the Grant calculations for ACLEM employees who were hired before June 19, 2009 were frozen. The qualifying hours of service for calculation of the lump sum payment for law enforcement management employees were frozen as of June 23, 2006. A Defined Contribution Plan HRA was established to replace the Grant for new employees, and to supplement the frozen grants for current employees.

Effective January 1, 2008, health insurance premium rates were separately pooled for the active and retired employees, except for employees represented by the AOCDS. Effective July 1, 2008, retiree health insurance premium rates for retired AOCDS and ACLEM employees enrolled in the AOCDS health plans must be 10% higher than active employees. Because retirees as a group have higher medical costs than active employees, the pooling of active and pre-Medicare retiree premiums in the AOCDS health plans results in "blended rates". Blending the premiums rates provides the pre-Medicare retirees the benefit of lower rates, while increasing the rates for active employees. The blended rates benefit for pre-Medicare retirees reflects the difference between the true cost of retiree benefits and the blended premium charged. GASB requires the cost of this blended rates benefit be included in the total OPEB liability.

Effective July 8, 2016, all active OCAA employees are no longer eligible for the Retiree Medical Grant or Lump Sum. A Defined Contribution Plan HRA was established to replace the Grant or Lump Sum for all active employees.

Effective July 3, 2020, the Retiree Medical Grant was frozen for all employees of the AOCDS Public Safety General and Public Safety Supervisory Unit. Service hour accruals for the Grant calculations are frozen. Only employees with ten or more credited service years as of the effective date are eligible for a Grant. Cost of living and age adjustments ceased in the calculation of the Grant. A Defined Contribution Plan HRA was established to replace the Grant or Lump Sum for all active employees.

All AOCDS Public Safety employees who retired on or after January 4, 2019 were enrolled in AOCDS retiree health plans. Employees who retired before this date remained in County retiree health plans.

Effective July 15, 2020 through October 8, 2020, the County implemented the Voluntary Incentive Program (VIP). Retirees who were eligible for the Grant and retired during the effective period could choose one of the following options rather than activating their Grant:

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Option 1: Opt out of the Retiree Medical Plan at retirement with the option to opt back in at any open enrollment or within 30 days of a qualifying life event subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable insurance plans at the time the retiree opts back into health coverage. The retiree will be ineligible to receive their Grant during the period the retiree has opted out of the Retiree Medical Plan but their Grant will be effective the first day of the month following the date the retiree elects to opt back into the Retiree Medical Plan. When the Grant is received, the Grant will be calculated based on retiree medical years of service and age at original date of retirement, including any other adjustments required by Retiree Medical Plan provisions. While not participating in the Retiree Medical Plan and the Grant is suspended, retiree must maintain minimum essential coverage under California state law, Federal law and Medicare (if applicable), and provide proof of coverage upon County request, to be eligible to enroll in the County Retiree Medical Plan and receive the Grant. This option does not apply to retirees participating in AOCDS health plans.

Option 2: Permanently waive the right to participate in the Retiree Medical Plan and the right to receive the Grant, including a Medicare Part B reimbursement once Medicare eligible. A retiree who chose this option received a contribution to an HRA in lieu of participation in the Retiree Medical Plan.

On July 13, 2021 the Board approved a one-time voluntary opt out of the Retiree Medical Plan at retirement with the same terms and conditions as option 1 of VIP. The voluntary opt out was effective January 1, 2022.

<u>Contributions</u>: The County implemented a policy to make annual employer contributions in an amount equal to the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) for the affected labor groups except ACLEM. In FY 2019-20, to ensure adequate funding of the Grant, the ADC included normal cost and amortization of liabilities for the Grant, Lump Sum and blended rates. In addition to contributing the ADC for the blended rates of retired employees enrolled in the AOCDS health plans, the County funded the blended rates benefit on a pay-as-you-go basis. Beginning in 2021, the employer contribution will only include the Grant and Lump Sum benefit. The blended rates benefit will be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

In order to more adequately fund benefits under the Retiree Medical Plan, on June 19, 2007, the Board adopted the County of Orange Retiree Medical Trust (Trust) effective July 2, 2007. The Trust is an IRC Section 115 trust for which the County Chief Financial Officer is the Trustee. In addition, OCERS has established an IRC Section 401(h) account to invest monies and acts as Trustee for the 401(h) account which is used to pay the Grant. The combined Trust and 401(h) represent the fiduciary net position of the Plan and are reported in the County's ACFR.

During the current fiscal year, the County set aside contributions of 0.2% of payroll for AFSCME, 0.3% for OCAA, 1.6% for AOCDS, 3.1% for law enforcement management, 2.9% for the Probation Department safety personnel, 2.0% for public safety general employees and 3.4% of payroll for all other labor groups, which is the estimated employer contribution for those groups calculated by an actuary. Additionally, ACLEM employees covered under the "3%@50" safety retirement formula contributed 1.6% of base pay.

For the Plan year ended December 31, 2021, the total Plan contributions were \$45,402. The County's contribution was \$41,279 (90.92%), Superior Court was \$3,647 (8.03%), OCERS was \$321 (0.71%), CFCOC was \$43 (0.09%), Law Library was \$38 (0.08%), Cemetery District was \$57 (0.13%), and LAFCO was \$16 (0.04%). The County's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was \$42,373.

Funds were initially deposited into the Trust in December 2007, with subsequent deposits made throughout each fiscal year. The administrative expenses for the Trust are paid from the Trust.

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:</u> The components of the collective net OPEB liability of the participating employers as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Collective OPEB Liability	\$ 741,369
Collective Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	(485,045)
Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 256.324

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability

65.43%

The Collective OPEB Liability of \$741,369 includes \$666,092 for the Grant and Lump Sum benefits and \$75,277 for the blended rates benefit. GASB requires the blended rates benefit be included in the Net OPEB liability, but the County's funding policy of only contributing towards the Grant and Lump Sum benefits means the County intends to use the Trust assets only to pay for Grant and Lump Sum benefits. If the funded percent were calculated reflecting the County's funding policy rather than GASB requirements, it would be larger than that shown above. Excluding the OPEB liability for the blended rates benefit, which are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, from the Collective OPEB Liability, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability for the Grant and Lump Sum benefit is 72.82%.

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$233,049 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The County's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the 2021 share of employer contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 90.92%, which was a decrease of 0.51% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$16,210. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

·	G	Activities	 Airport	 Waste & ecycling	 Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB per Actuarial Studies						
Changes of Assumptions	\$	6,433	\$ 56	\$ 67	\$ 6,556	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer						
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		3,309	29	34	3,372	
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date		20,968	175	225	21,368	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		30,710	\$ 260	\$ 326	\$ 31,296	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB per Actuarial Studies			 			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings						
on OPEB Plan Investments	\$	38,407	\$ 330	\$ 403	\$ 39,140	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		37,777	326	394	38,497	
Changes of Assumptions		9,921	87	102	10,110	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer						
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		4,141	36	42	4,219	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	\$	90,246	\$ 779	\$ 941	\$ 91,966	

Deferred outflow of resources of \$21,368 related to OPEB resulting from County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the collective net OPEB liability in the following fiscal year. For further information on the deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB refer to Note 20, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources. Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the County's OPEB expense as follows:

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (15,824)
2024	(20,730)
2025	(16,757)
2026	(13,989)
2027	(7,370)
Thereafter	 (7,368)
Total	\$ (82,038)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial valuations involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and will be subject to continual revision as they reflect a long-term perspective.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The County contracts with an outside actuarial consultant to prepare a biennial actuarial valuation in conformance with GASB requirements and is based on established pattern of practice. The actuarial methods and significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation are:

- The entry age normal actuarial cost method
- 7.00% long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expenses, on funds held in the Trusts
- 3.00% per annum payroll increase assumption
- 2.50% per annum general inflation rate assumption
- Assumed annual increases in the monthly grant of 3% for non-AFSCME employees and 5% for AFSCME employees. The healthcare trend was assumed to be greater than or equal to the annual increase to the Grant in almost all future years. Therefore, it is the Grant annual increase rather than the healthcare trend that has the largest impact on the projected benefits and the net OPEB liability.
- Grant participation rate was 50% to 95%, determined by employee group and Grant service at retirement, based on the April 2019 participation study

Medical trend used for pre-Medicare members was 6.50% for 2023, decreasing to 3.75% for 2076 and later. For Medicare eligible members, 4.60% was used for 2023 decreasing to 3.75% for 2076 and later (Kaiser) and 5.65% was used for 2023, decreasing to 3.75% for 2076 and later (Non-Kaiser). Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Benefit-Weighted Mortality Tables with separate tables for males and females. Mortality improvement was projected fully generational with Society of Actuaries mortality improvement Scale MP-2019.

<u>Discount Rate:</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%, the long-term expected rate of return on plan assets, net of investment expenses. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current negotiated contribution rate and that the employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates for the Grant and lump sum benefits (with blended rates benefit paid on a pay-as-you-go basis). Based on actuarial assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The target allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term

		Expected
	Target	Arithmetic Real
Asset class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	23.10%	5.43%
Small Cap Equity	1.90%	6.21%
International Developed Equity	13.00%	6.67%
Emerging Markets Equity	9.00%	8.58%
Core Bonds	9.00%	1.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.50%	2.91%
TIPS	2.00%	0.65%
Emerging Market Debt	2.00%	3.25%
Coporate Credit	1.00%	0.53%
Long Duration Fixed Income	2.50%	1.44%
Real Estate	3.01%	4.42%
Private Equity	13.00%	9.41%
Value Added Real Estate	3.01%	7.42%
Opportunistic Real Estate	0.98%	10.18%
Energy	2.00%	9.68%
Infrastructure (Core Private)	1.50%	5.08%
Infrastructure (Non-Core Private)	1.50%	8.92%
CTA-Trend Following	2.50%	2.38%
Global Macro	2.50%	2.13%
Private Credit	2.50%	5.47%
Alternative Risk Premia	2.50%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Long Term Rate of Inflation		2.50%
Expected Long Term Net Rate of Return		7.00%

Rate of Return: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 16.67%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For further information on the investment policy of OCERS refer to Note 4, Cash and Investments.

<u>Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u> The following presents the Net OPEB liability of the collective plan and the County's proportionate share, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Collective plan	\$ 343,470	\$ 256,324	\$ 183,392
County's proportionate share	\$ 312,283	\$ 233,049	\$ 166,740

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates: The following presents the Net OPEB liability of the collective plan and the County's proportionate share, as well as what they would be calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%/4.65%/3.60% decreasing to 2.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%/6.65%/5.60% decreasing to 4.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current Healthcare Cost											
		1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase						
	(5.5	0%/4.65%/3.60%	(6.5	50%/5.65%/4.60%	(7.5	50%/6.65%/5.60%						
	deci	reasing to 2.75%)	dec	creasing to 3.75%)	decreasing to 4.75%							
Collective plan	\$	241,876	\$	256,324	\$	267,426						
County's proportionate share	ounty's proportionate share \$ 219,914		\$	233,049	\$	243,144						

<u>OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position:</u> As previously described, the 401(h) assets are held with OCERS. The underlying investments are presented in the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. OCERS issues an ACFR for each year ending on December 31, which includes the 401(h) assets. This report can be obtained online at www.ocers.org by request, or in writing, to the Orange County Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 1229, Santa Ana, CA 92702, or by calling (714) 558-6200.

County of Orange Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA)

<u>Plan Description</u>: On October 23, 2007, the Board approved and adopted a MOU agreement with the AOCDS. The MOU restructured the Retiree Medical Plan and established a Defined Contribution Plan Health Reimbursement Arrangement to replace the Retiree Medical Plan for new employees, and to supplement the current employees' frozen service hour accruals for the Grant.

The HRA is intended to comply with the requirements of IRC Sections 105 and 106 and meets the requirements of a health reimbursement arrangement as defined under IRS Notice 2002-45. The contributions made to reimbursement accounts, any investment gains and qualified medical expenses reimbursed under this plan are intended to be eligible for exclusion from the gross income of eligible employees, participants, and retired participants (including the spouses and dependents of each) under IRC Section 105(b). The HRA may be amended by the Board or the plan administrator to comply with federal, state, or local laws, statutes, regulations, or guidance from regulatory agencies.

On June 24, 2008, the Board approved the County of Orange Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan Document. The HRA Plan is not required by the Retirement Law; it is intended to fund the reimbursement accounts of eligible employees on a pre-tax basis and reimburse the eligible unreimbursed and substantiated qualified medical expenses of retired participants.

On March 10, 2009, the Board approved the restructuring of the Retiree Medical Plan and establishment of a Defined Contribution Plan HRA for employees represented by ACLEM effective June 19, 2009. The HRA replaces the Retiree Medical Plan for new employees and supplements the current ACLEM employees' frozen service hour accruals for the Grant.

On May 12, 2015, the Board approved the restructuring of the Retiree Medical Plan and establishment of a Defined Contribution Plan HRA for employees represented by OCAA effective July 8, 2016. The HRA replaces the Retiree Medical Plan for all active attorney employees.

County of Orange Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The Plan Document was amended and restated on June 1, 2016 to provide for the transition of the OCAA to the HRA Plan in July 2016. Prior employee contributions for employees represented by OCAA to the Retiree Medical program and the interest earnings thereon through July 5, 2016 were transferred as a lump sum deposit for eligible employees to their HRA accounts.

On January 4, 2019, the Board approved the restructuring of the Retiree Medical Plan and establishment of a Defined Contribution Plan HRA for employees of Public Safety General Unit and Public Safety Supervisory Unit effective July 3, 2020. The HRA replaces the Retiree Medical Plan for all active employees of Public Safety units.

On July 14, 2020, the Board approved and enacted the VIP, which offered the incentives to eligible employees who volunteered to separate by resignation or retirement between July 15, 2020 through October 8, 2020. Employees who were eligible for a Service Retirement Allowance pursuant to OCERS under the Retirement Law received the employer contribution to the HRA at retirement. A one-time County contribution, in the amount equal to the pre-tax amount approved by the Board, or contribution equal to the Board approved percentage of base annual salary (whichever was greater), was contributed to the County's HRA. In addition, employees eligible for a Grant in the Retiree Medical Insurance Program were offered an HRA contribution in lieu of a Grant. The value contributed to the HRA was \$655 (absolute dollars) multiplied by an employee's total years of County service.

Administration of the HRA by the third-party administrator began in August 2009. The Plan Document was amended and restated on January 1, 2011, to reflect changes to the definition of a "dependent" due to healthcare reform legislation.

As of June 30, 2022, the plan had 3,593 active and 1,718 inactive participants.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Employer and mandatory employee contributions were effective October 12, 2007 for employees represented by AOCDS, effective June 19, 2009 for employees represented by ACLEM, and effective July 8, 2016 for OCAA represented employees. All contributions made to the HRA are deemed to be employer contributions. Employee contributions for employees represented by each of the bargaining units are mandatory pursuant to their bargaining unit MOU and mandatory pursuant to Board action.

For employees represented by AOCDS, the County contributes 5.0% of base salary each pay period. For employees represented by ACLEM, the County contributes 4.0% of base salary each pay period. For employees represented by OCAA, the County contributes 1.0% of base salary each pay period and employees are also required to contribute 1.0% of base salary each pay period. For employees represented by AOCDS Public Safety, the County contributes 3.0% of base salary each pay period.

Contributions to the HRA Plan default to the age-appropriate target-date fund upon initial enrollment. Once enrolled, HRA participants may self-direct the investment of plan contributions into any of a number of eligible investment options offered under the HRA. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the HRA assets was \$187,515.

Administrative Cost: Prior to April 1, 2019, annual administrative fees included a plan asset fee of 0.40% and an annual account fee of \$80 (absolute dollars). Beginning on April 1, 2019, the administrative fee was reduced to 0.195% with no annual account fee. Each quarter, 25% of the fees are assessed to participant accounts and are reflected on participants' guarterly statements. No employer-level fees are charged for the Plan.

Condensed Financial Statements

In lieu of separately issued financial statements for the County administered postemployment health care benefit trust funds, condensed financial statements are presented below as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		Total	E Retire	nge County mployees ment System- 401(h)*	Pl	ee Medical lan 115 Frust *	Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plar		
Assets Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	499,482	\$	496,549	\$	2,882	\$	51	
Restricted Cash and Investments									
Restricted Investments with Trustee		186,880				1		186,879	
Investment Receivable		1,875		1,875					
Interest/Dividend Receivable		12				12			
Due from Other Governmental Agencies Total Assets		585 688,834		498,424	-	2,895		585 187,515	
Total Assets		000,034		490,424		2,090		107,313	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts Payable		2,653		2,653					
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		9,396		5,214		4,182			
Investment Obligations		4,225		4,225					
Total Liabilities		16,274		12,092		4,182			
Net Position									
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		672,560		486,332		(1,287)		187,515	
Total Net Position	\$	672,560	\$	486,332	\$	(1,287)	\$	187,515	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position		Total	E Retire	nge County mployees ement System- 401(h)*	Pl	ee Medical lan 115 Frust *	Rein	Health nbursement gement Plan	
Additions:									
Employer Contributions	\$	59,946	\$	40,814	\$	4,588	\$	14,544	
Employee Contributions		1,012		235				777	
Interest and Investment Income		69,618		69,543		75		(05.004)	
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments		(35,334)		(2,834)		(6)		(35,334)	
Less: Investment Expense Total Additions		(3,266) 91,976	-	107,758		4,657		(426) (20,439)	
		31,370		107,730		7,007		(20,400)	
Deductions: Benefits Paid to Participants		48,915		37,262		4,740		6,913	
Administrative Expense Total Deductions		48,939		23 37,285		4,741		6,913	
Change in Net Position		43,037		70,473		(84)		(27,352)	
Net Position-Beginning of Year	•	629,523	Φ.	415,859	•	(1,203)	•	214,867	
Net Position-End of Year	Ф	672,560	\$	486,332	\$	(1,287)	\$	187,515	

^{*} The Plan assets are a combination of the assets held by OCERS-401(h) and the County's Retiree Medical Plan 115. These are presented as of 12/31/21 in accordance with the plan year.

20. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The deferred outflows/inflows of resources, included on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position relate to the deferred charge on refunding, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, deferred inflows for leases and deferred inflows related to SCAs. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferral of resources related to leases and SCAs is the difference between the guaranteed installment payments and contractual commitments. Deferred resources related to pension and OPEB result from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on the plan investments, changes of assumptions and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions calculated by the actuarial study and differences between expected and actual experience. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB also include employer contributions made after the measurement date and a portion of the County's prepaid retirement contribution. Deferred inflows of resources included in the statement of net position, governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, are described as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position

		Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities		_	Total		rernmental CFCOC	Proprietary CalOptima	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	φ		¢.	\$ 1.306		ф 4.000		¢		
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension	\$	891.940	Ф	1,306 18.596	\$	1,306 910.536	\$	 791	\$	 6,611
OPEB		,		-,		,				,
*· ==		30,710		586		31,296		96		3,015
Total Government-Wide Deferred	_		_		_					
Outflows of Resources	\$	922,650	\$	20,488	\$	943,138	<u>\$</u>	887	<u>\$</u>	9,626
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Pension	\$	1,817,623	\$	34,711	\$	1,852,334	\$	1,204	\$	23,579
OPEB		90,246		1,720		91,966		87		8,211
Service Concession Arrangements		67,569				67,569				
Leases		108,448		114,144		222,592				
Total Government-Wide Deferred										
Inflows of Resources	\$	2,083,886	\$	150,575	\$	2,234,461	\$	1,291	\$	31,790

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

					Go	vernmental	
		00	C Waste &		Activi	ties-Internal	
	 Aiport	R	ecycling	 Total	Service Funds		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	 						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	\$ 1,306	\$		\$ 1,306	\$		
Pension	8,007		10,589	18,596		10,098	
OPEB	260		326	586		399	
Total Proprietary Funds Deferred							
Outflows of Resources	\$ 9,573	\$	10,915	\$ 20,488	\$	10,497	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pension	\$ 15,551	\$	19,160	\$ 34,711	\$	22,208	
OPEB	779		941	1,720		1,192	
Leases	109,024		5,120	114,144			
Total Proprietary Funds Deferred							
Inflows of Resources	\$ 125,354	\$	25,221	\$ 150,575	\$	23,400	

20. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

On the Balance Sheet for Governmental funds, the General Fund, Flood Control District, Other Public Protection, and several nonmajor Special Revenue funds reported deferred inflows of resources related to future reporting periods. The following provides the unavailable revenue expected to be collected after August 31, 2022, as well as the portion of the lease receivable expected payments related to future periods.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

	General Fund		Flood Control District		Other Public Protection		Other overnmental Funds		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Revenue									
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	272,766	\$ 61,634	\$	1,306	\$	39,078	\$	374,784
Senate Bill 90 Mandated Claims, Net		17,980							17,980
Property Taxes		7,154	1,726				929		9,809
Other	_	5,383	75					_	5,458
Total Unavailable Revenue		303,283	63,435		1,306		40,007		408,031
Leases		10,434	25,432				72,582		108,448
Total Governmental Funds Deferred									
Inflows of Resources	\$	313,717	\$ 88,867	\$	1,306	\$	112,589	\$	516,479

21. CONTINGENCIES

Estimated Liability for Litigation and Claims

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable financial loss to the County, a liability has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. Litigation where loss to the County is reasonably possible has not been accrued and at this time an estimate cannot be made. For information regarding claim payments and unpaid claims balance for self-insurance claims, refer to Note 16, Self-Insurance.

Deferral of Rent

In April and July 2020, the Airport took measures to respond to the COVID-19 crisis and offered a deferment of rents or minimum annual guarantees to tenants, including airlines, rental cars, and concessions from March 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, expecting payments in full by June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2022, the Airport reported a receivable balance of \$345 for rent deferrals as some tenants required an extension with structured repayments. The Airport expects the full amount paid in the upcoming year.

Federal Assistance

On June 9, 2022, the County received \$308,420, which is the second tranche of the County's \$616,841 allocation from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund under ARPA. These funds are required to be used for allowable costs within the period between March 3, 2021 and December 31, 2024. As of June 30, 2022, the County has spent \$111,188 of ARPA funds. Of the remaining funds, \$308,824 are reported as unearned revenues and \$196,829 was recognized as revenue as allowed by the Treasury under the revenue loss category. On May 21, 2020, the Airport received an allocation of \$44,910 of CARES Act grant funds. This grant can be used to reimburse the Airport for allowable costs incurred from January 20, 2020 to May 20, 2024. As of June 30, 2022, the Airport had claimed and received reimbursements of \$28,535, including \$13,676 and \$10,077 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively. The grant balance was \$16,375 as of June 30, 2022.

County of Orange Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2022:

Teeter Plan Notes: On July 18, 2022, the County paid off its \$79,978 taxable Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B utilizing \$45,810 in accumulated base taxes. On July 18, 2022, the Teeter Plan Notes were issued for \$82,308 in taxable Teeter Plan Obligations Notes, Series B, to refund the outstanding balance of \$34,168 and finance the purchase of \$48,140 in delinquent property tax receivables. The Teeter Notes issued on July 18, 2022, were issued pursuant to a First Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Note Purchase and Reimbursement Agreement, dated between the County and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association. Teeter Notes may be issued from time to time by the County provided that the total principal amount of Teeter Notes outstanding at any one time shall not exceed \$150,000. The Teeter Notes mature on July 17, 2023 and bear interest at the rate of 3.46% per annum. As of July 18, 2022, the authorized unused available commitment was \$67,692.

<u>Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (County of Orange Sheriff-Coroner Facility)</u>: On July 26, 2022, the SOCPFA issued its \$83,375 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022 (County of Orange Sheriff-Coroner Facility) at a premium of \$12,350. The Lease Revenue Bonds, payable through June 2052, were issued to finance the acquisition of and construction of certain improvements to a new facility for the County Sheriff-Coroner's department to be owned by the County and to pay costs relating to the issuance of the bonds.

The bonds are special obligations of the SOCPFA payable from and secured by the base rental payments to be made by the County pursuant to and as required under the lease agreement and the amounts held in all funds and accounts (other than the rebate fund) under the indenture. The property itself was pledged as collateral for the debt. In the event of default, the SOCPFA or the trustee may exercise any and all remedies available pursuant to law or granted pursuant to the Lease.

<u>Transfer of County Owned Property</u>: On December 6, 2022, the Board approved the execution of a Cooperative Transfer Agreement between the County, OCFCD, and the city of Laguna Beach (City). This Cooperative Transfer Agreement conveyed various property interests owned by the County and the OCFCD to the City, including: Aliso Beach and associated parking lots, Camel Point Beach, Laguna Royale Beach, West Street Beach, Table Rock Beach, Thousand Steps Beach, and County held easements within the City; as well as the OCFCD-owned parcel at Aliso Beach (collectively, Coastal Properties). As part of this agreement, the County will make a total one-time payment of \$22,000 to the City to offset the maintenance costs.

