

ROBATION

FRANK DAVIES, CPA

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

For the last several years, the OC Auditor Controller's Office has chosen one of the County's agencies to highlight as part of our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This year, we have chosen the Orange County Probation Department (OC Probation) as the highlighted department.

This year's cover depicts OC Probation task forces in action. As a public safety agency, Probation serves the community using efficient and research-supported corrections practices to reduce crime, assist the courts in managing offenders, promote lawful and productive lifestyles, and assist victims. The mission of OC Probation is to protect the community by conducting investigations for the court, enforcing court orders, assisting victims, and facilitating the re-socialization of offenders. OC Probation has identified four key service areas, which are used to measure the performance of achieving their mission: Community Safety, Court Support, Victim Services, and Workforce.

To learn more about Probation, visit https://ocprobation.ocgov.com/

County of Orange

State of California

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



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Probation K-9



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December 22, 2021

The Citizens of Orange County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Orange (County), State of California, for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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, 2021, 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, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

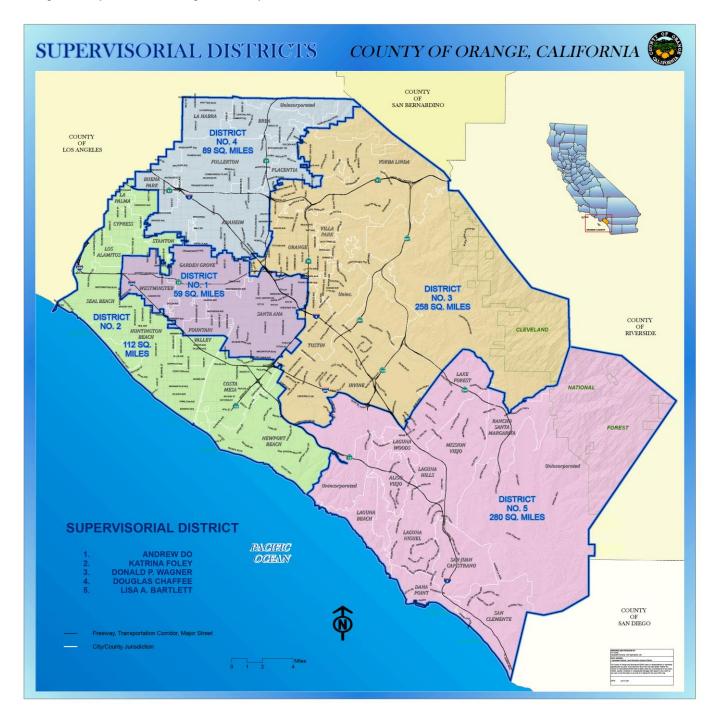
This letter of transmittal is designed to complement and should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that immediately follows the independent auditor's report. MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

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 799 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 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 September 6, 2011, incorporating the results of the 2010 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 & Collection	
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 are 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, 2021: 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 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 2021 will be a year of strong economic growth, as measured by real gross domestic product. 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 and the State but is higher than that of 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 1.7% for Orange County, lower than both the State and U.S. at 2.0% and 1.9%, respectively, in FY 2020-21 (see Table 2).

Table 1: Unemployment Rate Comparison

Primary Government Entity	July 2021 Unemployment Rate
United States	5.4%
California	7.9%
Los Angeles County	10.2%
San Bernardino County	8.0%
Riverside County	7.9%
San Diego County	6.9%
Orange County	6.3%

Unemployment Rate