Over the years, there has been interest by the City to assume the operations of County-owned coastal properties within the City limits to enhance local control, provide consistent services, and allow for enforcement of municipal codes. On November 15, 2022, the Laguna Beach City Council unanimously approved the Cooperative Transfer Agreement for transfer of the Coastal Properties. Following Board approval of the Cooperative Transfer Agreement, the County and the City began working to complete all tasks necessary to effectuate the transfer of the properties.

<u>Labor Agreements</u>: On December 20, 2022, the Board approved the restructuring of the Retiree Medical Plan and establishment of a defined contribution plan HRA for members of the Orange County Employees Association (OCEA) effective June 16, 2023. Service hour accruals for the Retiree Medical Plan grant will be frozen for all OCEA represented employees hired before June 16, 2023. The HRA will replace the Retiree Medical Plan for all new employees and will supplement the frozen grants for existing employees in units represented by OCEA.

Physical Arrests-Juvenile					
			109		
		54	100		
			Fiscal Year		
Function/Program	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
General Government					
Auditor-Controller					
Property Tax Bills Prepared	1,103,642	1,104,521	1,112,743	1,125,902	1,127,725
Assessor					
Number of Real Property Valued Number of Unsecured Property Assessed	958,473				
New Parcels Created and Mapped					17.11.00
New Construction Events					Market St.
County Executive Office	6	1.			
Volunteer Program P			14		
Clerk-Recorder	890		1		
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Required Supplementary Information (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS)

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (1)

	20)21	 2020	_	2019		2018	 2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	9	99.86%	84.21%		81.27%		79.39%	80.46%		77.91%		76.83%		76.68%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	¢ 20	47.343	\$ 3.547.851	\$	4.124.932	\$	4,919,675	\$ 3,984,401	\$	4.044.638	\$	4.391.967	æ	3,897,223
Covered payroll (2)	, , , ,	75,892	\$ 1,404,516	\$	1,313,952	\$	1,272,895	\$ 1,247,616	\$	1,200,243	\$, ,	\$	1,198,458
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its														
covered payroll (2)	14	18.80%	252.60%	_	313.93%	_	386.49%	319.36%		336.98%	_	392.70%		325.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (4)	g	91.45%	81.69%		76.67%		70.03%	74.93%		71.16%		67.10%		69.42%

Schedule of County Contributions (3)

	 2022	2021	2020	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 511,496	\$ 481,791	\$ 440,042	\$ 419,159	\$ 401,323	\$ 386,138	\$ 358,103	\$ 340,626
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	557,225	513,799	475,676	440,634	433,098	405,494	411,426	397,044
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (45,729)	\$ (32,009)	\$ (35,634)	\$ (21,475)	\$ (31,775)	\$ (19,356)	\$ (53,323)	\$ (56,418)
Covered payroll (2) (5) Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 1,316,167	\$ 1,390,204	\$ 1,359,234	\$ 1,293,424	\$ 1,260,255	\$ 1,223,930	\$ 1,159,319	\$ 1,158,427
payroll	42.34%	36.96%	35.00%	34.07%	34.37%	33.13%	35.49%	34.27%

⁽¹⁾ Information is from OCERS' actuary report for OCERS' fiscal year ended December 31.

⁽²⁾ The numbers for 2014-2015 were for covered-employee payroll, prior to GASB Statement No. 82 implementation.

⁽³⁾ For the 12-month period ending on June 30, fiscal year end.

⁽⁴⁾ In FY 2019-20, the presentation of the percentages was changed from the Employer percentage to the Plan percentage.

⁽⁵⁾ Current year is estimated based on an average of the preceding years. The actual number will be updated in the subsequent year when data is available.

Orange County Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan

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

	 2022	2021	2020		2019	 2018	2017	2016	_	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability	98.12%	98.12%	98.12%		98.12%	98.12%	98.12%	98.12%		98.12%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,337	\$ (149)	\$ 440	\$	1,382	\$ 1,962	\$ 1,995	\$ 2,845	\$	3,163
Covered payroll (1) County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	\$ 2,938	\$ 3,169	\$ 3,613	\$	3,906	\$ 4,298	\$ 4,725	\$ 1,747	\$	1,829
covered payroll (1)	 45.51%	 (4.71%)	12.18%	_	35.38%	 45.65%	42.22%	 162.85%	_	172.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.30%	103.06%	92.18%		81.06%	76.76%	76.24%	65.89%		61.35%

Schedule of Collective Plan Contributions

	 2022	 2021	_	2020	2019	 2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 160	\$ 114	\$	114	\$ 555	\$ 555	\$	784	\$ 784	\$ 421	\$ 421
actuarially determined contribution	 160	114		114	565	545		784	784	 421	421
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ (10)	\$ 10	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 2,938	\$ 3,169	\$	3,613	\$ 3,906	\$ 4,298	\$	4,725	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,876
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.45%	3.60%		3.16%	14.46%	12.68%		16.59%	44.88%	23.02%	22.44%

Schedule of County Contributions

	 2022	_	2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	_	2015	 2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 157	\$	112	\$	112	\$ 544	\$ 545	\$ 769	\$ 769	\$	413	\$ 421
actuarially determined contribution	157		112		112	554	535	769	769		413	421
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ (10)	\$ 10	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
Covered payroll (1) Contributions as a percentage	\$ 2,938	\$	3,169	\$	3,613	\$ 3,906	\$ 4,298	\$ 4,725	\$ 1,747	\$	1,829	\$ 1,876
of covered payroll	5.34%		3.53%		3.10%	14.19%	12.45%	16.28%	44.02%		22.58%	22.44%

⁽¹⁾ The numbers for 2014 and 2015 were for covered-employee payroll, prior to GASB Statement No. 82 implementation.

Orange County Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in the Collective Plan Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Pension Liability	•					
Service cost	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Interest		241	274	362	411	448
Changes of benefit terms						
Difference between expected and actual experience		154		(879)		(127)
Changes of assumptions		714		(90)		480
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(749)	(1,040)	(1,101)	(1,572)	(762)
Net change in total pension liability		360	(766)	(1,708)	(1,161)	39
Total Pension Liability-beginning		4,966	5,732	7,440	8,601	8,562
Total Pension Liability-ending (a)	\$	5,326	\$ 4,966	\$ 5,732	\$ 7,440	\$ 8,601
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions-employer	\$	160	\$ 114	\$ 114	\$ 565	\$ 545
Contributions-member						
Net investment income (loss)		(572)	760	239	436	295
Investment Expense					(7)	(7)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(749)	(1,040)	(1,101)	(1,572)	(762)
Administrative expense (1)						
Other				1	7	3
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(1,161)	(166)	(747)	(571)	74
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning		5,118	5,284	 6,031	6,602	 6,528
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending (b)	\$	3,957	\$ 5,118	\$ 5,284	\$ 6,031	\$ 6,602
Plan Net Pension Liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	1,369	\$ (152)	\$ 448	\$ 1,409	\$ 1,999
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total						
Pension Liability		74.30%	103.06%	92.18%	81.06%	76.76%
Covered payroll (2)	\$	2,938	\$ 3,169	\$ 3,613	\$ 3,906	\$ 4,298
Plan Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered ⁽²⁾ payroll		46.60%	(4.80%)	12.40%	36.07%	46.51%

⁽¹⁾ Administrative expense does not round up to \$1 in thousands.

⁽²⁾ The numbers for 2014 and 2015 were for covered-employee payroll, prior to GASB Statement No. 82 implementation.

 2017	2016	2015	 2014	
				Total Pension Liability
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	Service cost
436	435	271	282	Interest
				Changes of benefit terms
	73			Difference between expected and actual experience
	73			Changes of assumptions
(372)	(424)	(522)	(695)	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
64	157	(251)	(413)	Net change in total pension liability
8,498	8,341	8,592	9,005	Total Pension Liability-beginning
\$ 8,562	\$ 8,498	\$ 8,341	\$ 8,592	Total Pension Liability-ending (a)
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
				Plan Fiduciary Net Position
\$ 784	\$ 784	\$ 421	\$ 421	Contributions-employer
				Contributions-member
527	123	17	15	Net investment income (loss)
(5)	(4)			Investment Expense
(372)	(428)	(522)	(695)	Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions
				Administrative expense (1)
(5)	7			Other
929	482	(84)	(259)	Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position
5,599	5,117	5,201	5,460	Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning
\$ 6,528	\$ 5,599	\$ 5,117	\$ 5,201	Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending (b)
\$ 2,034	\$ 2,899	\$ 3,224	\$ 3,391	Plan Net Pension Liability-ending (a)-(b)
				Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total
76.24%	65.89%	61.35%	60.53%	Pension Liability
\$ 4,725	\$ 1,747	\$ 1,829	\$ 1,876	Covered payroll (2)
				Plan Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered (2)
43.05%	165.94%	176.27%	180.76%	payroll

Orange County Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Schedule of Investment Returns

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actual money-weighted rate of return,									
net of investment expense	12.89%	16.38%	4.56%	6.90%	4.53%	8.51%	2.22%	0.35%	0.26%

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine acturially determined contribution:

Valuation date July 1, 2021

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Same as Entry Age Cost Method since all benefits are frozen

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 5 years rolling (open)
Asset valuation method Market Value of assets

Discount rate 4.75%
General Inflation 2.50%

Mortality PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree (Amount-Weighted, Above

Median) x 105%

Mortality Improvement Mortality projected fully generationally with Scale MP-2019

All Other Same as used in determining total pension liability

Orange County Retiree Medical Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Collective Plan Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$	15,397	\$	14,912	\$	16,501	\$	15,982	\$	15,479
Interest		52,018		50,385		50,298		48,442		46,589
Changes of benefit terms						5,508				
Difference between expected and actual experience		(41,074)				(10,635)				
Changes of assumptions		8,321				(17,535)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(42,002)		(42,911)		(39,719)		(37,118)		(35,111)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(7,340)		22,386		4,418	-	27,306		26,957
Total OPEB Liability-beginning		748,709		726,322		721,904		694,598		667,641
Total OPEB Liability-ending (a)	\$	741,369	\$	748,708	\$	726,322	\$	721,904	\$	694,598
Dieu Fisherieus Net Pasitieus										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	•	45 400	ф	45.000	Φ.	E0 007	Φ	E4 000	Φ	00.704
Contributions-employer	\$	45,402	\$	45,989	\$	58,807	\$	54,229	\$	60,721
Contributions-employee		235		208		505		2,103		2,193
Net investment income		66,778		40,847		43,720		(5,746)		34,217
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(42,002)		(42,911)		(39,719)		(37,118)		(35,111)
Administrative expense	_	(24)		(22)		(20)		(21)		(22)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		70,389		44,111		63,293		13,447		61,998
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning	_	414,656	_	370,545	_	307,252	_	293,805	_	231,807
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending (b)	\$	485,045	\$	414,656	\$	370,545	\$	307,252	\$	293,805
Plan Net OPEB Liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	256,324	\$	334,052	\$	355,777	\$	414,652	\$	400,793
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		65.43%		55.38%		51.02%		42.56%		42.30%
•										
Covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	\$	1,453,302	\$	1,426,003	\$	1,368,521	\$	1,346,440	\$	1,313,217
Plan Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		17.64%		23.43%		26.00%		30.80%		30.52%

Schedule of Investment Returns

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	16.67%	11.22%	14.81%	(1.31%)	14.74%

⁽¹⁾ For the 12 month period ending on December 31 (measurement date and plan year).

Orange County Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

	2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	90.92%	, D	91.43%		92.31%		91.78%		90.84%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Covered payroll (1) County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 233,04 \$ 1,331,65		305,411 1,306,964	\$ \$	328,412 1,254,780	\$ \$	380,581 1,234,558	\$ \$	364,071 1,203,106
as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.50%	_	23.37%		26.17%		30.83%	_	30.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	65.43%	b	55.38%		51.02%		42.56%		42.30%

Schedule of Collective Plan Contributions

	 2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 50,102 45,402	\$	48,525 45,989	\$	50,037 58,807	\$	52,554 54,229	\$	47,006 60,721
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,700	\$	2,536	\$	(8,770)	\$	(1,675)	\$	(13,715)
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 1,453,302	\$	1,426,003	\$	1,368,521	\$	1,346,440	\$	1,313,217
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.12%		3.23%		4.30%		4.03%		4.62%

Schedule of County Contributions

	 2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 45,930 42,373	\$	44,577 39,393	\$	45,698 50,466	\$	48,101 52,349	\$	42,716 46,005
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,557	\$	5,184	\$	(4,768)	\$	(4,248)	\$	(3,289)
Covered payroll (2)	\$ 1,353,522	\$	1,310,629	\$	1,293,186	\$	1,254,706	\$	1,220,638
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.13%		3.01%		3.90%		4.17%		3.77%

⁽¹⁾ For the 12 month period ending on December 31 (measurement date and plan year).

⁽²⁾ For the 12 month period ending on June 30, fiscal year end.

Orange County Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine actuarilly determined contributions:

Valuation date June 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal, level percent of pay

Amortization method Level percent of pay

Amortization period 14-year average fixed period for 2021/22
Asset valuation method Investment gains/losses spread over 5-year

Discount rate 7.00%
General inflation 2.75%

Grant increases AFSCME: lesser of 5% and Medical Trend

Non-AFSCME: lesser of 3% and Medical Trend

Medical Trend Non-medicare-7.25% for 2021, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4% in 2076

Medicare-6.3% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4% in 2076

Mortality OCERS 2014-2016 Experience Study projected

Mortality improvement Mortality projected fully generational with Society of

Actuaries Scale MP-2016



Productioners under Experience as of Area SDN-Asset SDN-	Function Program Control Control Temperature And Daily Aversia Half Proposition And Daily Aversia Half Proposition Function Program Control Control Control Control Assessment Auditor Control Assessment Auditor of University Valued Name of University Residence of University Assessment New Control Contr	Physical Arrests-Juversile					
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Any Day Awards Hall Pepalation Any Day Camp Reputation Function Program Connect Development Auditor Controller Properly Tax Bits Pregumed Auditor Controller Properly Tax Bits Pregumed Auditor Controller Properly Tax Bits Pregumed Auditor Controller Number of Real Properly Valued Number of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events County Executive Construc	Ang Day Carry Republica Ang Day Carry Republica Ang Day Carry Republica Function Program Connect December Auditor Controller Properly Tax Bits Prepared Assessed Number of Real Properly Valued Number of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of Real Properly Valued New Construction Events Connect December of R						
	Constitution of the second of						
Control Contro	And Day Comp Population 2020-21 2019-30 2017-18 2016-1 Contract Contractor Property Tax Bins Property Values Number of Real Property Values New Construction Exercision New Construction Ne						
		Function/Program	2020-21	2019-20		2017-18	2016-17
Out of the state o	Out of the state o	Property Tax Bills Prepared	1,103,642	1,104,521	1,112,743	1,125,902	1,127,725
Control of the state of the sta	Complete to the state of the st	Number of Real Property Valued	958,472				
Out of the state o	On the state of th	New Parcels Created and Mapped					121,065
Orange of the state of the stat	Orange of the second of the se		6	1.			
Complete of the second of the	Out of the state o	Volunteer Program	wp.				1
and	and	Clark-Recorder	89			N MA	
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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than the Permanent Fund or for major capital projects) that have either legal or operational requirements to restrict expenditures for specified purposes.

Parking Facilities

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to parking facilities. This includes costs to lease parking spaces for County staff, costs and revenue from the Manchester lot, interest revenue, and the County's operating and maintenance costs.

Service Areas, Lighting, Maintenance and Assessment Districts

This group of funds is used to account for the construction of public facilities from the proceeds of various Mello-Roos districts (also known as Community Facilities Districts) bond issues, special assessment district bond issues, and interfund transfers from County Service Area operating funds. Upon completion of construction, the public facilities are transferred to the Special Assessment and Community Facilities Districts. It is also used to account for local park and recreation facilities, highway lighting, and street sweeping services within unincorporated areas of the County. Revenues consist primarily of property taxes and State grants.

Other Environmental Management

This group of funds is used to account for Local Redevelopment Authority activities, fees from violations of fish and game laws, usage of various State tidelands held in trust by the County, registration of off-highway vehicles, and motor vehicle fees levied by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

Tobacco Settlement

This fund accounts for Tobacco Settlement monies allocated to the County from the State of California, pursuant to the Master Settlement Agreement concluded on November 23, 1998 between the major tobacco companies and 46 States (including California), the District of Columbia and four U.S. Territories. On November 7, 2000, Orange County voters passed Measure H. This measure requires the County to utilize its share of the national tobacco litigation settlement revenues in the following percentages:

- 80% for specified health care services
- 20% for public safety

Community and Welfare Services

This group of funds is used to account for the Orange County Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Welfare-to-Work, Shelter Care Facilities, In Home Supportive Services, Housing and Community Development, Substance Abuse Treatment, and Other Community and Welfare Social Programs. Revenues consist primarily of Federal grants passed through the State, as well as State grants.

OC Parks

This fund accounts for the development and maintenance of County tidelands and related aquatic recreational facilities, as well as the acquisition, operation and maintenance of County beaches, inland, regional park facilities and community park sites in the unincorporated areas. Revenues consist primarily of property taxes, State aid, lease and concession revenues, and park and recreation fees.

OC Dana Point Harbor

This fund accounts for monies received primarily through rent and concession revenues which are dedicated to providing public coastal access, environmental stewardship, and a diverse regional recreational facility so users and visitors may experience the Dana Point Harbor resource in a safe and enjoyable way. The Board approved a lease agreement with Dana Point Harbor Partners to renovate and operate the Dana Point Harbor. For additional information regarding Dana Point Harbor, refer to Note 7, Service Concession Arrangements.

Housing Asset

The Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) was dissolved effective February 1, 2012 in accordance with Health and Safety Code 34172. The Orange County Housing Authority assumed the housing functions previously performed by OCDA. The Housing Asset Fund was established and the housing assets from the OCDA Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund were transferred into the Fund.

OC Public Libraries

This Fund accounts for library services for the unincorporated areas as well as some of the incorporated areas within the County. Property taxes provide most of the Fund's revenue. Licenses, permits, Federal and State aid, and charges for services make up the remaining revenue.

Health Care Programs

This group of Funds is used to account for Board-approved Realignment Reserves for Health Care, Medi-Cal Mental Health Managed Care programs, Medi-Cal Administrative Activities and Targeted Case Management, Bioterrorism Preparedness grant funds, Emergency Medical Services allocations, and other purpose-restricted revenues related to health care programs. Revenues consist primarily of State grants and allocations, and Federal grants passed through the State.

Roads

This Fund accounts for proceeds restricted for the maintenance and construction of roadways, and for specialized engineering services to other governmental units and the public. Revenues consist primarily of the County's share of State highway users' taxes, and SB1 related transportation taxes and fees, Federal funds, and charges for engineering services provided.

Orange County Housing Authority

This Fund is used to account for revenues received from the Federal Government for Section 8 Rental Assistance Program expenditures. This program assists low-income families to obtain decent, safe, and sanitary housing through a system of rental subsidies.

Other Governmental Resources

This group of Funds is used to account for fees charged for property characteristics information that are purpose-restricted for technological and capital acquisitions and/or improvements.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

These Funds are used to account for the accumulation and disbursement of taxes and other revenues for the periodic payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt that includes general obligation, revenue, and demand bond issues.

Teeter Plan Notes

This Fund accounts for the financing of the County's purchase of delinquent taxes receivable pursuant to the Teeter Plan. The Teeter Plan is an alternate secured property tax distribution plan, whereby, the County distributes 100% of the local secured levy to the taxing agencies participating in the Teeter Plan and in exchange receives the right to keep the delinquent taxes, penalties and interest.

Pension Obligation Bonds

This Fund is used to account for the debt service expenditures for the Orange County Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds. The Taxable Refunding Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 1997A are economically defeased and the outstanding debt service is paid through debt securities issued by Fannie Mae, along with Debt Service Funds already being held by the Trustee. The bonds were fully redeemed in July 2022. See Note 22, Subsequent Events for more information.

Capital Facilities Development Corporation

This non-budgeted Fund was established to account for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan project and will facilitate financings, acquisitions of property, and other property related transactions for the benefit of Orange County, California.

South Orange County Public Financing Authority

This non-budgeted Fund was established to account for the debt service expenditures for the South Orange County Public Financing Authority (SOCPFA). On June 2, 2016, SOCPFA issued the Central Utility Facility Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 to finance the acquisition, construction and installation of certain capital improvements.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

These Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the Proprietary Funds).

Criminal Justice Facilities

This group of Funds is used to account for monies received from surcharges and penalty assessments on offenses used for capital improvements to court and other criminal justice facilities.

Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund

This Fund was established to budget and account for the multi-year approved capital projects funded primarily with Net County Cost or general purpose revenue.

Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction

This non-budgeted Fund was established for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan project and to account for the related construction.

PERMANENT FUND

A Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Regional Park Endowment
This Fund is used to account for costs associated with the repair and maintenance of a mitigation area in Limestone Regional Park.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

				Spec	ial Revenue		
ASSETS	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds		arking	Lighting,	rice Areas, Maintenance, sment Districts	Other Environmental Management	
160210							
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 1,167,181	\$	6,244	\$	6,171	\$	14,733
Imprest Cash Funds	45						
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	46,937				4,214		4 000
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables	2,362						1,992
Accounts	5,190		205				
Taxes	28,287				27		
Interest/Dividends	802		6		5		15
Deposits	46						
Leases	73,518						436
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(215)		(5)				
Due from Other Funds	69,599		510 429				3
Due from Other Governmental Agencies Prepaid Costs	81,658 22,355		429 94				46
Notes Receivable, Net	62,739		94				
Total Assets	\$ 1,560,504	\$	7,483	\$	10.417	\$	17.225
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts Payable	\$ 46,032	\$	717	\$	5	\$	
Retainage Payable	2,938						13
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	3,756		15				
Interest Payable	29						
Deposits from Others	56,582				515		7
Due to Other Funds	74,574		253		34 738		453
Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unearned Revenue	40,407 25,079		514 		130		1,992
Advances from Other Funds	40,000						1,992
Total Liabilities	289,397		1,499	-	1,292		2,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues	39,078		1		10		
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	929						
Leases	72,582						425
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	112,589		1		10		425
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	22,555		94				
Restricted	692,593		3,212		9,115		7,130
Assigned	443,370		2,677				7,205
Total Fund Balances	1,158,518		5,983		9,115		14,335
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	4 500 50 :	•	7.406	•	10.11=	•	47.00-
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,560,504	\$	7,483	\$	10,417	\$	17,225

Special	Revenue
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Tobacco Settlement		Community & Welfare OC Services Park			OC ana Point Harbor	<u>ASSETS</u>
\$ 32,536 32,536	\$	126,165 45 1,600 112 3,517 2,180 368 34,893 168,880	\$	129,120 352 1,175 1,627 121 7 73,082 691 8 7,682 213,865	\$ 61,881 18 260 59 62,218	Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables Accounts Taxes Interest/Dividends Deposits Leases Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Prepaid Costs Notes Receivable, Net Total Assets
\$ 6,183 6,183	\$	1,302 	\$	6,598 1,046 1,330 3,232 3,052 52 797 16,107	\$ 385 1,107 1,493	LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Interest Payable Deposits from Others Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unearned Revenue Advances from Other Funds Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
 26,353 26,353	_	780 780 368 69,877 34,518 104,763	_	712 300 72,157 73,169 7,682 104,178 12,729 124,589	 60,725 60,725	Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue-Other Total Deferred Inflows of Resources FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Total Fund Balances
\$ 32,536	\$	168,880	\$	213,865	\$ 62,218	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>ASSETS</u>	lousing Asset	OC Public Libraries		Health Care Programs			Roads
Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables Accounts Taxes Interest/Dividends Deposits Leases Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Prepaid Costs Notes Receivable, Net Total Assets	\$ 2,626 2 27,120 29,748	\$	88,955 302 1,016 81 70 2 7,262	\$ 	74,298 19 35 2,364 76,716	\$	249,909 1,329 226 39 (100) 1,106 16,285 4,620 273,414
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						_	
Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Interest Payable Deposits from Others Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unearned Revenue Advances from Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 1 13 89 8 	\$	1,269 156 1,175 414 602 1 26 3,643	\$	11,763 2,426 20,502 34,691	\$	4,511 20 796 52,012 3,479 2,932 463 64,213
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue-Other Total Deferred Inflows of Resources FUND BALANCES	 		629 629		124 124	=	2,675 2,675
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 29,637 29,637 29,748	\$	7,262 86,154 93,416 97,688	\$	28,313 13,588 41,901 76,716	\$	4,620 201,906 206,526 273,414

	Special Re	evenue			Deb	t Service		
_	Orange County Housing Authority	Other Governmental Resources		Governmental Teeter l			ension ion Bonds	ASSETS
\$	9,165	\$	1,725 	\$	121,942	\$	 	Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds
	17,141 		-		29 			Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables
	319							Accounts
					25,617			Taxes
	9		1		109			Interest/Dividends
								Deposits
	 (110)							Leases Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
	3							Due from Other Funds
	1,107				12,798			Due from Other Governmental Agencies
	2,329							Prepaid Costs
	726							Notes Receivable, Net
\$	30,689	\$	1,726	\$	160,495	\$		Total Assets
\$	814	\$		\$	45	\$		LIABILITIES Accounts Payable
								Retainage Payable
	381				29			Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Interest Payable
					29			Deposits from Others
	2,711				2			Due to Other Funds
	, 1							Due to Other Governmental Agencies
	572							Unearned Revenue
_	4 470							Advances from Other Funds
_	4,479				76			Total Liabilities
								DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
								Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues
								Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes
_								Unavailable Revenue-Other
_								Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
								FUND BALANCES
	2,329							Nonspendable
	23,881		1,726		25,617			Restricted
					134,802			Assigned
_	26,210		1,726		160,419			Total Fund Balances
\$	30,689	\$	1,726	\$	160,495	\$	<u> </u>	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Debt Service					Capital Projects		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Dev	al Facilities elopment poration	Public F	h OC inancing nority	Criminal Justice Facilities			
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$		\$		\$	31,839		
Imprest Cash Funds	Ф		Ф		Ф	31,039		
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee		5,348						
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash		·						
Receivables								
Accounts								
Taxes Interest/Dividends						 37		
Deposits						31		
Leases		 						
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables								
Due from Other Funds						14,198		
Due from Other Governmental Agencies						46,439		
Prepaid Costs								
Notes Receivable, Net Total Assets	\$	5,348	\$		\$	92,513		
Total Assets	Φ	3,346	Φ		<u> </u>	92,313		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$	18,423		
Retainage Payable						1,677		
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable								
Interest Payable								
Deposits from Others Due to Other Funds						4		
Due to Other Governmental Agencies						14		
Unearned Revenue								
Advances from Other Funds						40,000		
Total Liabilities						60,118		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues						34,776		
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes								
Unavailable Revenue-Other								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						34,776		
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Restricted		5,348						
Assigned						(2,381)		
Total Fund Balances		5,348				(2,381)		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$	5,348	\$		\$	92,513		

	Capita	al Pro	jects	Pe	rmanent	
Cap	ountywide oital Projects General Fund		Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction		ional Park dowment	<u>ASSETS</u>
\$	209,509 49,466 258,975	\$	20,205 	\$	363 	Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables Accounts Taxes Interest/Dividends Deposits Leases Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Prepaid Costs Notes Receivable, Net Total Assets
\$	1,400 25 17,318 	\$	10,947 	\$	-	LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Interest Payable Deposits from Others Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Agencies Unearned Revenue
	 18,743		 10,947			Advances from Other Funds Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue-Other Total Deferred Inflows of Resources FUND BALANCES Nonspendable
\$	240,232 240,232 258,975	\$	9,258 9,258 20,205	\$	163 363 363	Restricted Assigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue					
	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Parking Facilities	Service Area, Lighting, Maintenance, & Assessment Districts	Other Environmental Management			
Revenues	470.705	•		•			
Taxes	\$ 176,725	\$	\$ 770	\$			
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	1,147						
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	20,541						
Use of Money and Property	35,320	10,785	24	1,137			
Intergovernmental	452,854	606	3	6,487			
Charges for Services	61,973	88	11	517			
Other	39,481	133	312	8			
Total Revenues	788,041	11,612	1,120	8,149			
Expenditures Current							
General Government	10,664		5,860	2,581			
Public Protection	19			2,001			
Public Ways and Facilities	100,863	9,767	733	1,251			
Health and Sanitation	1,305			38			
Public Assistance	252,400						
Education	57,457		<u></u>				
Recreation and Cultural Services	130,180						
Capital Outlay	279,456	20	21	161			
Debt Service	-,						
Principal Retirement	43,076						
Interest	22,040		==				
Total Expenditures	897,460	9,787	6,614	4,031			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues			-,				
Over Expenditures	(109,419)	1,825	(5,494)	4,118			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	179,161		49	355			
Transfers Out	(140,517)	(47)	(21)	(216)			
Debt Issued	79,978						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	118,622	(47)	28	139			
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,203	1,778	(5,466)	4,257			
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated	1,149,315	4,205	14,581	10,078			
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 1,158,518	\$ 5,983	\$ 9,115	\$ 14,335			

Special Revenue

\$ - \$ - \$ 108,667 \$ - Taxes		Tobacco Settlement	Community & Welfare Services		OC arks	OC Dana Point Harbor		Revenues		
Company	Φ		¢	¢	100 667	¢.				
137	Ф		*	Ф	,	Ф				
137			003							
		427	740				2 207			
Charges for Services Other Other					,		3,307	, , ,		
34,269			,		,					
34,406 34,369 138,587 3,416 Total Revenues		24.260	,		,					
Expenditures Current	_									
Current Current Current Current Current Current Ceneral Government Current	_	34,406	34,309		130,567		3,410	Total Revenues		
Current Current Current Current Current Current Ceneral Government Current C								Expenditures		
11								•		
19		11								
			19							
28,544										
28,544										
Capital Outlay Debt Service			28 544							
					121,553		8,617	Recreation and Cultural Services		
1 22 Principal Retirement 1 1 1 Interest 11 28,564 140,993 8,617 Total Expenditures Excess (Deficit) of Revenues 34,395 5,805 (2,406) (5,201) Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) 11 12,680 95 Transfers In (30,595) (33,098) (749) Transfers Out Debt Issued (30,584) (20,418) (654) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3,811 (14,613) (3,060) (5,201) Net Change in Fund Balances 22,542 119,376 127,649 65,926 Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated							,	Capital Outlay		
Total Expenditures Excess (Deficit) of Revenues								Debt Service		
11 28,564 140,993 8,617 Total Expenditures Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures 34,395 5,805 (2,406) (5,201) Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) 11 12,680 95 Transfers In (30,595) (33,098) (749) Transfers Out			1		22			Principal Retirement		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures					1			Interest		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		11	28,564		140,993		8,617	Total Expenditures		
11 12,680 95 Transfers In Transfers Out								Excess (Deficit) of Revenues		
11 12,680 95 Transfers In (30,595) (33,098) (749) Transfers Out Debt Issued (30,584) (20,418) (654) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3,811 (14,613) (3,060) (5,201) Net Change in Fund Balances 22,542 119,376 127,649 65,926 Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated		34,395	5,805		(2,406)		(5,201)	Over Expenditures		
11 12,680 95 Transfers In (30,595) (33,098) (749) Transfers Out Debt Issued (30,584) (20,418) (654) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3,811 (14,613) (3,060) (5,201) Net Change in Fund Balances 22,542 119,376 127,649 65,926 Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated										
(30,595) (33,098) (749) Transfers Out Debt Issued (30,584) (20,418) (654) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3,811 (14,613) (3,060) (5,201) Net Change in Fund Balances 22,542 119,376 127,649 65,926 Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated										
Columbia			,							
(30,584) (20,418) (654) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3,811 (14,613) (3,060) (5,201) Net Change in Fund Balances 22,542 119,376 127,649 65,926 Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated		(30,595)	(33,098)	(749)					
3,811 (14,613) (3,060) (5,201) Net Change in Fund Balances 22,542 119,376 127,649 65,926 Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated	_	(00.504)								
		(30,584)	(20,418	<u> </u>	(654)			Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
		3,811	(14,613)	(3,060)		(5,201)	Net Change in Fund Balances		
		22,542	119,376		127,649		65,926	Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated		
	\$	26,353		\$		\$				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue

Davianus	Housing Asset	OC Public Libraries	Health Care Programs	Roads	
Revenues Taxes	\$	\$ 67,288	\$	\$	
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	ψ	Φ 07,200	Ψ	Ψ	
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		10	6,530	2	
Use of Money and Property	242	303	163	792	
Intergovernmental		645	6.552	108,214	
Charges for Services		433	1,178	43,458	
Other	23	476	6	254	
Total Revenues	265	69,155	14,429	152,720	
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government					
Public Protection					
Public Ways and Facilities				89,112	
Health and Sanitation			1,267		
Public Assistance	741				
Education		57,457			
Recreation and Cultural Services		4.007	==	7.400	
Capital Outlay		4,287		7,460	
Debt Service		4			
Principal Retirement		4			
Interest	741	61.749	4.007	00 570	
Total Expenditures		61,749	1,267	96,572	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(476)	7,406	13,162	56,148	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In			150	21	
Transfers Out		(28)	(18,960)	(1,246)	
Debt Issued			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(28)	(18,810)	(1,225)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(476)	7,378	(5,648)	54,923	
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated	30,113	86,038	47,549	151,603	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 29,637	\$ 93,416	\$ 41,901	\$ 206,526	

	Special R	evenue	Debt S	Service		
Н	ge County lousing uthority	Other Governmental Resources	Teeter Plan Notes	- 3		Revenues
\$		\$	\$	\$		Taxes
Ψ		- <u>-</u>	- <u>-</u>	Ψ		Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
			13,192			Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
	63	8	561		219	Use of Money and Property
	229,301	<u></u>				Intergovernmental
		129				Charges for Services
	140		15			Other
	229,504	137	13,768		219	Total Revenues
			0.407		0	Expenditures Current
		9	2,167		6	General Government
						Public Protection
						Public Ways and Facilities
						Health and Sanitation
	223,115					Public Assistance
						Education Recreation and Cultural Services
		468				Capital Outlay
		400				Debt Service
	22		37,406		516	Principal Retirement
	2		360		3,026	Interest
	223,139	477	39,933		3,548	Total Expenditures
	223,139	411	39,933		3,340	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
	6,365	(340)	(26,165)		(3,329)	Over Expenditures
						Other Financing Sources (Uses)
		1				Transfers In
		(6)				Transfers Out
			79,978			Debt Issued
		(5)	79,978			Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
	6,365	(345)	53,813		(3,329)	Net Change in Fund Balances
	19,845	2,071	106,606		3,329	Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated
\$	26,210	\$ 1,726	\$ 160,419	\$		Fund Balances-End of Year

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Debt	Capital Projects	
_	Capital Facilities Development Corporation	South OC Public Financing Authority	Criminal Justice Facilities
Revenues	_		
Taxes	\$	\$	\$
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises			
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties			750
Use of Money and Property			118
Intergovernmental			71,838
Charges for Services			
Other		. <u></u>	5
Total Revenues		. <u></u>	72,711
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	30		
Public Protection			
Public Ways and Facilities			
Health and Sanitation			
Public Assistance			
Education			
Recreation and Cultural Services			
Capital Outlay			154,449
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	2,945	2,160	
Interest	16,321	2,329	
Total Expenditures	19,296	4,489	154,449
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	(19,296)	(4,489)	(81,738)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	8,345	4,489	75,683
Transfers Out	·	,	(96)
Debt Issued		<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,345	4,489	75,587
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,951)		(6,151)
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated	16,299		3,770
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 5,348	\$	\$ (2,381)

Capital	Projects	Permanent	
Countywide Capita Projects Non- General Fund	Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction	Regional Park Endowment	
\$ -	- \$	\$	Revenues Taxes
φ <u>-</u> -		φ	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
			Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
996		5	Use of Money and Property
595	,		Intergovernmental
			Charges for Services
205	;		Other
1,796		5	Total Revenues
			Expenditures Current
- -			General Government
-			Public Protection
-			Public Ways and Facilities
-			Health and Sanitation
-			Public Assistance
=			Education
<u>-</u> -		10	Recreation and Cultural Services
12,252	80,921		Capital Outlay
			Debt Service
-			Principal Retirement
	<u> </u>		Interest
12,252	80,921	10	Total Expenditures
(10,456	i) (79,248)	(5)	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures
,	, , ,	, ,	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
77,282	!		Transfers In
(55,455	i)		Transfers Out
	<u>'</u>		Debt Issued
21,827			Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
11,371	(79,248)	(5)	Net Change in Fund Balances
228,861	88,506	368	Fund Balances-Beginning of Year, as Restated
\$ 240,232		\$ 363	Fund Balances-End of Year

	* Orig	ginal Budget	*	Final Budget		al on ary Basis	F	/ariance Positive legative)
Parking Facilities								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources			_					
Use of Money and Property	\$	5,344	\$	5,344	\$	5,853 6	\$	509 6
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		141		141		88		(53)
Other						133		133
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		5,485	_	5,485		6,080	_	595
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
Public Ways and Facilities:								
Parking Facilities		5,816		5,816		4,630		1,186
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		5,816		5,816		4,630		1,186
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(331)		(331)		1,450	\$	1,781
Fund Polongos Peginning of Vegr		1 267		1 267		1 267		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	1,267 936	\$	1,267 936	\$	1,267 2,717		
Tana Balances End of Teal	Ψ	300	<u>Ψ</u>	300	Ψ	2,111		
Service Area, Lighting, Maintenance, and Assessment Districts Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Taxes	\$	740	\$	740	\$	770	\$	30
Use of Money and Property	Ψ	14	Ψ	14	Ψ	37	Ψ	23
Intergovernmental		3		3		3		
Charges for Services		11		11		11		
Other		311		311		312		1
Transfers In		49		49		49		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		1,128		1,128		1,182		54
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
General Government:								
Special Assessment-Top of the World Improvement		20		20		2		18
CFD 2017-1 RMV (Village of Esencia) Construction		7,772		7,772		5,856		1,916
Public Ways and Facilities:								
North Tustin Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District		4,514		4,514		567		3,947
County Service Area No. 13-La Mirada		33 129		33 129		28 87		5 42
County Service Area No. 22-East Yorba Linda Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		12,468		12,468		6,540		5,928
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		12,400		12,400		0,040		3,320
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(11,340)		(11,340)		(5,358)	\$	5,982
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		14,568		14,568		14,568		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	3,228	\$	3,228	\$	9,210		
Turid Balances-End of Teal	Ψ	3,220	Ψ	5,220	Ψ	3,210		
Other Environmental Management Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property	\$	587	\$	587	\$	1,153	\$	566
Intergovernmental	Ψ	3,551	Ψ	3,551	Ψ	4,523	Ψ	972
Charges for Services		175		175		517		342
Other						8		8
Transfers In		360		3,413		355		(3,058)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		4,673		7,726		6,556		(1,170)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
General Government:								
Real Estate Development Program		2,248		3,801		2,559		1,242
Air Quality Improvement		406		406		133		273
Public Protection:								
Survey Monument Preservation		94		94		11		83
Public Ways and Facilities:								
El Toro Improvement Fund		4,922		4,922		1,317		3,605
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		7,670		9,223		4,020		5,203
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(2,997)		(1,497)		2,536	\$	4,033
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		12,015		12,015		12,015		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	9,018	\$	10,518	\$	14,551		
	_	-,0	=	,	_	.,		

^{*} Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

	* Oriç	ginal Budget	* Final Bu	dget		ctual on etary Basis	- 1	/ariance Positive Negative)
Tobacco Settlement								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Other	\$	27.466	\$ 2	28.827	\$	34,269	\$	5,442
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Ψ	27,466		28,827	Ψ	34,269	Ψ	5,442
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
General Government: Orange County Tobacco Settlement Fund		45,155		51,352		30,457		20,895
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		45,155		51,352	-	30,457		20,895
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(17,689)	(2	22,525)		3,812	\$	26,337
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		22,525	2	22,525		22,525		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	4,836			\$	26,337		
Community and Welfare Services								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$	745	\$	745	\$	863	\$	118
Use of Money and Property	Ψ	736	Ψ	736	Ψ	969	Ψ	233
Intergovernmental		42,150	8	32,513		28,176		(54,337)
Charges for Services		2,943		2,943		2,741		(202)
Other Transfers In		163 11,120		2,163 29,361		2,457 12,678		294 (16,683)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		57,857		18,461		47,884	_	(70,577)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
Public Protection: OC Animal Care Center Donations		120		120		57		63
OC Animal Shelter Construction Fund		2,764		2,764		2,556		208
Public Assistance:								
MHSA Housing Fund		6,204	1	19,242		4,051		15,191
Dispute Resolution Program Domestic Violence Program		736 899		736 899		564 754		172 145
Facilities Development and Maintenance		5,230		5,230		1,015		4,215
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act		16,051	1	16,051		9,517		6,534
County Executive Office-Single Family Housing		1,515		3,515		1,002		2,513
OC Housing		18,017	6	30,315		9,322		50,993
Strategic Priority Affordable Housing In-Home Support Services Public Authority		353 2,763		353 2,763		69 1,882		284 881
SSA Donations and Fees		818		818		741		77
SSA Wraparound		25,869	2	25,869		25,865		4
CalHome Program Reuse Fund		1,157		1,157		26		1,131
SSA Leased Facilities Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		2,582 85,078		2,582 12,414		2,504 59,925		78 82.489
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(27,221)		23,953)		(12,041)	\$	11,912
5 JD J D J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J		110.010	4.			440.040		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	119,319 92,098		19,319 95,366	\$	119,319 107,278		
		02,000	Ψ	00,000	Ψ	107,270		
OC Parks Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Taxes	\$	105,787	\$ 10	5,787	\$	108,928	\$	3,141
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		252		252		285		33
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties Use of Money and Property		43 10,719	,	43 10,719		57		14 2,668
Intergovernmental		2,401		2,401		13,387 853		(1,548)
Charges for Services		13,422	1	13,422		13,315		(107)
Other		885		885		1,162		277
Transfers In		35,200 168,709		35,295 88,804		24,302		(10,993)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		100,709		00,004		162,289		(6,515)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Recreation and Cultural Services:								
County Tidelands-Newport Bay		7,182		7,182		6,274		908
OC Parks		179,805	17	79,805		138,443		41,362
OC Parks Capital		53,884		3,979		21,876		32,103
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		240,871	2	10,966		166,593		74,373
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(72,162)	(7	72,162)		(4,304)	\$	67,858
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	•	129,427		29,427	•	129,427		
Fund Balances-End of Year	Ф	57,265	\$ 5	57,265	\$	125,123		

	* Origina	al Budget		* Final Budget		ctual on letary Basis	- 1	/ariance Positive Vegative)
						,0.0		<u> </u>
OC Dana Point Harbor								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	•		•		•		•	(0)
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	\$	3	\$	3	\$	0.454	\$	(3)
Use of Money and Property Charges for Services		2,547		2,547		3,451 94		904 44
Other		50 55		50		94 16		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	-	2,655	-	2,655		3,561		(39) 906
Total Nevertues and Other Financing Sources		2,000	_	2,000		3,301		300
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
Recreation and Cultural Services:								
OC Dana Point Harbor		20,312		20,312		7,664		12,648
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		20,312		20,312		7,664		12,648
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(17,657)		(17,657)		(4,103)	\$	13,554
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		65,782		65,782		65,782		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	48,125	\$	48,125	\$	61,679		
Housing Asset								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	•		_				_	()
Use of Money and Property	\$	288	\$	288	\$	252	\$	(36)
Other						(113)		(113)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		288	-	288		139		(149)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Public Assistance:								
Orange County Development Agency Housing Asset		8,817		8,817		565		8,252
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		8,817		8,817		565		8,252
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(8,529)		(8,529)		(426)	\$	8,103
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		30.103		30.103		30.103		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	21,574	\$	21,574	\$	29,677		
OC Public Libraries								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Taxes	\$	65,381	\$	65,931	\$	67,685	\$	1,754
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		12		12		10		(2)
Use of Money and Property		295		295		477		182
Intergovernmental		542		542		649		107
Charges for Services		295		295		433		138
Other		864		864		476		(388)
Transfers In		12,600		12,600		6,876		(5,724)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		79,989		80,539		76,606		(3,933)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Education:								
OC Public Libraries-Capital		16,288		16,288		6,087		10,201
OC Public Libraries		81,110		81,660		61,283		20,377
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		97,398		97,948		67,370		30,578
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(17,409)		(17,409)		9,236	\$	26,645
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		85.442		85.442		85,442		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	68,033	\$	68,033	\$	94,678		
		,	· <u> </u>	11,100		2 :,270		

^{*} Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

	* Ori	ginal Budget		* Final Budget	Ві	Actual on udgetary Basis	 Variance Positive Negative)
Health Care Programs							
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	8,122	\$	8,173	\$	6,530	\$ (1,643)
Use of Money and Property		527		492		98	(394)
Intergovernmental		4,828		13,708		7,089	(6,619)
Charges for Services		875		875		1,178	303
Other		250		250		6	(244)
Transfers In		700		3,141		131	(3,010)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		15,302		26,639		15,032	 (11,607)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses							
Health and Sanitation:							
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities Targeted Case Management		1,100		1,100		804	296
Emergency Medical Services		7,725		7,725		6,352	1,373
HCA Purpose Restricted Revenues		8,007		8,007		4,968	3,039
HCA Interest Bearing Purpose Restricted Revenues		3,398		14,684		5,114	9,570
Bioterrorism Center for Disease Control		3,992		3,992		2,142	1,850
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		24,222		35,508		19,380	16,128
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing							
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(8,920)		(8,869)		(4,348)	\$ 4,521
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		47,214		47,214		47,214	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	38,294	\$	38,345	\$	42,866	
Roads							
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	4	\$	4	\$	2	\$ (2)
Use of Money and Property		1,376		1,567		1,129	(438)
Intergovernmental		114,489		108,489		105,164	(3,325)
Charges for Services		15,741		21,658		43,387	21,729
Other		50,819		47,946		232	(47,714)
Transfers In		10,368		17,593		16,861	(732)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		192,797	_	197,257		166,775	(30,482)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses							
Public Ways and Facilities:							
OC Road		86,603		91,201		67,356	23,845
Foothill Circulation Phasing Plan		522		522		55	467
South County Roadway Improve Prog (SCRIP)		8,000		8,000		5,555	2,445
Major Thoroughfare & Bridge Fee Program				7,236		6,492	744
OC Road-Capital Improvement Projects		91,542		94,772		31,353	63,419
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		186,667		201,731	_	110,811	 90,920
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	•	
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		6,130		(4,474)		55,964	\$ 60,438
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		156,631		156,631		156,631	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	162,761	\$	152,157	\$	212,595	
			: <u> </u>	: ==, : 0 :	т	_:_,500	

	* Ori	ginal Budget		* Final Budget		Actual on adgetary Basis		Variance Positive Negative)
Orange County Housing Authority								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	•	470	•	170	•	24	•	(0.4)
Use of Money and Property	\$	172	\$	172	\$	81	\$	(91)
Intergovernmental		242,390		242,390		229,285		(13,105)
Charges for Services		3		3				(3)
Other		122		122		29		(93)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		242,687		242,687		229,395		(13,292)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Public Assistance:								
Orange County Housing Authority-Operating Reserve		3,506		3,506		250		3,256
Orange County Housing Authority		255,480		255,480		222.747		32,733
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		258,986		258,986		222,997		35,989
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing						, , , ,		
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(16,299)		(16,299)		6,398	\$	22,697
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		19,937		19.937		19,937		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	3,638	\$	3,638	\$	26,335		
Other Governmental Resources								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property	\$	20	\$	20	\$	5	\$	(15)
Charges for Services	Ψ	200	Ψ	200	Ψ	129	Ψ	(71)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		220		220		134		(86)
Total Nevertues and Other Financing Courses	-	220		220		104		(00)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Government:								
Remittance Processing Equipment Replacement		451		521		469		52
Assessor Property Characteristic		200		200				200
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		651		721		469		252
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(431)		(501)		(335)	\$	166
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		2,069		2,069		2,069		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	1,638	\$	1,568	\$	1,734		

^{*} Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-DEBT SERVICE

	Origi	inal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	-	Actual on getary Basis	ŀ	/ariance Positive legative)
Teeter Plan Notes								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	12,699	\$	8,699
Use of Money and Property		500		500		658		158
Other						64		64
Bond Issuance Proceeds		85,000		85,000		79,978		(5,022)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		89,500		89,500		93,399		3,899
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Government:								
Teeter Series A Debt Service		122,507		122,507		38,081		84,426
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		122,507	,	122,507		38,081		84,426
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(33,007)		(33,007)		55,318	\$	88,325
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		101,832		101,832		101,832		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	68,825	\$	68,825	\$	157,150		
Pension Obligation Bonds Revenues and Other Financing Sources Use of Money and Property	\$	1,975	\$	1.976	\$	1,975	\$	(1)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Ψ	1,975	Ψ	1,976	Ψ	1.975	Ψ	(1)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Government: Pension Obligation Bonds Debt Service Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		3,546 3,546 (1,571)		3,550 3,550 (1,574)		3,550 3,550 (1,575)	\$	(1)
Fund Polongoo Poginning of Voor		1,575		1.575		1.575		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year Fund Balances-End of Year	•		Φ.	1,5/5	•	1,5/5		
Fund Balances-End of Year	Þ	4	\$	1	\$			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CAPITAL PROJECTS

	* Original Budget		* Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		/ariance Positive Negative)
Criminal Justice Facilities							
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	750	\$	750	\$	750	\$
Use of Money and Property		200		200		204	4
Intergovernmental		135,415		137,613		63,960	(73,653)
Other						5	5
Transfers In		87,768		89,109		75,683	(13,426)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		224,133		227,672		140,602	(87,070)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Public Protection:							
Criminal Justice Facilities Accumulated Capital Outlay		24,116		26,160		20,532	5,628
Sheriff-Coroner Construction and Facility Development		235,826		266,463		145,289	121,174
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		259,942		292,623		165,821	126,802
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing							
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(35,809)		(64,951)		(25,219)	\$ 39,732
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		62,442		62,442		62,442	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	26,633	\$	(2,509)	\$	37,223	
Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund							
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	595	\$ 595
Other				200		205	5
Transfers In		34,483		158,684		77,188	 (81,496)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		34,483		158,884		77,988	 (80,896)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Government:							
Countywide Capital Projects Non-General		140,963		274,802		62,459	212,343
Countywide IT Projects Non-General		10,038		13,158		3,925	9,233
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		151,001		287,960		66,384	221,576
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing				,		, -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(116,518)		(129,076)		11,604	\$ 140,680
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		229,095		229,095		229,095	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	112,577	\$	100,019	\$	240,699	

^{*} Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-PERMANENT FUND

					Actu	ual on		/ariance Positive
	* Origina	l Budget	* Final E	Budget	Budgeta	ary Basis	1)	Negative)
Regional Park Endowment								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property	\$	7	\$	7	\$	2	\$	(5)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		7		7		2		(5)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
Recreation and Cultural Services:								
Limestone Regional Park Mitigation Maintenance Endowment		7		7				7
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		7		7				7
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources						2	•	2
Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses						2	Φ	
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		210		210		210		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	210	\$	210	\$	212		

^{*} Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one County department or agency to other County departments or agencies, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Health and Other Self-Insured Employee Benefits

These funds are used to account for the County's self-funded health insurance programs, group salary continuance plan, group dental insurance programs, wellness program, and flexible spending accounts.

Insured Health Plans

This fund is used to account for the fully insured health plans for the County employees and retirees.

Life Insurance

This fund is used to account for the County's life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for employees.

Workers' Compensation

This fund is used to account for the County's self-insured workers' compensation program.

<u>Unemployment Insurance</u>

This fund is used to account for the County's self-insured unemployment insurance program.

Property and Casualty Risk

This fund is used to account for the County's self-insured property and casualty risk program.

Transportation

This fund is used to account for motor pool repair and maintenance, and for other transportation services, which are provided to departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Reprographics

This fund is used to account for printing and graphic services, which are provided to departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Information and Technology

This fund is used to account for applications development and support, voice and data services, and desktop support to departments and agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Total	Health and Other Self-Insured Employee Benefits	Insured Health Plans	Life Insurance	Workers' Compensation
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Current Assets					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 341,646	\$ 19,865	\$ 6,440	\$ 85	\$ 153,415
Cash/Cash Equivalents Imprest Cash Funds	5,612 8	404			5,208
Receivables	0			-	-
Accounts	824	488	255		
Interest/Dividends	292	21			136
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(105)				
Due from Other Funds	2,951				96
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	341	122			
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	199	-		-	
Prepaid Costs Total Current Assets	3,154 354,922	20,900	6,695	85	344 159,199
Total Current Assets	334,922	20,900	0,093	65	159,199
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets					
Not Depreciable/Amortizable	1,343				
Depreciable/Amortizable, Net	74,689	31			8
Total Capital Assets	76,032	31			8
Total Noncurrent Assets	76,032	31			8
Total Assets	430,954	20,931	6,695	85	159,207
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,497				2,487
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	14,237	321			647
Retainage Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	2 1,050			-	155
Due to Other Funds	4,356	7			20
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	3	, 		<u></u>	
Insurance Claims Payable	65,665	10,095			33,924
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	1,439	-			169
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	33				
Financed Purchase Liability	3,306	-		-	
Lease Liability Total Current Liabilities	90,194	10,423			34,915
Total Current Liabilities	90,194	10,423			34,915
Noncurrent Liabilities	101.050				400.000
Insurance Claims Payable	184,358				132,863 93
Compensated Employee Absences Payable Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	1,077 33				93
Financed Purchase Liability	9,204				
Lease Liability	18			-	
Net Pension Liability	12,701	-		-	1
Net OPEB Liability	2,816				1,008
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	210,207				133,965
Total Liabilities	300,401	10,423			168,880
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	23,400		<u> </u>		6,655
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	63,335	31			8
Unrestricted	54,315	10,477	6,695	85	(13,849)
Total Net Position	\$ 117,650	\$ 10,508	\$ 6,695	\$ 85	\$ (13,841)

\$ 5.331 \$ 75,697 \$ 43,732 \$ 3.103 \$ 33,978 Pooled Capsh (restricted in Francisca)		mployment surance		roperty & sualty Risk	Trai	nsportation	Rep	prographics	Information & Technology		ASSETS
	œ.	E 224	•	75 607	¢	42 722	œ.	2 402	¢	22.079	
Temper Cash Funds Funds	Þ	5,331	Þ	75,697	Ф	43,732	Þ	3,103	ф	33,978	
Company				5						3	
1				Ü						Ŭ	
				4		55				22	
413 2,034 1 407 Due from Other Funds 30 4 51 134 Due from Other Governmental Agencies Inventory of Materials and Supplies Press 199 940 219 1,452 Prepaid Costs 199 940 33,376 35,970 Total Current Assets 103 1,240 Current Assets 39,281 3,327 32,042 Preprietable/Amortizable Depreciable/Amortizable Depreciable/Amortizabl		5		68		34		2		26	Interest/Dividends
30 4 51 134 Due from Other Governmental Agencies in 199 9-0 219 1.452 Prepaid Costs Prepaid P											
Inventory of Materials and Supplies Properties											
199 940 219 1.452 Prepaid Costs Total Current Assets Total Current Assets Total Current Assets Total Current Assets Capital Assets Capita				30		· ·		51		134	
Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets N				100				210		1 452	
Noncurrent Assets		5.336									
Capital Assets	-	0,000	-	70,110		10,010		0,0.0		00,010	Total Galloni, 1888
103											Noncurrent Assets
39,281 3,327 32,042 Depreciable/Amortizable, Net 39,281 3,430 33,282 Total Capital Assets 5,336 76,416 86,226 6,806 69,252 Total Assets 692 3,030 665 3,623 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 4,624 101 180 8,364 Accounts Payable - 1 1 1 Retainage Payable 73 318 70 434 Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 13 511 454 3,351 Due to Other Funds 13 511 454 3,351 Due to Other Funds 19 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Benefits Payable 119 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 1 9 - L											•
Section	-		-								
Cournet Liabilities	-		-			39,201	-	3,430	-	33,202	Total Noticulient Assets
Current Liabilities Current Liability Current Li		5,336		76,416		86,226		6,806		69,252	Total Assets
4,624 101 180 8,364 4,624 101 180 8,364 1 1 1 1 Retainage Payable 73 318 70 434 Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 13 511 454 3,351 Due to Other Funds 3 3 Due to Other Funds 3 3 Due to Other Governmental Agencies 119 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 119 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 3,306 Financed Purchase Liability 4 99 3,306 Financed Purchase Liability 4 99 1,146 886 16,179 Total Current Liabilities 51,495 33 Intargible Assets Obligations Payable				692		3,030		665		3,623	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
4,624 101 180 8,364 Accounts Payable 1 1 1 Retainage Payable 73 318 70 434 Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 13 511 454 3,351 Due to Other Funds 3 Due to Other Funds 19 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 119 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 119 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 3,306 Financed Purchase Liability 4 99 Lease Liability 1,316 886 16,179 Total Current Liabilities 51,495 33 Intangible Assets Obligations Payable 51,495 33 Intangible Assets Obligations Payable 66 304 34 580 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 10 8 33 Intangible Assets Obligations Payable 1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liability 1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,271 6,055 1,045 0,48 13,660 Unrestricted											<u>LIABILITIES</u>
4,624 101 180 8,364 Accounts Payable 1 1 1 Retainage Payable 73 318 70 434 Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable 13 511 454 3,351 Due to Other Funds 3 Due to Other Funds 19 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 119 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 119 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 3,306 Financed Purchase Liability 4 99 Lease Liability 1,316 886 16,179 Total Current Liabilities 51,495 33 Intangible Assets Obligations Payable 51,495 33 Intangible Assets Obligations Payable 66 304 34 580 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 10 8 33 Intangible Assets Obligations Payable 1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liability 1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,271 6,055 1,045 0,48 13,660 Unrestricted											Current Liabilities
Retainage Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable				4 624		101		180		8 364	
Total Current Liabilities										,	
Total Current Liabilities				73		318					
Total Claims Payable Total Claims Payable				13		511		454		3,351	
119 382 79 690 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 1-											
		704									
				119		382		79			
Compensated Employee Absences Payable Compensated Employee Absences Payable											
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities										5,500	
51,495 Insurance Claims Payable 66 304 34 580 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 33 Intangible Assets Obligations Payable 9,204 Financed Purchase Liability 10 8 Lease Liability 1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liability 156 726 113 813 Net OPEB Liability 53,335 7,382 1,569 13,956 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 53,335 7,382 1,569 13,956 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted		704		25,771						16,179	
51,495 Insurance Claims Payable 66 304 34 580 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 33 Intangible Assets Obligations Payable 9,204 Financed Purchase Liability 10 8 Lease Liability 1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liability 156 726 113 813 Net OPEB Liability 53,335 7,382 1,569 13,956 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 53,335 7,382 1,569 13,956 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted			-								
66 304 34 580 Compensated Employee Absences Payable 33 Intangible Assets Obligations Payable 9,204 Financed Purchase Liability 10 8 Lease Liability 1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liability 156 726 113 813 Net OPEB Liability 53,335 7,382 1,569 13,956 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION 39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted											
10 8 124 Einanced Purchase Liability 1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liability 1,56 726 113 813 Net OPEB Liability 53,335 7,382 1,569 13,956 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 704 79,106 8,698 2,455 30,135 Total Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION 39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted				66		304		34			
10 8 Lease Liability 1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liability 156 726 113 813 Net OPEB Liability 53,335 7,382 1,569 13,956 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 704 79,106 8,698 2,455 30,135 Total Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION 39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted											
1,618 6,342 1,414 3,326 Net Pension Liability 156 726 113 813 Net OPEB Liability 53,335 7,382 1,569 13,956 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 704 79,106 8,698 2,455 30,135 Total Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION 39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted										5,204	
53,335 7,382 1,569 13,956 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 704 79,106 8,698 2,455 30,135 Total Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION 39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted				1,618						3,326	
704 79,106 8,698 2,455 30,135 Total Liabilities 1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION 39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted											
1,271 6,055 1,045 8,374 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES NET POSITION 39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted				53,335		7,382		1,569		13,956	Total Noncurrent Liabilities
39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted		704		79,106		8,698		2,455		30,135	Total Liabilities
39,267 3,323 20,706 Net Investment in Capital Assets 4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted				1,271		6,055		1,045		8,374	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted		-		_		_		_		_	NET POSITION
4,632 (3,269) 35,236 648 13,660 Unrestricted						39.267		3.323		20.706	Net Investment in Capital Assets
	_	4,632	_	(3,269)	_		_		_		
	\$	4,632	\$	(3,269)	\$	74,503	\$	3,971	\$	34,366	Total Net Position

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Operating Revenues		Total	Sel	and Other f-Insured yee Benefits		nsured alth Plans		Life urance		Vorkers' npensation
Use of Money and Property	\$	1.342	\$		\$		¢		\$	
Charges for Services	Ψ	115,426	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Insurance Premiums		349,325		69,243		182,289		851		60,572
Total Operating Revenues		466,093		69,243		182,289		851		60,572
Operating Expenses										
Salaries and Employee Benefits		19,324								581
Services and Supplies		44,710		1,831						647
Professional Services		67,328		4,287		3				6,432
Insurance Claims and Premiums		329,140		77,841		182,665		851		45,362
Other Charges		171		171						
Taxes and Other Fees		7								
Depreciation/Amortization		14,154		12						24
Total Operating Expenses		474,834		84,142		182,668		851		53,046
Operating Income (Loss)		(8,741)		(14,899)		(379)				7,526
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)										
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,799		792						1,735
Interest and Investment Income		999		79		41		1		443
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments		(5,157)		(307)						(2,363)
Interest Expense		(5)								
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets		429								
Other Taxes		8								
Other Revenue		9,465		6,890		389				940
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		8,538		7,454		430		1		755
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(203)		(7,445)		51		1		8,281
Capital Contributions		95								
Transfers In		9,191		955		4				85
Transfers Out		(1,119)		(251)		(41)		(1)		(181)
Change in Net Position		7,964		(6,741)		14				8,185
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated		109,686		17,249		6,681		85		(22,026)
Net Position-End of Year	\$	117,650	\$	10,508	\$	6,695	\$	85	\$	(13,841)

	Unemployment Property & Insurance Casualty Risk		Transportation Reprographics					ormation & echnology		
1113	urance	Cas	uaity Mak	Transport	ation	Тери	ograpinos		ecinology	Operating Revenues
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,342	Use of Money and Property
•		•		•	9,467	•	4,678	•	81,281	Charges for Services
	1,687		34,683							Insurance Premiums
	1,687		34,683	29	9,467		4,678		82,623	Total Operating Revenues
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-1 3
										Operating Expenses
			1,386		5,980		1,581		8,796	Salaries and Employee Benefits
			22,065		0,639		2,136		7,392	Services and Supplies
	60		559	2	2,718		249		53,020	Professional Services
	1,004		21,417							Insurance Claims and Premiums
										Other Charges
					2		4		1	Taxes and Other Fees
					3,230		412		5,476	Depreciation/Amortization
	1,064		45,427	28	3,569		4,382		74,685	Total Operating Expenses
	623		(10,744)		898		296		7,938	Operating Income (Loss)
										Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)
			3		3		9		257	Intergovernmental Revenues
	18		211		121		6		79	Interest and Investment Income
	(82)		(1,168)		(669)		(47)		(521)	Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments
							(5)			Interest Expense
					529				(100)	Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets
					8					Other Taxes
	2		1,120		49		38		37	Other Revenue
	(62)		166		41		1		(248)	Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)
	561		(10,578)		939		297		7,690	Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers
					92				3	Capital Contributions
					7,325				822	Transfers In
			(121)		(268)				(256)	Transfers Out
	561		(10,699)	- 8	3,088		297		8,259	Change in Net Position
	4,071		7,430		3,415		3,674		26,107	Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated
\$	4,632	\$	(3,269)	\$ 74	4,503	\$	3,971	\$	34,366	Net Position-End of Year

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Total	Sel	h and Other lf-Insured yee Benefits		Insured alth Plans	<u>In</u>	Life surance		Workers' mpensation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from Customers	\$	35,517	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity		349,325		69,243		182,289		851		60,572
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(419,730)		(83,759)		(182,668)		(851)		(45,722)
Payments to Employees for Services		(27,650)								(2,941)
Payments for Interfund Services Receipts for Interfund Services		(189) 83,201		- 2						847
Payment for Taxes and Other Fees		(7)						-		047
Other Operating Receipts		9,428		6,890		389				940
Other Operating Payments		(4,719)		(657)		(235)				(117)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		25,176		(8,281)		(225)				13,579
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers In		9,191		955		4				85
Transfers Out		(1,119)		(251)		(41)		(1)		(181)
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,799		792						1,735
Other Taxes		10,879		1,496		(37)		(1)		1,639
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		10,879		1,490		(37)	-	(1)	-	1,039
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(12,451)								
Principal Paid on Financed Purchase Liability		(3,813)								
Interest Paid on Financed Purchase Liability		(5)								
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(15,602)								
		(13,002)								
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(4.000)		(040)		44				(4.000)
Interest Loss on Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	(4,098)		(213)		41		<u>1</u> 1		(1,903)
Net Gash Frovided (Gased) by investing Activities		(4,030)								(1,303)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		16,355		(6,998)		(221)				13,315
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year		330,911		27,267	_	6,661		85		145,308
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$	347,266	\$	20,269	\$	6,440	\$	85	\$	158,623
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$	(8,741)	\$	(14,899)	\$	(379)	\$	-	\$	7,526
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation/Amortization		14,154		12				-		24
Other Revenue		9,465		6,890		389		-		940
(Increases) Decreases In: Receivables, Net		(722)		(483)		(235)				
Due from Other Funds		1,019		(403)		(233)				867
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		26		(3)						
Inventory of Materials and Supplies		36								
Prepaid Costs		(273)								13
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		1,166								23
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		(89)								(33)
Increases (Decreases) In: Accounts Payable		5,289		99						(662)
Retainage Payable		(6)		(6)						(002)
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		175								61
Due to Other Funds		712		2						(20)
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		2								`
Insurance Claims Payable		12,541		107						7,251
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		(58)		-						31
Net Pension Liability		(19,415)		-						(4,924)
Net OPEB Liability		(939)								(345)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		10,145 689		-						2,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		33,917		6,618		154				254 6,053
Total Adjustments	\$	25,176	\$	(8,281)	\$	(225)	\$		\$	13,579
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Ψ	20,170	<u>*</u>	(3,201)	<u> </u>	(220)	<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>	.0,010
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Net Cash Provided (Úsed) by Operating Activities Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to		_								
Net Cash Provided (Úsed) by Operating Activities Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position		341 646	\$	10 865	\$	6 440	\$	ΩF	\$	153 //15
Net Cash Provided (Úsed) by Operating Activities Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	341,646 5.612	\$	19,865 404	\$	6,440	\$	85 	\$	153,415 5.208
Net Cash Provided (Úsed) by Operating Activities Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position		341,646 5,612 8	\$	19,865 404 	\$	6,440 	\$		\$	153,415 5,208

\$ 1,687 (1,029)	\$	34,683 (37,427) (1,788) (1) 	7,0	 38)	\$	4,638 (2,380) (1,912) 80 (4) 38 (68) 392	\$	1,416 - (52,556) (12,119) - 82,272 (1) - (3,528) 15,484	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments to Employees for Services Payments for Interfund Services Receipts for Interfund Services Payment for Taxes and Other Fees Other Operating Receipts Other Operating Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In
(1,029)	= =	(37,427) (1,788) (1) 1,120 (74) (3,487) (121) 3 (118)	7,0 7,0 7,0	90) 88) (2) 49 40) 54 25 68) 3		(1,912) 80 (4) 38 (68) 392	_	(12,119) 82,272 (1) (3,528) 15,484	Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments to Employees for Services Payments for Interfund Services Receipts for Interfund Services Payment for Taxes and Other Fees Other Operating Receipts Other Operating Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
660		(1,788) (1) 1,120 (74) (3,487) (121) 3 (118)	7,0 7,0 7,0	90) 88) (2) 49 40) 54 25 68) 3		(1,912) 80 (4) 38 (68) 392		(12,119) 82,272 (1) (3,528) 15,484	Payments to Employees for Services Payments for Interfund Services Receipts for Interfund Services Payment for Taxes and Other Fees Other Operating Receipts Other Operating Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
660		(1) 1,120 (74) (3,487) (121) 3 (118)	7,0	88) (2) 49 40) 54 25 68) 3 8		80 (4) 38 (68) 392		82,272 (1) (3,528) 15,484	Payments for Interfund Services Receipts for Interfund Services Payment for Taxes and Other Fees Other Operating Receipts Other Operating Revenits Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
660		1,120 (74) (3,487) (121) 3 (118)	7,0 7,0 7,0	(2) 49 40) 54 25 68) 3 8		80 (4) 38 (68) 392		(1) (3,528) 15,484	Receipts for Interfund Services Payment for Taxes and Other Fees Other Operating Receipts Other Operating Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
660		1,120 (74) (3,487) (121) 3 (118)	7,0 7,3 (2	(2) 49 40) 54 25 68) 3 8		(4) 38 (68) 392		(1) (3,528) 15,484	Payment for Taxes and Other Fees Other Operating Receipts Other Operating Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
660		1,120 (74) (3,487) (121) 3 (118)	7,0 7,3 (2	49 40) 54 25 68) 3 8		38 (68) 392 9		(3,528) 15,484	Other Operating Receipts Other Operating Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
660		(121) 3 (118)	7,0 7,3 (2	25 68) 3 8		(68) 392 9		15,484	Other Operating Payments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
(64) (64) (64) 596 4,735 \$ 5,331 \$ 623		(3,487) (121) 3 (118)	7,0 7,3 (2	25 68) 3 8		392 9		15,484	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623		(121) 3 (118)	7,0	68) 3 8		9			
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623	= =	(121) 3 (118)	7,0	68) 3 8		9			Transfers In
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623		(118)	7,0	3 8		9		(000)	
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623	= =	 (118)	<u> </u>	8				(256)	Transfers Out
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623	= =	(118) 	<u> </u>					257	Intergovernmental Revenues
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623			(7,2			9		823	Other Taxes Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activitie
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623			(7,2						CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623			(7,2	.=\		(400)		(4.75A)	ACTIVITIES
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623				97)		(400)		(4,754)	Acquisition of Capital Assets
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623				_		(5)		(3,813)	Principal Paid on Financed Purchase Liability Interest Paid on Financed Purchase Liability
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623	_		F	65		(5)		2	Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623				32)		(405)	_	(8,565)	Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities
\$ 623 \$ 623 \$ 623									CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
\$ 623 \$ 623 2)	(932)	(5	46)		(38)		(444)	Interest Loss on Investments
\$ 5.331 \$ 5.331 \$ 623 	<u> </u>	(932)	(5	<u>46)</u>		(38)		(444)	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities
\$ 5.331 \$ 623 		(4,537)	6,9			(42)		7,298	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents
\$ 623	_	80,239	36,7		•	3,145	_	26,683	Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year
 2 	\$	5 75,702	\$ 43,7	32	\$	3,103	\$	33,981	Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year
 2 									Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
 35	\$	(10,744)	\$ 8	98	\$	296	\$	7,938	Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to
 35			0.0			440		F 470	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:
 35		1,120	8,2			412		5,476	Depreciation/Amortization
 35		1,120		49		38		37	Other Revenue (Increases) Decreases In:
 35				(2)				(2)	Receivables, Net
 35		(3)	(3	32)		12		375	Due from Other Funds
 35		(5)	(2	(2)		(40)		76	Due from Other Governmental Agencies
 35				36				-	Inventory of Materials and Supplies
- - -		(22)		27)		(34)		(203)	Prepaid Costs
- - -		46	4	16		32		649	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension
- - -		(4)		22)		(3)		(27)	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB
- - -		4 440		00)		(04)		4.404	Increases (Decreases) In:
- - -		1,419		30)		(31)		4,494	Accounts Payable Retainage Payable
- - -		22		 45		11		36	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
- - -		2		43 44		68		616	Due to Other Funds
- - -						2			Due to Other Governmental Agencies
- - -		5,148							Insurance Claims Payable
- - -		(1)		50)		17		(55)	Compensated Employee Absences Payable
		(947)	(4,6	89)		(791)		(8,064)	Net Pension Liability
-		(46)	(2	27)		(39)		(282)	Net OPEB Liability
		495	2,4			414		4,213	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension
		33		67		28		207	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
\$ 660		7,257		56	•	96	<u>¢</u>	7,546	Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
\$ 660		(3,487)	\$ 7,0	54	\$	392	\$	15,484	, , , , ,
	\$								Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position
\$ 5,331	\$		\$ 43,7	32	\$	3,103	\$	33,978	Pooled Cash/Investments
	- <u>- </u>	75.697			•		•		Cash/Cash Equivalents
		75,697						3	Imprest Cash Funds
\$ 5,331		75,697 5 75,702	\$ 43,7	32	\$	3,103	\$	33,981	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee or custodial capacity on behalf of outside parties, including individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Under GASB Statement No. 84, a fiduciary fund must meet the following criteria: (1) assets are controlled or directed by the government, (2) assets are not derived from the government's own source revenue or government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and (3) assets have one or more of the following criteria:

- a. Assets are administered through a trust, and the government is not a beneficiary. The trust must be dedicated to providing benefits to the recipients and legally protected from creditors of the government.
- b. Assets are for the benefit of organizations or other governments that are not part of the financial reporting entity.
- c. Assets are for the benefit of individuals and are not administered in any way by the government.

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Public Administration Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements where the principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples of private-purpose trusts include unidentified funds, unclaimed prisoner funds, decedents' property held for escheatment, and various funding services to finance permanent supportive & affordable housing.

Orange County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency)

The Orange County Development Agency (OCDA) was dissolved effective February 1, 2012 in accordance with ABx1 26. A successor agency was designated as the successor entity to the former redevelopment agency in accordance with Health and Safety Code 34173. The Orange County Redevelopment Successor Agency holds the assets of the dissolved OCDA pending liquidation and distribution.

PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) TRUST FUNDS

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan

This fund is used to account for the retirement plan for employees working less than half-time or as extra-help. This retirement plan was closed to new participants as of February 28, 2002. The eligible employees of these plans are not covered by OCERS.

Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan

This fund is used to account for the defined contribution retirement plan for extra-help and part-time employees. This plan replaced the Extra-Help Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and was effective for new employees on March 1, 2002. Effective February 10, 2015, the plan also includes new employees who have attained age 60 at date of hire, who waive membership in OCERS, and do not have funds on deposit with OCERS and otherwise meet the requirements under OCERS' regulations and state law to waive membership in OCERS. The eligible employees of these plans are not covered by OCERS.

401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

This fund accounts for the 401(a) defined contribution plan, which was established in January 1999 for eligible employees, including the members of the Board, certain executive managers, certain administrative managers once classified as confidential and grandfathered in the plan, attorneys represented by the Orange County Attorney's Association and certain other employee classifications as defined in the plan document. The plan was closed to the attorneys effective June 24, 2005. The plan was closed to grandfathered administrative managers and to all new administrative managers, effective December 28, 2012 and June 23, 2016, respectively.

1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

This fund is used to account for the matching 401(a) employer contributions for eligible employees in the "1.62% at 65" Retirement (OCERS) formula who voluntarily contribute to the "1.62% at 65" Retirement, 457(b) defined contribution plan. The Plan was established on May 7, 2010.

Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan

This fund is used to account for the employer contributions to the HRA, a defined contribution plan, which became effective on June 24, 2008 for eligible employees, including employees represented by the Association of Orange County Deputy Sheriffs and Law Enforcement Management employees as defined in the plan document. The HRA now also includes employees represented by the OCAA, the AOCDS Public Safety Unit, and the Voluntary Retirement Incentive Program.

Retiree Medical Plan 115 Trust

This fund is used to account for the annual required contributions, benefit payments, and investment losses and gains in the Retiree Medical Trust (Trust) which was established effective July 2, 2007. The Trust was established exclusively for the Retiree Medical Plan (Plan) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other OPEB plan that was established on August 1, 1993 for eligible employees as defined in the plan document. The Trust and the 401(h) fiduciary component unit below represents the Plan. The Plan is reported as of December 31, 2021.

Orange County Employees Retirement System-401(h)

This fund is used to account for annual required contributions, benefit payment, and investment losses and gains in the Trust. The 115 trust described above and the 401(h) account with OCERS represents the total Plan. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 84, this fund is presented as a fiduciary component unit of the County and OCERS' separate stand-alone financial report as of December 31, 2021 can be obtained on their website at https://www.ocers.org/financial-reports.

Orange County Employees Retirement System-Pension Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit pension plan operated by OCERS. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 84, this fund is presented as a fiduciary component unit of the County and OCERS' separate stand-alone financial report as of December 31, 2021 can be obtained on their website at https://www.ocers.org/financial-reports.

Orange County Employees Retirement System-Health Care Fund-OCFA

This fund is used to account for the Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) Postemployment Health Care Plan established under IRC Section 401(h). OCERS serves as trustee of the Plan. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 84, this fund is presented as a fiduciary component unit of the County and OCERS' separate stand-alone financial report as of December 31, 2021 can be obtained on their website at https://www.ocers.org/financial-reports.

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Unapportioned Tax and Interest Funds

This group of funds is used to account for the collection of property taxes, and later distribution of such taxes, as well as the interest earned on them. Included are taxes collected by the County for other governmental units using the County treasury, as well as governmental units not using the County treasury, such as cities.

County of Orange Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Departmental Funds

This group of funds is used by certain County officers to hold various types of cash receipts and deposits in a custodial capacity. Disbursements are made from these funds.

Orange County Employees Retirement System-OCTA

This fund is used to account for the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) Health Care Plan established in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 115. OCERS serves as trustee of the plan. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 84, this fund is presented as a fiduciary component unit of the County and OCERS' separate stand-alone financial report as of December 31, 2021 can be obtained on their website.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

		Total		Public ninistration ust Funds	Red	nge County evelopment essor Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	76,503	\$	74,643	\$	1,860
Restricted Cash and Investments Restricted Investments with Trustee		4,438				4,438
Receivables						-
Interest/Dividends Notes Receivable		103 1,203		100 1,203		3
Total Assets		82,247		75,946		6,301
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding		30				30
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		30				30
LIABILITIES						
Bonds Payable		4,932				4,932
Interest Payable Due to Other Governmental Agencies		72 83		 79		72 4
Unearned Revenue		76				76
Total Liabilities		5,163		79		5,084
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding		26				26
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		26				26
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:		77.000		75.007		4.004
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments Net Position	\$	77,088 77,088	\$	75,867 75,867	\$	1,221 1,221
140t i Collion	Ψ	77,000	Ψ	10,001	Ψ	1,441

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Total	Adm	Public iinistration st Funds	Rede	ge County velopment ssor Agency
Additions:					
Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust	\$ 38,204	\$	38,204	\$	
Intergovernmental Revenues	3,790		429		3,361
Other Revenues	5,201		5,200		1
Interest and Investment Income	1,449		1,436		13
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments	(467)		(438)		(29)
Less: Investment Expense	(30)		(28)		(2)
Total Additions	48,147		44,803		3,344
Deductions:					
Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust	35,605		35,605		
Professional Services	613		523		90
Tax Pass-Throughs	384				384
Interest Expense	 119				119
Total Deductions	36,721		36,128		593
Change in Net Position	11,426		8,675		2,751
Net Position (Deficit)-Beginning of Year	 65,662		67,192		(1,530)
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 77,088	\$	75,867	\$	1,221

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS

ASSETS	Total	tra-Help Defined nefit Plan	[ctra-Help Defined ntribution Plan	[401(a) Defined Intribution Plan	Re 401	62% at 65 etirement, (a) Defined ribution Plan
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 3,321	\$ 386	\$	1	\$		\$	1
Cash and Cash Equivalents	369,373							
Securities Lending Collateral	195,239							
Restricted Cash and Investments								
Restricted Investments with Trustee	241,496	3,571		10,494		20,423		20,128
Global Public Equity	10,694,036							
Private Equity	3,369,659							
Core Fixed Income	2,418,283							
Credit	1,659,609							
Real Assets	2,316,246							
Risk Mitigation	1,982,386							
Unique Strategies	76,904							
Receivables								
Investments	14,932							
Securities Sales	65,186							
Contributions	25,981							
Interest/Dividends	12							
Other Receivables	6,906							
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	963			118		50		210
Capital Assets, Net	11,067	 						
Total Assets	23,451,599	 3,957		10,613		20,473		20,339
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	123,165							
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	118,169							
Unearned Contributions	304,504							
Investment Obligations	196,181							
Total Liabilities	742,019							
NET POSITION								
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	732,016							
Restricted for Pension	21,977,564	3,957	7 10,613		613 20,473		3 20,339	
Net Position	\$ 22,709,580	\$ 3,957	\$	10,613			20,473 \$	

Fiduciary Component Unit											
Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan	Retiree Medical Plan 115 Trust *		Plan 115 Trust *		E R	nge County mployees etirement tem-401(h)*	Sy	range County Employees Retirement stem-Pension Trust Fund*	E R Sys C	nge County mployees etirement stem-Health are Fund- OCFA*	<u>ASSETS</u>
\$ 51	\$	2.882	\$		\$		\$		Pooled Cash/Investments		
	·		•	7,956	•	360,440	•	977	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
				4,205		190,517		517	Securities Lending Collateral		
				,		,-			Restricted Cash and Investments		
186,879		1							Restricted Investments with Trustee		
				230,050		10,435,722		28,264	Global Public Equity		
				72,488		3,288,265		8,906	Private Equity		
				52,022		2,359,869		6,392	Core Fixed Income		
				35,702		1,619,521		4,386	Credit		
				49,827		2,260,297		6,122	Real Assets		
				42,645		1,934,502		5,239	Risk Mitigation		
				1,654		75,047		203	Unique Strategies		
									Receivables		
				322		14,570		40	Investments		
				1,404		63,610		172	Securities Sales		
						25,981			Contributions		
		12							Interest/Dividends		
				149		6,739		18	Other Receivables		
585									Due from Other Governmental Agencies		
						11,067			Capital Assets, Net		
187,515		2,895		498,424		22,646,147		61,236	Total Assets		
									LIABILITIES		
				2,653		120,186		326	Accounts Payable		
		4,182		5,214		107,838		935	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		
						304,504			Unearned Contributions		
				4,225		191,437		519	Investment Obligations		
		4,182	-	12,092		723,965		1,780	Total Liabilities		
									NET POSITION		
187,515		(1,287)		486,332				59,456	Restricted for OPEB Benefits		
						21,922,182			Restricted for Pension		
\$ 187,515	\$	(1,287)	\$	486.332	\$	21,922,182	\$	59.456	Net Position		

^{*} This is presented as of 12/31/21.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS

	Total		Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan		Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan	Coi	a) Defined ntribution Plan	1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	
Additions:									
Contributions to Pension and OPEB									
Employer	\$ 782,114	\$	160	\$		\$	1,303	\$	5,141
Employee	273,633				1,287				
Investment Earnings									
Interest and Investment Income	3,427,473				141		14		
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments	(41,725)		(567)				(2,469)		(3,355)
Less: Investment Expense	(132,234)		(5)		(7)		(23)		(46)
Total Additions	 4,309,261		(412)		1,421		(1,175)		1,740
Deductions:									
Benefits Paid to Participants	1,103,434		749		602		1,154		277
Administrative Expense	21,521								
Total Deductions	1,124,955		749		602		1,154		277
Change in Net Position	3,184,306		(1,161)		819		(2,329)		1,463
Net Position-Beginning of Year	19,525,274		5,118		9,794		22,802		18,876
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 22,709,580	\$	3,957	\$	10,613	\$	20,473	\$	20,339

					Fi	iduciar	y Component U			
	Health mbursement rangement Plan		ee Medical 115 Trust *	E R	nge County mployees etirement tem-401(h)*	Sys	Orange County Employe Employees Retirem Retirement System-H System-Pension Care Fu		nge County mployees etirement tem-Health are Fund- OCFA*	
										Additions: Contributions to Pension and OPEB
\$	14,544	\$	4,588	\$	40.814	\$	698,791	\$	16,773	Employer
•	777	•		•	235	•	271,334	•		Employee
										Investment Earnings
	(05.00.4)		75		69,543		3,350,604		7,096	Interest and Investment Income
	(35,334)									Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments
	(426)		(6)		(2,834)		(128,539)		(348)	Less: Investment Expense
	(20,439)		4,657		107,758		4,192,190		23,521	Total Additions
										Deductions:
	6,913		4,740		37,262		1,045,738		5,999	Benefits Paid to Participants
			11		23		21,473		24	Administrative Expense
	6,913		4,741		37,285		1,067,211		6,023	Total Deductions
	(27,352)		(84)		70,473		3,124,979		17,498	Change in Net Position
	214,867		(1,203)		415,859		18,797,203		41,958	Net Position-Beginning of Year
\$	187,515	\$	(1,287)	\$	486,332	\$	21,922,182	\$	59,456	Net Position-End of Year
				-	-			_		

^{*} This is presented as of 12/31/21.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

				Fiduciary Component Unit	_
	 Total	apportioned and Interest Funds	 Departmental Funds	Orange County Employees Retirement System-OCTA*	_
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 290,970	\$ 210,797	\$ 80,173	\$	
Cash/Cash Equivalents	741		247	494	ļ
Restricted Cash and Investments					
Restricted Investments with Trustee	31,851		31,851		
Global Public Equity	14,932			14,932	
Core Fixed Income	6,031			6,031	
Receivables	0.45		0.15		
Accounts	315		315		•
Taxes	245,885	245,885			•
Interest/Dividends Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	9,354	9,245	109		•
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	(44,396) 8,529	(44,395) 277	(1) 8,252		
Total Assets	 564,212	 421,809	 120,946	21,457	,
LIABILITIES		,			_
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	11,036	3,535	7,501		-
Unapportioned Interest	6,885	6,885			-
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	17,545	13,794	3,751		-
Unapportioned Taxes	 71,847	 71,847	 		
Total Liabilities	 107,313	 96,061	 11,252		<u>-</u>
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	21,457			21,457	,
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	435,442	325,749	109,693		
Net Position	\$ 456,899	\$ 325,749	\$ 109,693	\$ 21,457	_
					=

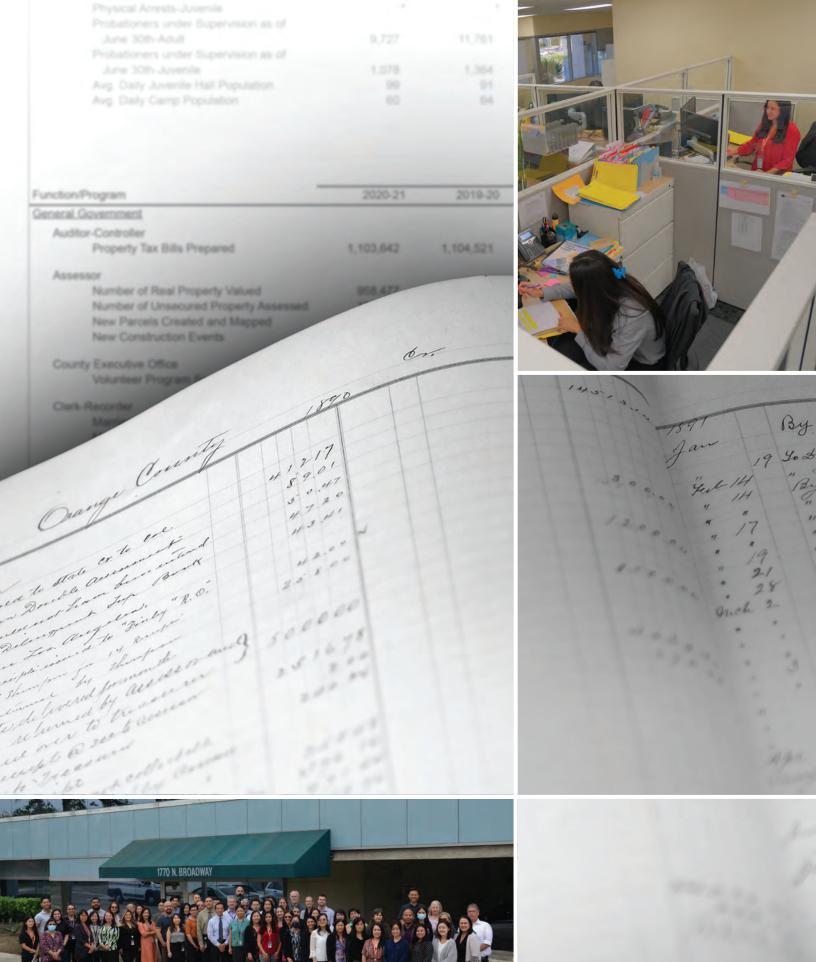
^{*} This is presented as of 12/31/21.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

							Fidu	ciary Component Unit	
	Total			Unapportioned Tax and Interest Funds		Departmental Funds	Orange County Employees Retiremen System-OCTA*		
Additions:									
Contributions to Pension and Other Postemployment									
Benefit Trust Funds:									
Employer	\$	605	\$		\$		\$	605	
Contributions to Pooled Investments		1,251,411		59		1,251,352			
Taxes		10,604,060		10,536,209		67,851			
Interest and Investment Income		72,496		69,489		289		2,718	
Net Decrease in the Fair Value of Investments		(1,128)		(489)		(639)			
Less: Investment Expense		(122)		(96)		(23)		(3)	
Total Additions		11,927,322		10,605,172		1,318,830		3,320	
Deductions:									
Benefits Paid to Participants		1,419						1,419	
Distributions from Pooled Investments		1,263,096				1,263,096			
Professional Services		6,365		5,116		1,226		23	
Other Expenses		44,395		44,395					
Apportioned Taxes		10,673,341		10,602,505		70,836			
Total Deductions		11,988,616		10,652,016		1,335,158		1,442	
Change in Net Position		(61,294)		(46,844)		(16,328)		1,878	
Net Position-Beginning of Year		518,193		372,593		126,021		19,579	
Net Position-End of Year	\$	456,899	\$	325,749	\$	109,693	\$	21,457	

^{*} This is presented as of 12/31/21.





STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
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.	212
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	222
Debt Capacity These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	227
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators 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.	232
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.	234

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fi	scal Year				
		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	3,423,823	\$	3,533,978	\$	3,319,173	\$	3,127,371	\$	3,031,574
Restricted for:										
Expendable										
Pension Benefits		135,745		148,764		135,342		143,647		135,485
Capital Projects		43,354		98,252		162,614		212,897		123,245
Debt Service		25,617		38,248		33,179		28,370		25,792
Legally Segregated for Grants and Other Purposes		1,538,419		1,377,939		1,212,985		1,202,317		1,148,735
Regional Park Endowment		1,556,419		1,377,939		1,212,965		1,202,317		1,140,733
Nonexpendable		100		100		107		100		140
Regional Park Endowment		200		200		200		200		200
Unrestricted		(1,718,846)		(3,046,351)		(3,480,608)		(3,582,580)		(3,312,306)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	3,448,475	\$	2,151,198	\$	1,383,052	\$	1,132,381	\$	1,152,873
Business-Type Activities	•	000 000	Φ.	005.475	Φ.	050.050	Φ.	050.004	Φ.	700 000
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	863,392	\$	865,175	\$	856,250	\$	858,924	\$	799,668
Restricted for: Expendable										
Debt Service		8,362		12,698		11,591		2,029		8,672
		0,302		12,090		11,591		2,029		0,072
Passenger Facility Charges Approved Capital Projects		24,473		8,093		8,158		3,282		12,044
Replacements and Renewals		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Landfill Closure/Postclosure		18,566		25,053		27,730		28,531		26,655
Landfill Corrective Action		11,827		10,472		8,820		8,619		8,358
Wetland		879		879		879		879		879
Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure						104		104		104
Unrestricted		669,953		588,699		546,804		491,359		454,482
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	1,598,452	\$	1,512,069	\$	1,461,336	\$	1,394,727	\$	1,311,862
Total Business-Type Activities Net 1 Osition	Ψ	1,000,402	Ψ	1,012,000	Ψ	1,401,000	Ψ	1,004,727	Ψ	1,511,002
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	4,287,215	\$	4,399,153	\$	4,175,423	\$	3,986,295	\$	3,831,242
Restricted for:										
Expendable										
Pension Benefits		135,745		148,764		135,342		143,647		135,485
Capital Projects		43,354		98,252		162,614		212,897		123,245
Debt Service		33,979		50,946		44,770		30,399		34,464
Legally Segregated for Grants										
and Other Purposes		1,538,419		1,377,939		1,212,985		1,202,317		1,148,735
Regional Park Endowment		163		168		167		159		148
Passenger Facility Charges										
Approved Capital Projects		24,473		8,093		8,158		3,282		12,044
Replacements and Renewals		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Landfill Closure/Postclosure		18,566		25,053		27,730		28,531		26,655
Landfill Corrective Action		11,827		10,472		8,820		8,619		8,358
Wetland		879		879		879		879		879
Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure						104		104		104
Nonexpendable										
Regional Park Endowment		200		200		200		200		200
Unrestricted		(1,048,893)	<u></u>	(2,457,652)	_	(2,933,804)	_	(3,091,221)	_	(2,857,824)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	5,046,927	\$	3,663,267	\$	2,844,388	\$	2,527,108	\$	2,464,735

Notes: (1) The balances shown have not been restated to include the prior period adjustments.

				F	iscal Year					
	2016-17	(1)	2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	(1)	2012-13	
\$	2,813,296	\$	2,707,493	\$	2,670,577	\$	2,646,812	\$	2,563,976	Governmental Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Expendable
	125,876 164,400 33,409		111,639 10,836 36,380		112,544 6,154 37,734		109,986 8,661 37,639		105,900 11,904 31,965	Pension Benefits Capital Projects Debt Service
	1,192,827 145		1,103,257 144		1,045,897 141		1,190,106 140		1,174,791 139	Legally Segregated for Grants and Other Purposes Regional Park Endowment Nonexpendable
	196 (3,074,958)		193 (2,979,945)		188 (2,991,814)		185 331,408		183 196,850	Regional Park Endowment Unrestricted
\$	1,255,191	\$	989,997	\$	881,421	\$	4,324,937	\$	4,085,708	Total Governmental Activities Net Position
\$	708,286	\$	663,280	\$	642,427	\$	624,621	\$	587,934	Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Expendable
	36,181		8,499		7,324		7,090		58,772	Debt Service Passenger Facility Charges
	2,775		14,705		70,538		62,522		55,331	Approved Capital Projects
	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	Replacements and Renewals
	28,962		33,997		33,337		37,412		40,355	Landfill Closure/Postclosure
	8,278		8,245		8,174		7,141		6,109	Landfill Corrective Action
	879		879 104		879		879		879	Wetland Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure
	104 463,495		465,003		104 362,546		104 384,871		104 335,122	Unrestricted
\$	1,249,960	\$	1,195,712	\$	1,126,329	\$	1,125,640	\$	1,085,606	Total Business-Type Activities Net Position
										•
\$	3,521,582	\$	3,370,773	\$	3,313,004	\$	3,271,433	\$	3,151,910	Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Expendable
	125,876		111,639		112,544		109,986		105,900	Pension Benefits
	164,400		10,836		6,154		8,661		11,904	Capital Projects
	69,590 1,192,827		44,879 1,103,257		45,058 1,045,897		44,729 1,190,106		90,737	Debt Service Legally Segregated for Grants and Other Purposes
	145		144		141		140		139	Regional Park Endowment Passenger Facility Charges
	2,775		14,705		70,538		62,522		55,331	Approved Capital Projects
	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	Replacements and Renewals
	28,962 8,278		33,997 8,245		33,337 8,174		37,412 7,141		40,355 6,109	Landfill Closure/Postclosure Landfill Corrective Action
	879		879		879		879		879	Wetland
	104		104		104		104		104	Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure Nonexpendable
	196		193		188		185		183	Regional Park Endowment
•	(2,611,463)	۴	(2,514,942)	Φ.	(2,629,268)	Φ	716,279	Φ	531,972	Unrestricted
\$	2,505,151	\$	2,185,709	\$	2,007,750	\$	5,450,577	\$	5,171,314	Total Primary Government Net Position

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fis	scal Year				
		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	189,650	\$	188,668	\$	313,583	\$	221,830	\$	196,233
Public Protection		1,377,502		1,513,781		1,571,137		1,650,165		1,475,626
Public Ways and Facilities		149,290		138,670		158,356		172,970		151,779
Health and Sanitation		830,673		1,106,989		752,996		715,343		656,234
Public Assistance		1,224,045		1,358,723		1,219,816		1,193,705		1,102,747
Education		57,060		52,579		48,845		52,323		48,412
Recreation and Cultural Services		129,380		128,747		122,694		139,183		123,798
Interest on Long-Term Debt		35,148		27,232		33,617		30,910		25,741
Subtotal Governmental Activities		3,992,748		4,515,389		4,221,044		4,176,429		3,780,570
Business-Type Activities:										
Airport		133,555		128,160		132,804		136,075		124,466
OC Waste & Recycling		134,620		134,202		130,853		128,354		125,472
Compressed Natural Gas		13		11		11		160		299
Subtotal Business-Type Activities		268,188		262,373		263,668		264,589		250,237
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	4,260,936	\$	4,777,762	\$	4,484,712	\$	4,441,018	\$	4,030,807
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services										
General Government	\$	56,627	\$	57,828	\$	45,713	\$	47,508	\$	43,104
Public Protection	Ψ	312,588	٣	326,011	٣	299,121	٣	319,248	Ψ	355,850
Public Ways and Facilities		74,360		49,063		54,762		52,334		55,544
Health and Sanitation		153,074		143,981		140,631		132,172		112,715
Public Assistance		26,097		18,347		38,431		40,158		38,741
Education		505		441		575		1,100		1,237
Recreation and								,		•
Cultural Services		30,444		29,409		26,143		34,506		49,892
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,166,816		3,199,181		2,500,368		2,289,265		2,175,087
Capital Grants and Contributions		130,593		141,883		141,118		63,429		123,575
Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues		3,951,104		3,966,144		3,246,862		2,979,720		2,955,745
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services										
Airport		162,025		109,168		135,273		157,785		152,551
OC Waste & Recycling		186,790		179,974		179,542		171,741		162,273
Compressed Natural Gas		165		183		95		108		266
Operating Grants and Contributions		20,571		22,371		5,285		193		272
Capital Grants and Contributions		660		5,387		-		1,424		4,829
Subtotal Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		370,211		317,083		320,195		331,251		320,191
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	4,321,315	\$	4,283,227	\$	3,567,057	\$	3,310,971	\$	3,275,936
	_				_		_		_	

Notes: (1) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

September Sept					F	iscal Year					
## Expenses Expenses		2016-17 ⁽	1)	2015-16		2014-15		2013-14 ⁽¹	1)	2012-13	
\$ 186,340 \$ 203,394 \$ 191,793 \$ 131,026 \$ 221,110 General Government 1,485,137 1,433,421 1,326,028 1,261,984 1,264,354 Public Protection Public Protec											Expenses
1,485,137											Governmental Activities:
97,928 142,071 114,398 127,561 137,651 Public Ways and Facilities 1,097,327 1,097,129 1,049,665 988,735 944,230 Public Assistance 44,510 46,170 43,314 41,240 38,548 Education Recreation and Cultural Services 112,749 115,136 102,069 96,820 101,232 Interest on Long-Term Debt Recreation and Cultural Services Interest on Long-Term Debt Subtotal Governmental Activities 125,522 120,921 124,778 120,731 122,568 Interest on Long-Term Debt Subtotal Governmental Activities 105,149 96,301 69,307 94,161 94,737 OC Waste & Recycling Compressed Natural Gas Subtotal Business-Type Activities 231,038 217,505 194,416 215,271 217,610 3,886,190 \$3,829,810 \$3,582,823 \$3,516,728 \$3,577,385 Total Primary Government Expenses 441,988 \$34,048 \$36,924 \$32,016 \$32,127 307,630 288,185 286,644 273,215 283,031 171,1710 85,392 102,599 93,470 81,039 40,589 37,975 37,650 42,300 34,780 Public Ways and Facilities Program Revenues 150,260 149,894 141,563 136,359 132,941 153,842 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities: Charges for Services Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions 113,848 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities: Charges for Services Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contr	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		
1,097,327											
1,097,327 1,097,129											•
Head											
112,749											
17,544						,					
3,635,152 3,612,305 3,388,407 3,301,457 3,359,775 Subtotal Governmental Activities 125,522											
Business-Type Activities: Airport											· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
125,522		3,635,152		3,612,305		3,388,407		3,301,457		3,359,775	Subtotal Governmental Activities
105,149											Business-Type Activities:
367 283 331 379 305 231,038 217,505 194,416 215,271 217,610 \$ 2,3866,190 \$ 3,829,810 \$ 3,582,823 \$ 3,516,728 \$ 3,577,385 \$ Total Primary Government Expenses		125,522		120,921		124,778		120,731		122,568	Airport
231,038		105,149		96,301		69,307		94,161		94,737	OC Waste & Recycling
Total Primary Government Expenses Total Primary Government Expenses		367		283		331		379		305	Compressed Natural Gas
Program Revenues		231,038		217,505		194,416		215,271		217,610	Subtotal Business-Type Activities
Second S	\$	3,866,190	\$	3,829,810	\$	3,582,823	\$	3,516,728	\$	3,577,385	Total Primary Government Expenses
Second S											Brogram Povonuos
\$ 41,988 \$ 34,048 \$ 36,924 \$ 32,016 \$ 32,127 General Government \$ 307,630											•
\$ 41,988 \$ 34,048 \$ 36,924 \$ 32,016 \$ 32,127 General Government 307,630											
307,630 288,185 286,644 273,215 283,031 Public Protection 67,796 63,487 53,834 53,071 39,981 Public Ways and Facilities 117,170 85,392 102,599 93,470 81,039 Health and Sanitation 40,589 37,975 37,650 42,300 34,780 Public Assistance 1,274 1,426 1,480 2,059 1,327 Education Recreation and Cultural Services 2,067,777 2,037,311 1,996,861 2,033,550 1,904,858 Operating Grants and Contributions 113,481 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 Capital Grants and Contributions 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues 150,260 149,894 141,563 136,359 132,941 Airport OC Waste & Recycling 248 269 312 392 385 Compressed Natural Gas 69 171 255 <td>•</td> <td>/1 QQQ</td> <td>Ф</td> <td>34 048</td> <td>Ф</td> <td>36 024</td> <td>Ф</td> <td>32.016</td> <td>Ф</td> <td>32 127</td> <td><u> </u></td>	•	/1 QQQ	Ф	34 048	Ф	36 024	Ф	32.016	Ф	32 127	<u> </u>
67,796 63,487 53,834 53,071 39,981 Public Ways and Facilities 117,170 85,392 102,599 93,470 81,039 Health and Sanitation 40,589 37,975 37,650 42,300 34,780 Public Assistance 1,274 1,426 1,480 2,059 1,327 Education Recreation and 47,763 46,937 43,882 39,251 39,637 Cultural Services 2,067,777 2,037,311 1,996,861 2,033,550 1,904,858 Operating Grants and Contributions 13,481 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 Capital Grants and Contributions 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services 150,260 149,894 141,563 136,359 132,941 Airport 153,842 147,130 139,493 125,106 106,876 OC Waste & Recycling	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		
117,170 85,392 102,599 93,470 81,039 Health and Sanitation 40,589 37,975 37,650 42,300 34,780 Public Assistance 1,274 1,426 1,480 2,059 1,327 Education Recreation and 47,763 46,937 43,882 39,251 39,637 Cultural Services 2,067,777 2,037,311 1,996,861 2,033,550 1,904,858 Operating Grants and Contributions 113,481 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 Capital Grants and Contributions 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities:											
40,589 37,975 37,650 42,300 34,780 Public Assistance 1,274 1,426 1,480 2,059 1,327 Education Recreation and 47,763 46,937 43,882 39,251 39,637 Cultural Services 2,067,777 2,037,311 1,996,861 2,033,550 1,904,858 Operating Grants and Contributions 113,481 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 Capital Grants and Contributions 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues 150,260 149,894 141,563 136,359 132,941 Airport Airport 153,842 147,130 139,493 125,106 106,876 OC Waste & Recycling 248 269 312 392 385 Compressed Natural Gas 69 171 255 900 200 Operating Grants and Contributions 1,828 2,174 9,215 5,277 3,839 Capital Grants and Contributions						-					•
1,274 1,426 1,480 2,059 1,327 Education Recreation and Recreation and Recreation and Services 47,763 46,937 43,882 39,251 39,637 Cultural Services 2,067,777 2,037,311 1,996,861 2,033,550 1,904,858 Operating Grants and Contributions 113,481 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 Capital Grants and Contributions 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services 150,260 149,894 141,563 136,359 132,941 Airport 153,842 147,130 139,493 125,106 106,876 OC Waste & Recycling 248 269 312 392 385 Compressed Natural Gas 69 171 255 900 200 Operating Grants and Contributions 1,828 2,174 9,215 5,277 3,839 Capital Grants and Contributions 306,247 299,638 <		-		,							
Recreation and 47,763 46,937 43,882 39,251 39,637 Cultural Services						-		•			
47,763 46,937 43,882 39,251 39,637 Cultural Services 2,067,777 2,037,311 1,996,861 2,033,550 1,904,858 Operating Grants and Contributions 113,481 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 Capital Grants and Contributions 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities:		1,217		1,420		1,400		2,000		1,027	
2,067,777 2,037,311 1,996,861 2,033,550 1,904,858 Operating Grants and Contributions 113,481 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 Capital Grants and Contributions 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities:		47 763		46 937		43 882		39 251		39 637	
113,481 105,776 33,241 54,478 62,893 Capital Grants and Contributions 2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities:										,	
2,805,468 2,700,537 2,593,115 2,623,410 2,479,673 Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues Business-Type Activities:										, ,	
Charges for Services 150,260 149,894 141,563 136,359 132,941 Airport 153,842 147,130 139,493 125,106 106,876 OC Waste & Recycling 248 269 312 392 385 Compressed Natural Gas General Grants and Contributions 1,828 2,174 9,215 5,277 3,839 Capital Grants and Contributions 306,247 299,638 290,838 268,034 244,241 Subtotal Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Charges for Services 248,041 Airport OC Waste & Recycling Compressed Natural Gas Compressed Natural Gas Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Capital Grants											
Charges for Services 150,260 149,894 141,563 136,359 132,941 Airport 153,842 147,130 139,493 125,106 106,876 OC Waste & Recycling 248 269 312 392 385 Compressed Natural Gas General Grants and Contributions 1,828 2,174 9,215 5,277 3,839 Capital Grants and Contributions 306,247 299,638 290,838 268,034 244,241 Subtotal Business-Type Activities Program Revenues Charges for Services 248,041 Airport OC Waste & Recycling Compressed Natural Gas Compressed Natural Gas Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Capital Grants											Duninggo Time Activities
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				,				•			•
2 5,, 10 4 5,000,110 4 2,000,000 4 2,001,111 4 2,120,014 Total I littary Coveniment Togram November	\$		2.		2.		2.		2.		
	Ψ	5,111,715	Ψ	0,000,170	Ψ	2,000,000	Ψ	2,001,744	Ψ	2,720,014	Total Filmary Government Flogram Revenues

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Continued)

					F	iscal Year				
		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$	(41,644)	\$	(549,245)	\$	(974,182)	\$	(1,196,709)	\$	(824,825)
Business-Type Activities		102,023		54,710		56,527		66,662		69,954
Total Primary Government Net						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		
(Expense)/Revenue	\$	60,379	\$	(494,535)	\$	(917,655)	\$	(1,130,047)	\$	(754,871)
General Revenue and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund	\$	367,918	\$	351,951	\$	332,635	\$	320,395	\$	305,296
Property Taxes, Levied for		400.005		440.470		445.000		440 500		404 700
Flood Control District		126,365		119,476		115,908		110,529		104,798
Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks Property Taxes, Levied for		97,889		93,792		89,804		85,640		81,206
OC Public Libraries		61,721		59,333		56,767		54,074		51,166
Property Taxes in-Lieu of		0.,		00,000		30,. 3.		0 .,0		0.,.00
Motor Vehicle License Fees		455,578		438,321		418,370		395,809		372,728
Other Taxes		149,568		127,777		104,863		99,965		99,889
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted		•		•		•		,		,
to Specific Programs		4,631		15,547		11,673		2,720		10,757
State Allocation of Motor										
Vehicle License Fees		3,863		3,528		838		1,180		1,615
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		(4,364)		35,393		30,538		44,170		19,389
Miscellaneous		67,756		64,764		53,631		52,813		71,164
Transfers		7,996		7,509		9,826		8,922		10,767
Subtotal Governmental Activities		1,338,921		1,317,391		1,224,853		1,176,217		1,128,775
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)										
Dissolution of OCDA (1)										
Business-Type Activities:										
Other Taxes				14		50		10		82
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		(11,274)		1,269		19,771		24,941		7,695
Miscellaneous Revenues		3,630		2,249		87		174		1,830
Transfers		(7,996)		(7,509)		(9,826)		(8,922)		(10,767)
Subtotal Business-Type Activities		(15,640)		(3,977)		10,082		16,203		(1,160)
Total Primary Government General										
Revenue and Other Charges	\$	1,323,281	\$	1,313,414	\$	1,234,935	\$	1,192,420	\$	1,127,615
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$	1,297,277	\$	768,146	\$	250,671	\$	(20,492)	\$	303,950
Business-Type Activities	*	86,383	+	50,733	*	66,609	*	82,865	7	68,794
Total Primary Government	\$	1,383,660	\$	818,879	\$	317,280	\$	62,373	\$	372,744

Notes: (1) Extraordinary item results from the dissolution of OCDA, which is now reported as a Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

(2) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

Fiscal Year											
	2016-17 ⁽	(2)	2015-16		2014-15		2013-14 ⁽²	2)	2012-13		
										Net (Expense)/Revenue	
\$	(829,684)	\$	(911,768)	\$	(795,292)	\$	(678,047)	\$	(880,102)	Governmental Activities	
	75,209		82,133		96,422		52,763		26,631	Business-Type Activities	
	·				•					Total Primary Government Net	
\$	(754,475)	\$	(829,635)	\$	(698,870)	\$	(625,284)	\$	(853,471)	(Expense)/Revenue	
										General Revenue and Other	
										Changes in Net Position	
										Governmental Activities:	
\$	287,212	Ф	311,902	\$	328,500	\$	277,591	\$	313,299	Taxes Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund	
Ψ	201,212	φ	311,902	φ	320,300	Ψ	211,591	Ψ	313,299	Property Taxes, Levied for	
	98,563		82,193		77,090		72,737		69,321	Flood Control District	
	76,493		61,048		57,266		54,042		51,550	Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks	
	-,		- ,		- ,		- ,-		,	Property Taxes, Levied for	
	47,804		45,364		42,333		39,734		37,961	OC Public Libraries	
										Property Taxes in-Lieu of	
	351,011		333,595		314,957		295,798		309,745	Motor Vehicle License Fees	
	98,216		78,184		71,613		73,178		108,430	Other Taxes	
										Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	
	8,434		4,583		49,476		14,192		6,711	to Specific Programs	
	4 00 4		4.400		704		005		4.050	State Allocation of Motor	
	1,234 19,760		1,100 17,032		764 6,796		895 18,459		1,659 11,559	Vehicle License Fees Unrestricted Investment Earnings	
	80,229		63,825		69,789		54,412		48,478	Miscellaneous	
	25,922		21,518		19,959		17,557		10,276	Transfers	
	1,094,878		1,020,344		1,038,543		918,595		968,989	Subtotal Governmental Activities	
	1,001,010		1,0=0,011		1,000,010					Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)	
									1,800	Dissolution of OCDA (1)	
									·		
										Business-Type Activities:	
	78		72		109		101		93	Other Taxes	
	3,497		6,526		3,042		3,064		2,113	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	
	1,386		2,170		1,597		3,177		1,235	Miscellaneous Revenues Transfers	
	(25,922)		(21,518)		(19,959)		(17,557)		(10,276)		
	(20,961)		(12,750)		(15,211)		(11,215)		(6,835)	Subtotal Business-Type Activities	
Φ	1 072 017	Φ	1 007 504	Φ	1 000 000	\$	907,380	\$	062.054	Total Primary Government General Revenue and Other Charges	
Þ	1,073,917	\$	1,007,594	\$	1,023,332	Ф	907,380	Ф	963,954	Revenue and Other Charges	
										Change in Net Position	
\$	265,194	\$	108,576	\$	243,251	\$	240,548	\$	90,687	Governmental Activities	
Ψ	54,248	Ψ	69,383	Ψ	81,211	Ψ	41,548	Ψ	19,796	Business-Type Activities	
\$	319,442	\$	177,959	\$	324,462	\$	282,096	\$	110,483	Total Primary Government	
	,	_	,	_	, -		,			•	

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2021-22		2020-21			2019-20		2018-19		2017-18
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	517,721	\$	515,879	\$	460,074	\$	396,541	\$	378,418
Restricted		164,954		97,998		78,982		49,989		31,815
Assigned		316,809		108,268		106,929		147,686		179,119
Unassigned		127,721		13,582		217,317		196,517		219,426
Total General Fund	\$ ^	1,127,205	\$	735,727	\$	863,302	\$	790,733	\$	808,778
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	32,171	\$	29,779	\$	25,866	\$	23,368	\$	21,505
Restricted		1,572,185		1,611,739		1,588,765		1,657,781		1,492,269
Assigned		443,370		377,228		214,144		180,139		176,953
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2	2,047,726	\$	2,018,746	\$	1,828,775	\$	1,861,288	\$	1,690,727

(1) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

Note:

Fiscal Year														
2016-17	(1)	2015-16		2014-15		2013-14)13-14 ⁽¹⁾							
\$ 372,572	\$	331,889	\$	336,606	\$	321,022	\$	263,446						
39,581		49,230		31,486		42,028		34,679						
265,293		321,064		269,529		153,336		68,157						
 73,446		25,655		26,887				78,264						
\$ 750,892	\$	727,838	\$	664,508	\$	516,386	\$	444,546						
\$ 21,697	\$	20,501	\$	21,296	\$	21,207	\$	18,929						
1,635,408		1,479,405		1,417,122		1,362,102		1,357,556						
170,472		129,782		83,765		67,929		65,556						
\$ 1,827,577	\$	1,629,688	\$	1,522,183	\$	1,451,238	\$	1,442,041						

General Fund

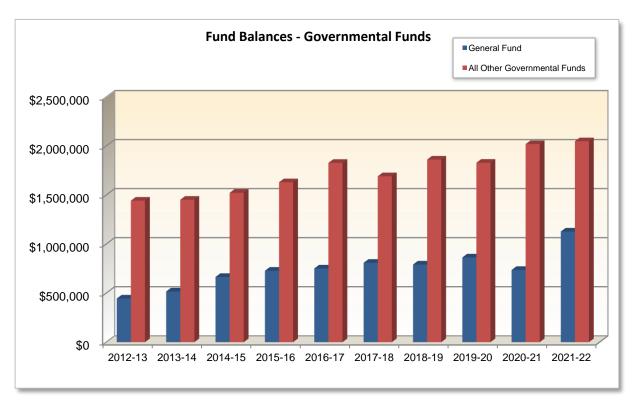
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned

Total General Fund

All Other Governmental Funds

Nonspendable Restricted Assigned

Total All Other Governmental Funds



Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Basis of Accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,209,689	\$ 1,152,471	\$ 1,087,160	\$ 1,033,209	\$ 982,742
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	26,795	27,819	26,193	25,956	28,142
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	62,384	57,845	54,731	64,582	69,858
Use of Money and Property	46,377	43,339	99,619	124,827	85,694
Intergovernmental	3,140,286	3,142,386	2,506,018	2,243,421	2,232,699
Charges for Services	615,036	571,132	553,644	538,659	567,464
Other	 103,284	70,549	60,389	74,508	78,707
Total Revenues	5,203,851	5,065,541	4,387,754	4,105,162	4,045,306
Expenditures					
General Government	237,547	227,528	346,701	271,722	295,157
Public Protection	1,606,763	1,559,227	1,492,539	1,485,357	1,441,435
Public Ways and Facilities	138,921	130,831	138,760	152,657	135,056
Health and Sanitation	877,075	1,131,047	747,178	680,305	649,064
Public Assistance	1,286,464	1,383,768	1,210,986	1,145,340	1,094,675
Education	57,457	53,372	47,702	47,826	46,842
Recreation and Cultural Services	130,180	125,363	119,379	114,127	117,965
Capital Outlay	421,661	341,409	194,454	213,950	259,797
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	73,855	60,982	90,093	75,410	108,997
Interest	39,014	40,115	43,887	43,062	36,273
Debt Issuance Costs					
Total Expenditures	4,868,937	5,053,642	4,431,679	4,229,756	4,185,261
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	334,914	11,899	(43,925)	(124,594)	(139,955)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	513,743	601,093	590,322	633,185	505,092
Transfers Out	(513,819)	(601,321)	(590,049)	(629,486)	(502,637)
Debt Issued	79,978	50,725	83,708	61,107	58,489
Premium on Debt Issued					
Capital Leases					47
Leases Issued	5,642				
Loan Issuance				212,304	
Total Other Financing Sources	85,544	50,497	83,981	277,110	60,991
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 420,458	\$ 62,396	\$ 40,056	\$ 152,516	\$ (78,964)
Debt Service as a Percentage					
of Noncapital Expenditures:	2.54%	2.15%	3.16%	2.95%	3.70%

(1) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

220

Notes:

					scal Year	F				
	2012-13)	2013-14 ⁽¹		2014-15		2015-16)	2016-17 ⁽¹	
Revenue		_		_		_		_		_
Taxes	854,587	\$	778,936	\$	822,511	\$	876,808	\$	923,561	\$
Licens	15,213		24,920		24,583		27,659		28,209	
Fines,	79,267		62,081		108,115		61,669		96,950	
Use of	58,441		63,611		73,700		88,211		68,498	
Intergo	1,940,687	•	2,070,245		2,064,354		2,125,136		2,172,013	2
Charg	439,224		470,899		480,023		466,659		530,883	
Other	77,464		54,406		71,207		69,436		63,949	
Total F	3,464,883		3,525,098		3,644,493		3,715,578		3,884,063	
Expendi										
Gener	186,145		172,195		212,805		261,387		267,663	
Public	1,157,676	•	1,194,069		1,230,878		1,289,902		1,401,694	
Public	112,294		127,506		102,732		123,140		97,169	
Health	611,369		621,891		515,560		527,482		578,772	
Public	932,414		972,156		1,030,404		1,061,647		1,073,964	
Educa	37,239		40,008		41,949		43,928		42,564	
Recre	94,051		98,388		98,001		100,381		106,356	
Capita	122,639		125,781		102,863		116,569		176,308	
Debt S										
Priı	72,499		111,486		104,756		126,319		100,119	
Inte	43,777		35,107		31,513		43,039		47,089	
Del			200							
Total E	3,370,103	(3,498,787		3,471,461		3,693,794		3,891,698	
Exces										
Over	94,780		26,311		173,032		21,784		(7,635)	
Other Fi										
Transf	274,363		294,374		338,055		396,952		653,593	
Transf	(268,110)		(279,287)		(323,604)		(387,373)		(631,891)	
Debt Is	78,419		39,639		31,541		127,494		31,536	
Premi			·		·		11,724		·	
Capita					43		254			
Lease										
Loan I									175,340	
Total Ot	84,672		54,726		46,035		149,051		228,578	
Extrao	1,800									
Net Char		\$	81,037	\$	219,067	\$	170,835	\$	220,943	\$
Debt Ser										
of Nonc	3.60%		4.34%		4.04%		4.73%		3.97%	

es

ses, Permits, and Franchises Forfeitures, and Penalties of Money and Property

governmental es for Services

Revenues

itures

ral Government c Protection c Ways and Facilities h and Sanitation c Assistance ation

eation and Cultural Services

al Outlay Service

> incipal Retirement terest

ebt Issuance Costs

Expenditures

ss (Deficit) of Revenues r Expenditures

inancing Sources (Uses)

sfers In fers Out Issued ium on Debt Issued al Leases

es Issued Issuance

Other Financing Sources ordinary Gain/(Loss)

nge in Fund Balances

rvice as a Percentage capital Expenditures:

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Industrial/ Commercial Property	Other Property ⁽²⁾	Unsecured Roll Gross Total ⁽³⁾
2021-22	\$ 525,246,642	\$ 144,813,561	\$ 2,421,503	\$ 24,015,723
2020-21	504,644,318	140,164,352	2,403,862	22,897,695
2019-20	480,900,743	134,341,781	2,582,299	22,599,621
2018-19	454,536,503	127,625,128	2,489,493	21,677,257
2017-18	427,214,695	119,884,555	2,827,145	20,772,113
2016-17	400,931,553	114,636,194	2,787,769	20,582,609
2015-16	377,592,570	110,440,476	3,294,159	20,394,462
2014-15	352,800,864	105,523,254	3,694,094	20,902,660
2013-14	328,138,473	102,580,010	3,792,261	19,281,087
2012-13	315,635,908	100,074,695	3,489,057	19,905,480

Notes:

Source: Orange County Assessor Department

⁽¹⁾ Article XIIIA, added to the California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. The full cash value can be increased to reflect the annual inflation up to 2 percent, the current market value at time of ownership change and the market value for new construction. Estimated actual value of taxable property cannot easily be determined as the property in the County is not reassessed annually. Reassessment normally occurs when ownership changes.

⁽²⁾ Other property includes: timeshares, rural/agricultural land, unique miscellaneous, mineral rights, water rights and personal property and fixtures.

⁽³⁾ Unsecured roll includes properties for which taxes assessed are not a lien on real property and are not sufficient, in the opinion of the Assessor, to secure payment of taxes. It consists of improvements, business personal property, boats and aircrafts, and it can also include land and improvements that are identified as real estate of others, as defined by the Assessor (reference Revenue and Taxation Code Section 134).

otal Taxable sessed Value	No	ess: Exempt & on-Reimbursed Exemptions		et Taxable Assessed Value	T	al Direct ax Rate ercent ⁽¹⁾
\$ 696,497,429	\$	(18,432,565)	\$ 67	78,064,864		1.00
670,110,227		(14,813,332)	6	55,296,895		1.00
640,424,444		(14,679,567)	62	25,744,877		1.00
606,328,381		(13,748,645)	59	92,579,736		1.00
570,698,508		(12,895,747)	5	57,802,761		1.00
538,938,125		(12,807,570)	52	26,130,555		1.00
511,721,667		(12,722,344)	49	98,999,323		1.00
482,920,872		(11,661,965)	4	71,258,907		1.00
453,791,831		(10,943,554)	44	42,848,277		1.00
439,105,140		(10,634,193)	42	28,470,947		1.00

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) (4)

	Direct Rate (1)		Overlapping	Rates (2)		
Fiscal Year	County General	School Districts	Local Special Districts	Cities	Public Utility	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2021-22	1.00000	0.05285	0.00828	0.00674	0.00359	1.07146
2020-21	1.00000	0.05622	0.00847	0.00676	0.00363	1.07508
2019-20	1.00000	0.05358	0.01202	0.00678	0.00326	1.07564
2018-19	1.00000	0.05515	0.01216	0.00687	0.00317	1.07735
2017-18	1.00000	0.05366	0.01289	0.00713	0.00259	1.07627
2016-17	1.00000	0.04840	0.01316	0.00659	0.00270	1.07085
2015-16	1.00000	0.05101	0.01455	0.00670	0.00227	1.07453
2014-15	1.00000	0.04579	0.04438	0.00681	(3)	1.09698

Notes:

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

⁽¹⁾ Article XIIIA, added to the California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. The full cash value can be increased to reflect the annual inflation up to 2 percent, the current market value at time of ownership change and the market value for new construction. Estimated actual value of taxable property cannot easily be determined as the property in the County is not respected and the market value for new construction.

determined as the property in the County is not reassessed annually. Reassessment normally occurs when ownership changes.

(2) These overlapping rates are in addition to the County General rate, but only apply to taxpayers within the borders of the school districts, local special districts, cities, and public utilities that lie within the County.

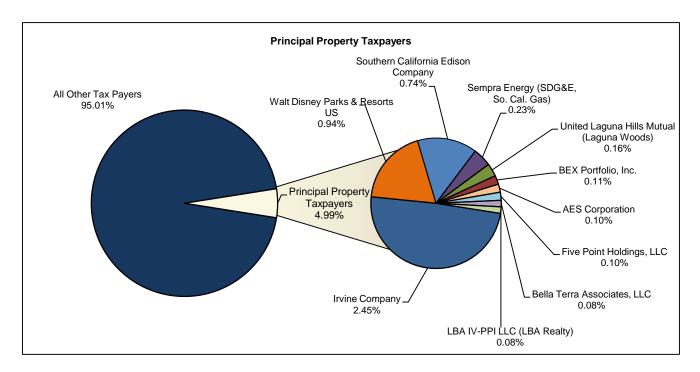
⁽³⁾ No rate was available for Public Utility in FY 2014-15.

⁽⁴⁾ The schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. However, a full 10-year trend is not currently available; the County will be adding years in the future.



Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			202	22	2013					
Taxpayer	Actual Taxes Levied		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied	Ac	tual Taxes Levied	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied		
Irvine Company	\$	191,000	1	2.45%	\$	116,988	1	2.36%		
Walt Disney Parks & Resorts US		73,265	2	0.94%		50,122	2	1.01%		
Southern California Edison Company		58,007	3	0.74%		29,544	3	0.60%		
Sempra Energy (SDG&E, So. Cal. Gas)		17,884	4	0.23%						
United Laguna Hills Mutual (Laguna Woods)		12,231	5	0.16%		7,177	6	0.14%		
BEX Portfolio, Inc.		8,846	6	0.11%						
AES Corporation		7,930	7	0.10%						
Five Point Holdings, LLC		7,549	8	0.10%						
Bella Terra Associates, LLC		6,480	9	0.08%						
LBA IV-PPI LLC (LBA Realty)		6,312	10	0.08%						
Pacific Bell Telephone Company						8,013	4	0.16%		
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals						7,510	5	0.15%		
Heritage Fields El Toro LLC						6,624	7	0.13%		
Oxy USA Inc.						6,003	8	0.12%		
Southern California Gas Company						4,565	9	0.09%		
Linn Western Operating Inc.						4,441	10	0.09%		
Total	\$	389,504		4.99%	\$	240,987		4.85%		

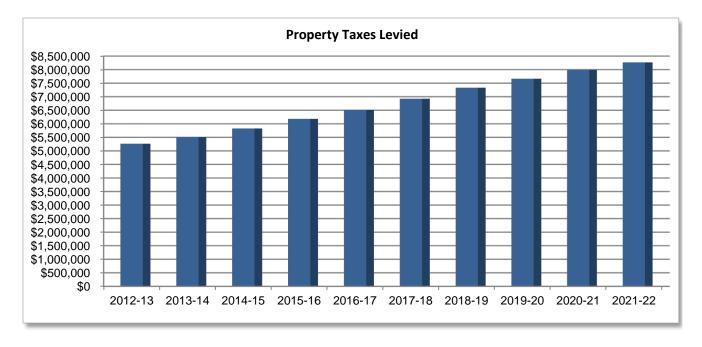


Note: The base used for the Percentage of Total Taxes Levied for 2022 includes total secured taxes of \$7,787,495

Source: Treasurer-Tax Collector, County of Orange

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied for the	Collections Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (2)		Collections of Delinquent Taxes from	Total Collections for the Fiscal Year ⁽³⁾		
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Prior Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2021-22	\$ 8,265,313	\$ 8,179,665	98.96%	\$(4)	\$	8,179,665	98.96%
2020-21	7,989,930	7,896,700	98.83%	52,790		7,949,490	99.49%
2019-20	7,664,009	7,567,252	98.74%	72,264		7,639,516	99.68%
2018-19	7,333,137	7,252,952	98.91%	61,406		7,314,358	99.74%
2017-18	6,925,546	6,855,493	98.99%	55,229		6,910,722	99.79%
2016-17	6,511,944	6,446,780	99.00%	53,665		6,500,445	99.82%
2015-16	6,183,862	6,119,771	98.96%	55,095		6,174,866	99.85%
2014-15	5,828,106	5,759,699	98.83%	61,272		5,820,971	99.88%
2013-14	5,509,379	5,444,912	98.83%	54,870		5,499,782	99.83%
2012-13	5,265,844	5,194,193	98.64%	59,856		5,254,049	99.78%



Notes:

- (1) Total tax levy includes secured, supplemental, unsecured and former redevelopment agency increment, including penalties.
- (2) Total tax collections include penalties.
- (3) Total collections include collections of current year taxes and collections related to prior year levies.

 The percentage of levy represents the ratio of total collections to the taxes levied for that fiscal year.
- (4) No amounts are shown because the property taxes levied will be collected in the following year.

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

Ratios of Outstanding Debt ⁽¹⁾ by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands Except Per Capita) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Cov	ernn	nan	let	Δο	tiv/	itiac

Fiscal Year	Refunding Recovery Bonds ⁽⁵⁾	Certificates of Participation	Pension Obligation Bonds	Teeter Plan Notes	SARI Line Loans	Lease Revenue Bonds ^{(5),(6),(7)}	Financed Purchase Liability (2), (3)	
2021-22	\$	\$	\$	\$ 79,978	\$	\$ 435,974	\$ 30,633	
2020-21			516	37,406		441,853	32,993	
2019-20			2,967	34,661		447,481	31,702	
2018-19			5,445	29,507		449,669	39,396	
2017-18		392	8,217	27,247		245,288	43,169	
2016-17		811	11,220	27,868	23,900	263,692	55,831	
2015-16		1,262	19,140	30,191	28,022	141,145	67,928	
2014-15		1,744	27,227	33,823	36,277	105,880	79,168	
2013-14	19,172	2,262	32,193	39,830	47,410	137,115	62,446	
2012-13	35,317	2,822	37,925	43,486	59,892	155,828	67,353	

Notes:

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 11, Long-Term Obligations.

⁽²⁾ Changed in FY 2021-22 from Capital Lease Obligations to Financed Purchase Liability due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

⁽³⁾ Financed Purchase Liability arises from lease agreements without a termination option which transfer ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee at the end of the contract

⁽⁴⁾ See demographic and economic statistics schedule for personal income and population data.

⁽⁵⁾ Beginning FY 2013-14, outstanding debt does not include deferred amount on refunding due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 65. Prior years have not been restated.

⁽⁶⁾ Lease Revenue bonds and Airport Revenue bonds include unamortized premiums and discounts.

⁽⁷⁾ Prior year balances for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Financing have been combined with Lease Revenue Bonds per GASB Statement No. 88.

		E	Business-Type Activitie	s			
Lease Liability	Interest Accretion on CAB	Airport Revenue Bonds ⁽⁶⁾	Waste Management System Revenue Bonds	Financed Purchase Liability (2), (3)	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽⁴⁾	Per Capita ⁽⁴⁾
\$ 426,957	\$	\$ 66,190	\$	\$ 663	\$ 1,040,395	0.39%	\$ 329
	2,890	79,910		994	595,568	0.23%	189
	15,090	93,462			625,363	0.28%	196
	25,201	98,079			647,297	0.28%	201
	36,586	152,199			513,098	0.24%	159
	46,641	187,318			617,281	0.31%	193
	73,926	195,127			556,741	0.29%	175
	96,303	202,536			582,958	0.31%	185
	103,377	209,804			653,609	0.34%	210
	110,084	240,540	7,018		760,265	0.41%	247

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾ Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands Except Per Capita) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

General Debt Outstanding

	Refund	-	Pens			stricted			Perce	-		
Fiscal	Recov	ery	Obliga			· Debt	Total (I	Excess)/	of Ass	essed	Pe	er
Year	Bono	ds	Bond	ls ⁽³⁾	Pavr	nents (3)	Ur	nder	Val	ue	Capi	ta ⁽²⁾
2021-22	\$		\$		\$		\$			0.00%	\$	
2020-21			3	,406		3,406				0.00%		
2019-20			18	,057		18,057				0.00%		
2018-19			30	,646		30,646				0.00%		
2017-18			42	,770		42,770				0.00%		
2016-17			53	,985		53,985				0.00%		
2015-16			87	,521		87,521				0.00%		
2014-15			116	,494	1	116,494				0.00%		
2013-14	19,1	172	127	,206	1	127,206		19,172		0.00%		6
2012-13	35,3	317	138	,484	1	138,484		35,317		0.01%		11

Notes: (1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 11, Long-Term Obligations.

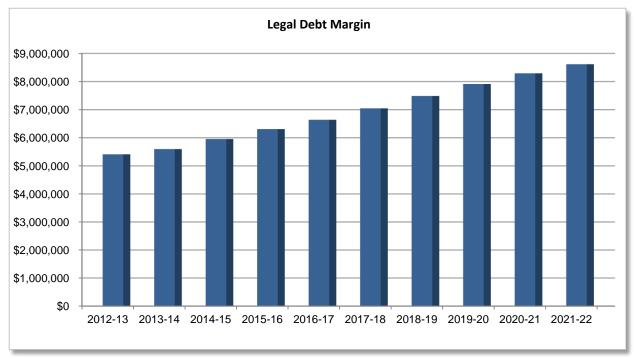
(2) See demographic and economic statistics schedule for population data.

(3) Beginning in FY 2012-13, outstanding debt includes accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds.

Source: Auditor Controller, County of Orange

Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	As	ssessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Leg	gal Debt Limit	Applic	et Debt able to nit	ı 	egal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit (2)
2021-22	\$	689,088,931	\$	8,613,612	\$		\$	8,613,612	0%
2020-21		663,241,179		8,290,515				8,290,515	0%
2019-20		632,758,256		7,909,478				7,909,478	0%
2018-19		598,901,016		7,486,263				7,486,263	0%
2017-18		563,662,044		7,045,776				7,045,776	0%
2016-17		531,052,158		6,638,152				6,638,152	0%
2015-16		504,650,360		6,308,130				6,308,130	0%
2014-15		476,303,290		5,953,791				5,953,791	0%
2013-14		447,749,156		5,596,864				5,596,864	0%
2012-13		432,902,274		5,411,278				5,411,278	0%



Note:

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

⁽¹⁾ Assessed Value includes the State assessed properties.

⁽²⁾ The amount of the general obligation bonded indebtedness the County can incur is limited by law to 1.25 percent of the equalized assessment property tax roll. In order for the County to issue general obligation bonds secured by ad valorem taxes on real property, California Constitution Article XIIIA, section 1 requires the approval of 2/3 of the voting on the proposition.

Pledged Revenue Coverage (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	South Orange County Public Financing Authority						Orange County Public Facilities Corporation Bonds						
Fun	ding Source:	Interest Earni	ngs, Rents and Co	ncessions, and	Transfers		Fundi	ng Source:	Interest Earni	ngs and Tran	sfers		
				Debt S	ervice	_					Debt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2021-22	\$ 4,489	\$	\$ 4,489	\$ 2,160	\$ 2,329	1.00	2021-22	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2020-21	4,338		4,338	2,054	2,433	0.97	2020-21						
2019-20	4,491	64	4,427	1,975	2,511	0.99	2019-20						
2018-19	6,076		6,076	6,930	2,839	0.62	2018-19	53		53	392	2,209	0.02
2017-18	10,489		10,489	7,165	3,152	1.02	2017-18	2,423		2,423	419	2,179	0.93
2016-17	10,465		10,465	7,335	2,974	1.02	2016-17	2,405	8	2,397	451	2,157	0.92
2015-16	5,828	271	5,557	4,920	906	0.95	2015-16	2,470		2,470	482	2,121	0.95
2014-15	5,830		5,830	4,780	1,049	1.00	2014-15	2,475		2,475	518	2,090	0.95
2013-14	5,825		5,825	4,680	1,143	1.00	2013-14	2,459		2,459	560	2,045	0.94
2012-13	5,841		5,841	4,520	1,307	1.00	2012-13	2,403	44	2,359	600	2,005	0.91
Orange County Public Financing Authority													
	Ora	ange County	/ Public Financ	ing Authority	,				Te	eter Plan N	lotes		
Fun			/ Public Financ				Fundi	ing Source:	Te Delinquent Pr				
Fun					Transfers		Fundi	ing Source:		operty Taxes		ervice	
Fun Fiscal Year				ncessions, and	Transfers	Coverage	Fundi Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue			Collected	ervice Interest	Coverage
Fiscal	Gross Revenue	Interest Earni Operating	ngs, Rents and Co Net Available	ncessions, and Debt S	Transfers ervice	Coverage	Fiscal	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	operty Taxes Net Available	Collected Debt So	Interest	Coverage 0.31
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	ngs, Rents and Co Net Available Revenue	Debt S	Transfers ervice Interest		Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Collected Debt So	Interest	
Fiscal Year 2021-22	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses \$	ngs, Rents and Co Net Available Revenue	Debt S Principal \$	Transfers ervice Interest		Fiscal Year 2021-22	Gross Revenue \$ 13,768	Operating Expenses \$ 2,167	Net Available Revenue \$ 11,601	Collected Debt Solution Principal \$ 37,406	Interest \$ 360	0.31
Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses \$	Net Available Revenue \$	Principal S	Transfers ervice Interest		Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21	Gross Revenue \$ 13,768 10,614	Operating Expenses \$ 2,167	Net Available Revenue \$ 11,601 10,477	Principal \$ 37,406 47,980	Interest \$ 360 1,189	0.31 0.21
Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20	Gross Revenue \$	Operating Expenses \$	Net Available Revenue \$	Principal S	Transfers ervice Interest		Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20	Gross Revenue \$ 13,768 10,614 8,793	Operating Expenses \$ 2,167 137 275	Net Available Revenue \$ 11,601 10,477 8,518	Principal \$ 37,406 47,980 78,554	Interest \$ 360 1,189 1,263	0.31 0.21 0.11
Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19	Gross Revenue \$ 	Operating Expenses \$	Net Available Revenue \$ 	Principal S	Transfers ervice Interest	 	Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19	Gross Revenue \$ 13,768 10,614 8,793 9,701	Operating Expenses \$ 2,167 137 275 239	Net Available Revenue \$ 11,601 10,477 8,518 9,462	Principal \$ 37,406 47,980 78,554 58,847	Interest \$ 360 1,189 1,263 1,379	0.31 0.21 0.11 0.16
Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18	Gross Revenue \$ 2,466	Operating Expenses \$	Net Available Revenue \$ 2,466	Principal \$ 9,590	Interest Interest 335	 0.25	Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18	Gross Revenue \$ 13,768 10,614 8,793 9,701 11,210	Operating Expenses \$ 2,167 137 275 239 220	Net Available Revenue \$ 11,601 10,477 8,518 9,462 10,990	Principal \$ 37,406 47,980 78,554 58,847 59,110	Interest \$ 360 1,189 1,263 1,379 1,105	0.31 0.21 0.11 0.16 0.18
Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17	Gross Revenue \$ 2,466 10,189	Operating Expenses \$	Net Available Revenue \$ 2,466 10,189	Principal Principal \$ 9,590 41,235	Interest	 0.25 0.24	Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17	Gross Revenue \$ 13,768 10,614 8,793 9,701 11,210 26,232	Operating Expenses \$ 2,167 137 275 239 220 154	Net Available Revenue \$ 11,601 10,477 8,518 9,462 10,990 26,078	Principal \$ 37,406 47,980 78,554 58,847 59,110 33,859 74,561	Interest \$ 360 1,189 1,263 1,379 1,105 600	0.31 0.21 0.11 0.16 0.18 0.77
Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16	Gross Revenue \$ 2,466 10,189 44,418	Operating Expenses \$	Net Available Revenue \$ 2,466 10,189 44,418	Principal Principal \$ 9,590 41,235 25,420	Interest \$ 335 1,587 3,235	 0.25 0.24 1.55	Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16	Gross Revenue \$ 13,768 10,614 8,793 9,701 11,210 26,232 316	Operating Expenses \$ 2,167 137 275 239 220 154 210	Net Available Revenue \$ 11,601 10,477 8,518 9,462 10,990 26,078 106	Principal \$ 37,406 47,980 78,554 58,847 59,110 33,859 74,561	Interest \$ 360 1,189 1,263 1,379 1,105 600 347	0.31 0.21 0.11 0.16 0.18 0.77
Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	Gross Revenue \$ 2,466 10,189 44,418 29,928	Operating Expenses \$	Net Available Revenue \$ 2,466 10,189 44,418 29,928	Principal Principal	Interest \$ 335 1,587 3,235 4,455	0.25 0.24 1.55	Fiscal Year 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 2014-15	Gross Revenue \$ 13,768 10,614 8,793 9,701 11,210 26,232 316 174	Operating Expenses \$ 2,167	Net Available Revenue \$ 11,601 10,477 8,518 9,462 10,990 26,078 106 (2,780)	Principal \$ 37,406 47,980 78,554 58,847 59,110 33,859 74,561 2) 37,548	Interest \$ 360 1,189 1,263 1,379 1,105 600 347 352	0.31 0.21 0.11 0.16 0.18 0.77 0.00 (0.07)

Airport Revenue Bonds

Funding Source: Rents and Concessions, Other Charges for Services, Misc Revenue,
Interest Earnings, and Available Passenger Facility Charge Revenue
Debt Service

Fiscal Gross Operating Net Available Interest Coverage Revenue Expenses Revenue Principal Year 2021-22 146,643 \$ 82,429 64,214 \$ 11,815 \$ 3,296 4.25 2020-21 109,803 69.255 40,548 11,255 3,872 2.68 2019-20 136.374 92.346 44.028 1,950 2,632 9.61 2018-19 154,833 95,862 58,971 22,170 7,924 1.96 2017-18 145,649 90,889 54,760 35,090 8,845 1.25 2016-17 143,707 89,055 54,652 7,530 9,999 3.12 82,833 7,205 10,338 3.47 2015-16 143,661 60,828 82,558 2014-15 135.491 52.933 6,995 10,603 3.01 2013-14 11,395 131,285 84,708 46,577 30,473 1.11 2012-13 126,966 79,739 47,227 9,250 12,250 2.20

(1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

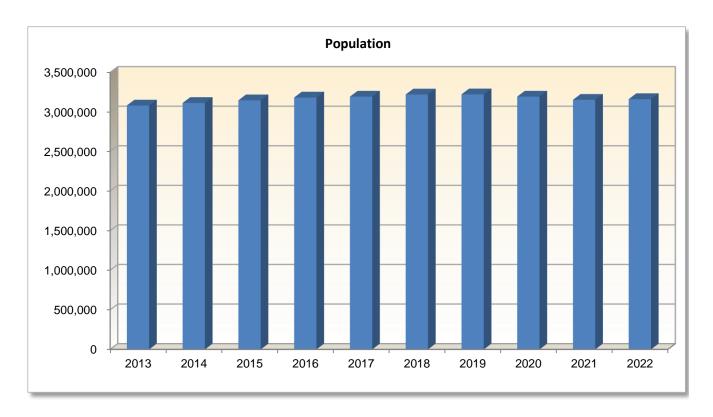
(2) For FY 2014-15, there is a deficit balance for Net Available Revenue due to the change in Teeter Plan Reserve methodology.

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Orange

Notes:

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ (In Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (Absolute Dollars) (2)	Median Age ⁽³⁾	Public School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
2022	3,162,245	\$ 267,143,000	\$ 84,479	39.2	448,728	2.8%
2021	3,153,764	258,933,000	82,103	38.6	456,571	6.3%
2020	3,194,332	226,531,000	70,917	38.6	473,612	12.3%
2019	3,222,498	230,180,000	71,429	37.8	478,823	3.0%
2018	3,221,103	215,479,000	66,896	37.5	485,835	3.1%
2017	3,194,024	199,492,000	62,458	37.3	490,430	4.2%
2016	3,183,011	190,978,000	59,999	37.1	493,030	4.4%
2015	3,147,655	185,500,000	58,933	36.7	497,116	4.0%
2014	3,113,991	177,412,900	56,973	36.4	500,487	5.4%
2013	3,081,804	168,966,400	54,827	36.2	501,801	6.7%



Sources:

- (1) California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, http://www.dof.ca.gov
- (2) Chapman University Economic & Business Review.
- (3) U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, http://www.census.gov
- (4) California Department of Education, http://www.cde.ca.gov
- (5) State of California, Employment Development Department, http://www.edd.ca.gov/

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of California, Irvine	26,182	1	1.63%
The Walt Disney Co.	25,000	2	1.56%
County of Orange	18,388	3	1.15%
Providence	13,079	4	0.82%
Kaiser Permanente	8,800	5	0.55%
Albertsons	7,853	6	0.49%
Hoag Memorial Hospital	7,051	7	0.44%
Walmart Inc.	6,300	8	0.39%
Target Corp.	6,000	9	0.37%
MemorialCare	5,490	10	0.34%

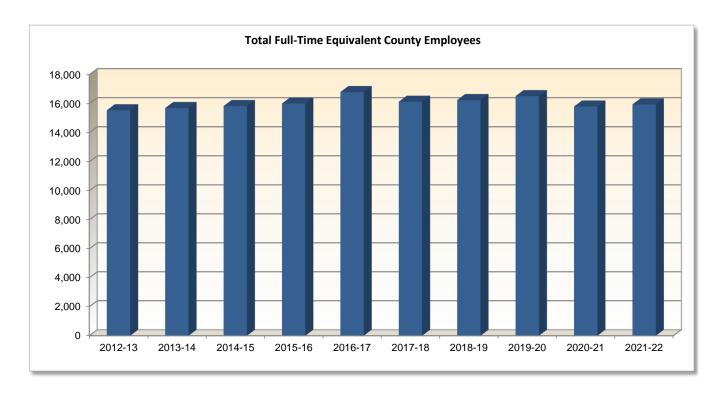
2013

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Walt Disney Co.	25,000	1	1.63%
University of California, Irvine	21,800	2	1.42%
County of Orange	17,257	3	1.13%
St. Joseph Health System	11,679	4	0.76%
Boeing Co.	6,873	5	0.45%
Kaiser Permanente	6,300	6	0.41%
Bank of America Corp.	6,000	7	0.39%
Memorial Care Health System	5,545	8	0.36%
Target Corp.	5,400	9	0.35%
Cedar Fair LP	5,200	10	0.34%

Source: Orange County Business Journal Book of Lists - County of Orange http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov

Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13(2)
General Government	1,490	1,445	1,657	1,473	1,461	1,511	1,419	1,341	1,322	1,273
Public Protection	6,434	6,450	6,696	6,738	6,722	6,915	6,642	6,674	6,760	6,781
Public Ways and Facilities	379	386	400	407	386	431	435	440	478	508
Health and Sanitation	2,299	2,374	2,334	2,339	2,307	2,409	2,253	2,198	2,128	2,137
Public Assistance	4,340	4,165	4,403	4,290	4,276	4,529	4,306	4,239	4,043	3,876
Education	303	303	320	312	306	309	302	286	290	286
Recreation and Cultural Services	307	310	318	293	288	298	272	265	274	268
Airport	153	145	160	163	157	153	154	159	162	167
OC Waste & Recycling	250	232	238	241	236	249	233	241	249	255
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees (1)	15,955	15,810	16,526	16,256	16,139	16,804	16,016	15,843	15,706	15,551



Note: (1) Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by the total of hours in a fiscal year (2,080 hours).

Source: County Executive Office, County of Orange

⁽²⁾ Updated FY 2012-13 numbers due to revaluation of methodology. It was subsequently determined that prior methodology was appropriate.

⁽³⁾ FY 2020-21 removed CFCOC due to these not being County employees.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					F	iscal Year				
Function/Program		2021-22		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18
General Government										
Auditor-Controller										
Property Tax Bills Prepared		1,080,726		1,103,642		1,104,521		1,112,743		1,125,902
Assessor								.=		
Number of Real Property Valued		961,387		958,477		954,305		950,469		943,771
Number of Unsecured Property Assessed New Parcels Created and Mapped		81,250 3,846		106,980 4,985		116,270 8,044		116,188 8,035		117,126 7,868
New Construction Events		16,822		16,204		26,223		21,087		20,758
County Executive Office Volunteer Program Service Hours		216,972		181,831		414,774		685,725		562,121
Treasurer-Tax Collector										
Orange County Investment Pool Income (1) Assets Under Management (1)	\$ \$	31,775 13,003,983	\$ \$	43,538 11,045,773	\$ \$	89,264 10,271,573	\$ \$	94,197 9,934,121	\$ \$	57,610 9,387,613
Number of Property Tax Bills	Ψ	1,080,726	Ψ	1,047,669	Ψ	1,256,890	Ψ	1,375,794	Ψ	1,471,356
Percentage of Secured Tax Bill Collection		99.27%		99.30%		99.15%		99.26%		99.36%
Number of Incoming Phone Calls		87,997		94,021		93,312		89,079		98,660
Percentage of Electronic Payments		69.0%		67.4%		64.2%		63.2%		60.9%
Secured Tax Bill Subscribers (3)		76,701		70,797		61,287		51,559		42,866
		•		•		· ·		· ·		•
Property Tax Payments by eCheck		541,111		507,493		449,107		412,819		398,711
Registrar of Voters Registered Voters		1,809,773		1,771,537		1,633,966		1,558,988		1,481,881
Highest Number of Ballots Cast		636,497		1,546,570		818,021		1,106,729		635,224
Elections Conducted		3		3		4		5		1
Public Protection										
Clerk-Recorder (4)										
Marriage Licenses Issued		30,136		32,465		22,308		22,565		23,702
Marriage Ceremonies Performed		13,269		15,302		11,679		11,242		11,946
Copies of Birth Certificates Issued		81,359		72,300		71,679		87,961		82,463
Property-Related Document Recordings		583,711		901,565		629,179		477,083		534,185
Passport Applications Filed		9,157		2,082		7,217		10,071		10,144
Sheriff-Coroner										
Patrolled Cities Population		633,342		635,163		638,420		648,371		646,818
Patrolled Unincorporated Areas		400 407		407 707		400.404		400 400		100.070
Population		132,437		127,787		128,421		129,128		129,278
Number of Bookings to Orange County Jail System		39,174		34,984		46,046		58,773		61,157
Average Daily Jail Head Count		3,483		3,393		4,667		6,140		6,249
District Attorney		2,122		-,		.,		0,		0,2.0
Defendants Prosecuted-Adult		52,248		53,038		55,747		60,117		62,682
Defendants Prosecuted-Juvenile		1,748		1,430		2,229		2,783		3,426
Probation										
Physical Arrests-Adult		*		*		*		*		*
Physical Arrests-Juvenile		*		*		*		*		*
Probationers under Supervision as of		0.740		0.707		44.704		44.404		44.500
June 30th-Adult		9,719		9,727		11,761		11,164		11,560
Probationers under Supervision as of June 30th-Juvenile		1,017		1,078		1,364		1,892		2,270
Avg. Daily Juvenile Hall Population		96		99		91		1,092		129
Avg. Daily Camp Population		70		60		64		100		119
Public Defender		. •								
Cases Appointed Annually		62,347		55,634		52,253		59,513		59,095
Note: (1) Pollar amounts in thousands		,		,		, = =		,		,

Note: (1) Dollar amounts in thousands

Source: County Departments

^{(2) *} means Not Available

⁽³⁾ Name changed in FY 18-19, formerly Secured Tax Bill Reminders.

⁽⁴⁾ Moved to Public Protection in FY 2021-22 to match General Fund Budgetary Statement.

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			F	iscal Year				
2016-17		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	2012-13	Function/Program
								General Government
								Auditor-Controller
1,127,725		1,141,652		1,216,325		1,220,750	1,186,238	Property Tax Bills Prepared
								Assessor
937,630		930,470		924,791		918,672	914,489	Number of Real Property Valued
121,665		141,224		145,151		135,551	139,865	Number of Unsecured Property Assessed
9,053		6,665		6,918		4,519	8,175	New Parcels Created and Mapped
21,254		19,397		18,530		16,904	17,173	New Construction Events
								County Executive Office
645,482		613,277		638,230		700,759	815,407	Volunteer Program Service Hours
								Treasurer-Tax Collector
\$ 36,677	\$	24,877	\$	14,581	\$	11,298	\$ 12,958	Orange County Investment Pool Income (1)
\$ 9,092,268	\$	8,271,502	\$	7,604,246	\$	6,566,145	\$ 6,490,056	Assets Under Management (1)
1,448,886	·	1,367,275	·	1,381,808	·	1,421,654	1,347,596	Number of Property Tax Bills
99.39%		99.26%		99.21%		99.16%	98.94%	Percentage of Secured Tax Bill Collection
108,061		111,948		121,461		115,123	150,830	Number of Incoming Phone Calls
57.2%		54.9%		54.2%		53.8%	49.4%	
								Percentage of Electronic Payments
40,898		38,213		35,917		31,988	28,664	Secured Tax Bill Subscribers (3)
348,961		309,977		285,932		248,908	213,146	Property Tax Payments by eCheck
								Registrar of Voters
1,535,967		1,395,380		1,424,216		1,411,232	1,683,001	Registered Voters
1,239,405		691,802		640,358		340,187	1,133,204	Highest Number of Ballots Cast
1		4		7		3	2	Elections Conducted
								Public Protection
25 200		22.725		22 552		25 244	22 502	Clerk-Recorder (4)
25,309		23,725		23,553		25,244	22,502	Marriage Licenses Issued
12,876		11,122		11,213		12,056	04 775	Marriage Ceremonies Performed
85,051		74,508		79,826		82,268	81,775	Copies of Birth Certificates Issued
640,243		617,914		651,866		580,899	839,353	Property-Related Document Recordings
9,437		7,093		5,016		2,686	î	Passport Applications Filed
								Sheriff-Coroner
644,496		641,753		637,261		631,934	627,447	Patrolled Cities Population
405 700						404 470	400.000	Patrolled Unincorporated Areas
125,792		125,420		124,014		121,473	120,396	Population
EC 220		50.400		50.405		64.060	62.420	Number of Bookings to Orange County
56,330 6,220		56,163 6,028		56,135 6,055		61,262	63,439	Jail System
0,220		0,020		6,033		7,039	6,805	Average Daily Jail Head Count District Attorney
61,219		61,521		56,233		55,906	57,873	Defendants Prosecuted-Adult
3,631		3,564		4,482		5,103	6,651	Defendants Prosecuted-Addit Defendants Prosecuted-Juvenile
3,031		3,304		7,702		3,103	0,001	Probation
*		*		*		*	2,947	Physical Arrests-Adult
*		*		*		*	640	Physical Arrests-Addit Physical Arrests-Juvenile
							040	Probationers under Supervision as of
11,189		11,714		10,725		14,425	14,186	June 30th-Adult
,		,		. 0,1. 20		,0	,	Probationers under Supervision as of
2,290		2,550		3,124		4,156	4,984	June 30th-Juvenile
150		130		150		229	320	Avg. Daily Juvenile Hall Population
136		143		203		182	193	Avg. Daily Camp Population
								Public Defender
61,878		65,574		79,119		74,101	77,073	Cases Appointed Annually
								· ·

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

			Fiscal Year		
Function/Program	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Public Ways and Facilities					
OC Public Works					
Building and Home Inspections	34,986	36,540	42,365	60,753	42,590
Health and Sanitation	•	•		•	•
OC Community Resources					
Animal Licenses	127,913	135,760	136,985	147,874	149,342
Health Care Agency	,	,	,	,-	-,-
911 Emergency Medical Services Responses	279,301	241,980	242,201	234,589	234,459
Retail Food Facility Inspections Conducted	24,856	24,776	28,146	35,406	30,893
Hazardous Waste Inspections Conducted	7,142	6,465	7,433	7,735	6,003
Number of Home Visits by Public Health Nurses	6,342	6,241	10,777	20,794	20,156
Number of Low Income Children Dental Health	-,-	-,	-,	-, -	-,
Services	34	17	199	200	360
Number of Ocean Water Days of Closure					
(In Beach-Miles)	10	2	64	10	10
Public Assistance					
OC Community Resources					
Adult Day Care Hours of Service	14,212	4,103	45,252	52,819	65,900
Elderly Nutrition Program Meals Delivered	2,525,895	2,924,858	1,174,703	1,353,713	1,323,802
One-Way Transportation Trips Provided to Seniors	133,765	98,901	139,891	183,429	185,258
Veterans Served-Veterans/Dependents	28,928	23,784	27,419	23,555	24,063
Veterans Served-OC4Vets	712	768	723	910	673
Social Services Agency	–	. 00	0	0.0	0.0
Average Monthly Medi-Cal Recipients	932,517	860,458	774,729	782,990	806,716
Average Monthly Child Abuse Hotline Calls	2,943	2,528	3,005	4,572	4,189
Average Monthly CalFresh (formerly Food	2,545	2,320	3,003	4,572	4,103
Stamp) Recipients	253,859	232,260	214,668	206,789	233,038
Average Monthly In-Home Supportive Services	33,348	30,548	28,988	27,892	26,369
Average Persons Receiving Cash Assistance	32,841	33,430	35,098	35,803	41,622
Average Children in Foster Care/Relative Care	2,201	2,187	2,333	1,977	1,917
Average Elder and Adult Abuse Unduplicated	_,,	_,	_,	,,	,,,,,,,
Reports Received	1,290	1,164	1,153	1,175	1,091
Education	,	, -	,	, -	,
OC Community Resources					
Total Volumes Borrowed at Library Branches	8,040,178	5,941,649	7,016,302	7,746,484	7,041,985
Recreation and Cultural Services	2,212,112	-,,	.,,	.,,	.,,
OC Community Resources					
Exotic Invasive Plant Removal (acres)	2,075	1,000	1,791	3,225	2,285
Native Vegetation Restoration (acres)	838	319	358	411	414
Slip and Dry Storage Tenants	2,635	410	603	3,150	438
Boat Launches	17,127	18,540	21,890	15,521	16,487
Sailing and Event Center Participants	50,107	54,838	78,340	100,952	101,945
Ocean Institute Students/Visitors	29,911	27,793	39,561	44,404	90,948
Hotel Guests	46,003	43,408	49,165	58,998	59,319
Catalina Express Passengers	120,715	67,986	109,030	124,471	129,239
Special Events at the Harbor	2	2	4	5	6
Airport					
Passengers	10,309,156	4,216,396	7,562,040	10,718,001	10,670,156
Air Cargo Tonnage	18,154	18,567	17,193	19,098	19,577
Takeoffs & Landings	312,900	278,258	260,644	314,000	302,483
OC Waste & Recycling	,	-,	-,-	,	,
Solid Waste Tonnage	5,054,651	4,978,920	5,174,096	5,148,761	4,980,101
Gallons of Leachate and Impacted	0,007,001	1,010,020	5,117,000	0,1 10,1 01	1,000,101
Ground Water Collected	6,032,504	5,776,484	7,573,496	8,062,718	5,576,351
2.0aa a.o. 0000	0,002,007	5, 5, 15 '	. , ,	0,002,110	0,0.0,007

Note: * means Not Available Source: County Departments

		Fiscal Year			
2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	Function/Program
					Public Ways and Facilities
					OC Public Works
39,056	40,662	30,324	31,772	19,368	Building and Home Inspections
					Health and Sanitation
					OC Community Resources
171,237	192,470	198,358	192,320	191,098	Animal Licenses
					Health Care Agency
204,683	193,538	183,794	170,804	171,420	911 Emergency Medical Services Responses
32,305	26,195	31,397	32,689	34,953	Retail Food Facility Inspections Conducted
7,271	8,328	5,950	4,616	6,058	Hazardous Waste Inspections Conducted
32,108	29,219	31,258	35,101	34,953	Number of Home Visits by Public Health Nurses Number of Low Income Children Dental Health
311	496	755	1,225	1,107	Services Number of Ocean Water Days of Closure
17	22	24	20	8	(In Beach-Miles)
17	22	24	20	O	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
					Public Assistance OC Community Resources
47,567	49,971	43,010	50.944	49,129	Adult Day Care Hours of Service
1,417,361	1,374,275	1,406,526	1,347,251	1,360,601	Elderly Nutrition Program Meals Delivered
190,534	198,851	180,899	187,864	155,003	One-Way Transportation Trips Provided to Seniors
9,091	*	*	*	*	Veterans Served-Veterans/Dependents
555	*	*	*	*	Veterans Served-OC4Vets
333					
017 400	010 200	710.061	521,078	420 EE0	Social Services Agency
817,408	810,388	718,061	3,674	430,559 3,009	Average Monthly Medi-Cal Recipients
4,076	4,259	4,049	3,074	·	Average Monthly Child Abuse Hotline Calls Average Monthly CalFresh (formerly Food
250,772	263,556	258,676	247,517	230,964	Stamp) Recipients
24,427	22,635	20,787	19,652	19,663	Average Monthly In-Home Supportive Services
46,369	52,081	55,921	55,225	55,008	Average Persons Receiving Cash Assistance
1,886	1,791	1,924	2,119	2,213	Average Children in Foster Care/Relative Care
					Average Elder and Adult Abuse Unduplicated
995	942	815	710	636	Reports Received
					Education
					OC Community Resources
6,864,635	6,634,747	6,411,127	6,642,739	6,564,262	Total Volumes Borrowed at Library Branches
					Recreation and Cultural Services
					OC Community Resources
2,940	2,782	1,466	1,154	4,102	Exotic Invasive Plant Removal (acres)
262	293	312	368	843	Native Vegetation Restoration (acres)
438	2,903	3,204	2,679	2,700	Slip and Dry Storage Tenants
16,303	17,695	15,511	15,606	15,037	Boat Launches
80,752	50,000	75,000	111,838	115,996	Sailing and Event Center Participants
127,361 39,140	192,384	41,000	100,000	108,668	Ocean Institute Students/Visitors Hotel Guests
128,000	43,515 25,711	43,073 123,688	42,887 123,257	41,141 123,257	Catalina Express Passengers
128,000	23,711	123,000	123,237	123,237	Special Events at the Harbor
0	0	12	13	10	·
10 272 714	10 261 426	0.600.072	0.204.205	0.404.470	Airport
10,373,714	10,361,436	9,608,873	9,304,295	9,124,172	Passengers
17,813	18,568	16,997	17,564	17,821	Air Cargo Tonnage
285,704	276,817	264,726	252,166	252,506	Takeoffs & Landings
4 040 440	4 770 700	4 504 050	4.070.000	2 400 057	OC Waste & Recycling
4,810,116	4,772,722	4,581,359	4,070,238	3,428,657	Solid Waste Tonnage
5 500 757	2 542 726	5 510 921	2 954 520	2 116 100	Gallons of Leachate and Impacted
5,599,757	3,542,736	5,510,821	3,854,530	3,116,108	Ground Water Collected

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		F	iscal Year		
Function/Program	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
General Government					
Auditor-Controller					
A-C Administration Building (3)	1	1	1	1	1
Hall of Finance and Records				1	1
County Executive Office					
Hall of Administration	1	1	1	1	1
Registrar of Voters					
Trailers	2	2	2	2	2
Vehicles/Trucks	3	3	3	3	3
Public Protection					
Clerk-Recorder ⁽⁴⁾					
OC Archives Building	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff-Coroner					
Crime/Forensic Lab	1	1	1	1	1
Jail Facilities	5	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	947	943	944	939	938
Buses	13	14	13	13	13
Helicopters	5	5	5	5	5
Boats	12	10	10	10	10
Robot Andros	3	3	3	3	3
Haz-mat Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4
K-9 units	30	31	31	35	34
District Attorney					
Justice Center Offices	5	5	5	5	5
Probation Department					
Juvenile Institutions	3	3	3	4	4
Vehicles/Trucks	147	146	139	171	158
Equipment	20	20	15	16	15
Public Ways and Facilities					
OC Public Works ⁽¹⁾					
County Administration South Bldg 16	1	1	1	*	*
Data Center	1	1	1	1	1
Alternate Fuel Vehicles	66	46	49	41	42
Vehicles/Trucks	274	273	135	318	314
Watersheds	22	22	23	22	22
Dams	5	5	5	4	4
Dump Trucks	1	1	2	20	17
Tractors	19	29	27	36	50
Trailers	41	44	44	37	42
Street Miles	339	338	346	320	345

Note: (1) Presentation changed in FY 2019-20 to summarize by function

Source: County Departments

^{(2) *} means Not Available

⁽³⁾ Building was moved from OC Community Resources to the Auditor-Controller in FY 2019-20

⁽⁴⁾ Moved to Public Protection in FY 2021-22 to match General Fund Budgetary Statement.

	F	iscal Year			
2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	Function/Program
					General Government
					Auditor-Controller
1	1	1	1	1	A-C Administration Building (3)
1	1	1	1	1	Hall of Finance and Records
					County Executive Office
1	1	1	1	1	Hall of Administration
					Registrar of Voters
1	1	1	1	1	Trailers
4	4	4	3	3	Vehicles/Trucks
					Public Protection
					Clerk-Recorder ⁽⁴⁾
1	1	1	1	1	OC Archives Building
					Sheriff-Coroner
1	1	1	1	1	Crime/Forensic Lab
3	3	3	3	3	Jail Facilities
948	917	916	911	918	Vehicles
12	11	11	11	11	Buses
5	4	3	3	2	Helicopters
10	10	10	10	9	Boats
3	3	3	3	3	Robot Andros
4	4	4	4	4	Haz-mat Vehicles
26	28	22	18	13	K-9 units
					District Attorney
5	5	5	5	5	Justice Center Offices
					Probation Department
4	4	4	4	4	Juvenile Institutions
159	155	159	156	*	Vehicles/Trucks
13	12	16	12	•	Equipment
					Public Ways and Facilities OC Public Works ⁽¹⁾
*	*	*	*	*	County Administration South Bldg 16
1	1	1	1	1	Data Center
46	50	51	60	60	Alternate Fuel Vehicles
316	268	355	375	358	Vehicles/Trucks
21	19	13	13	13	Watersheds
4	3	3	3	3	Dams
16	19	18	21	9	Dump Trucks
50	50	32	28	11	Tractors
40	46	54	35	18	Trailers
330	330	320	320	319	Street Miles

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

		F	iscal Year		
Function/Program	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Health and Sanitation					
Health Care Agency					
Clinics (1)	31	10	9	4	4
Laboratories (1)	2	2	2	2	2
Trailers (1)	41	38	25	9	10
Vehicles/Trucks (1)	45	45	39	35	33
OC Community Resources					
Animal Care Center	1	1	1	1	1
Trailers	6	6	6	3	2
Public Assistance					
Social Service Agency					
Vehicles	1	3	1	1	2
Office Locations	19	19	19	19	20
Education					
OC Community Resources					
Library Branches	32	32	32	32	33
Recreation and Cultural Services	02	02	02	02	00
OC Community Resources					
Park Land (acres)	62,617	62,617	62,617	62,617	62,900
Recreational Trails (in miles)	408	295	295	295	295
Zoo	406	295 1	295 1	295 1	295 1
Urban Regional Parks	15	15	15	15	15
Wilderness Parks	5	5	5	5	
Nature Preserves			4		5
	3 3	3 3	3	4 3	4
Harbors		ა 11	ა 11	_	3
Beaches	11			11	11
Historical Sites	7	7	7	7 7	7
Boats	9	9	9		9
Tractors	29	25 55	25 45	22	26 25
Trailers	56	55	45	42	35
Vehicles/Trucks	208	213	261	239	207
Harbor	1	1	1	1	1
Marinas	1	1	1	1	2
Public Parking Areas	9	9	9	9	9
Beaches	1	1	1	1	1
Access Points to Ocean	6	6	6	6	6
Hotel	1	1	1	1	1
Ocean Education Center	1	1	1	1	1
Sailing and Events Center	1	1	1	1	1
Shops	18	17	17	20	24
Restaurants	14	15	16	14	16
Fuel Dock	1	1	1	1	1
Shipyard	1	1	1	1	1
Boater Service Buildings	15	15	15	15	15
Parcel 11 (Yacht Building Company)	1	1	1	1	1
Parcel 23 (Yacht Club)	1	1	1	1	1

Note: (1) Presentation changed in FY 2014-15 to summarize by asset

(2) * means Not Available

Source: County Departments

		Fiscal Year			
2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	Function/Program
					Health and Sanitation
					Health Care Agency
4	4	4	3	3	Clinics (1)
2	2	2	2	2	Laboratories (1)
9	12	12	8	11	Trailers (1)
30	24	24	25	25	Vehicles/Trucks (1)
					OC Community Resources
1	1	1	1	1	Animal Care Center
3	3	3	3	3	Trailers
					Public Assistance
					Social Service Agency
4	5	5	5	6	Vehicles
20	20	20	19	20	Office Locations
					<u>Education</u>
					OC Community Resources
33	33	33	33	33	Library Branches
					Recreation and Cultural Services
					OC Community Resources
62,900	62,900	62,900	60,500	59,318	Park Land (acres)
295	295	295	295	295	Recreational Trails (in miles)
1	1	1	1	1	Zoo
15	15	15	15	15	Urban Regional Parks
5	5	5	5	5	Wilderness Parks
4	4	4	4	4	Nature Preserves
3	3	3	3	3	Harbors
11	11	11	11	11	Beaches
7	7	7	7	7	Historical Sites
10	8	7	7	9	Boats
26	25	26	28	24	Tractors
33	31	27	29	33	Trailers
199	204	174	170	211	Vehicles/Trucks
1	1	1	170	1	Harbor
2	2	2	2	2	Marinas
9	9	9	9	9	Public Parking Areas
1	1	1	1	1	Beaches
6	6	6	6	6	Access Points to Ocean
1	1	1	1	1	Hotel
1	1	1	1	1	Ocean Education Center
1	1	1	1	1	Sailing and Events Center
24	24	23	23	23	Shops
16	16	16	16	16	Restaurants
1	1	1	1	1	Fuel Dock
1	1	1	1	1	Shipyard
15	15	15	15	15	Boater Service Buildings
1	1	*	*	*	Parcel 11 (Yacht Building Company)
1	1	*	*	*	Parcel 23 (Yacht Club)
					,

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18					
Airport										
Acres	501	501	501	501	501					
Runways	2	2	2	2	2					
Public Parking Structures/Lots	5	5	5	5	5					
Terminals	3	3	3	3	3					
Fire Trucks	4	4	4	4	4					
Shuttle Buses	3	2	*	*	*					
OC Waste & Recycling										
Active Landfills	3	3	3	3	3					
Inactive Landfills	2	2	2	2	2					
Household Hazardous Waste										
Collection Centers	4	4	4	4	4					
Dozers	16	15	15	6	6					
Dump Trucks	10	10	10	5	10					
Loaders	20	15	15	12	12					
Scrapers	9	10	8	6	6					
Excavators	3	3	3	2	2					
Tractors	22	21	19	28	35					
Graders	3	3	3	3	4					
Compactors	10	9	9	9	7					
Water/Fuel Trucks	14	12	12	9	14					
Sweeper	2	2	2	1	1					

Note: * means Not Available Source: County Departments

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FISCA	rear

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2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	Function/Program	
					<u>Airport</u>	
501	501	501	501	501	Acres	
2	2	2	2	2	Runways	
5	5	5	5	5	Public Parking Structures/Lots	
3	3	3	3	3	Terminals	
4	4	4	4	4	Fire Trucks	
*	*	*	*	*	Shuttle Buses	
					OC Waste & Recycling	
3	3	3	3	3	Active Landfills	
2	2	2	2	2	Inactive Landfills	
					Household Hazardous Waste	
4	4	4	4	4	Collection Centers	
6	8	7	7	7	Dozers	
10	10	10	10	12	Dump Trucks	
12	21	20	20	20	Loaders	
6	8	8	8	8	Scrapers	
2	2	2	2	2	Excavator	
27	30	28	29	28	Tractors	
4	4	4	4	4	Graders	
7	8	8	8	8	Compactors	
14	13	13	13	11	Water/Fuel Trucks	
*	*	*	*	*	Sweeper	



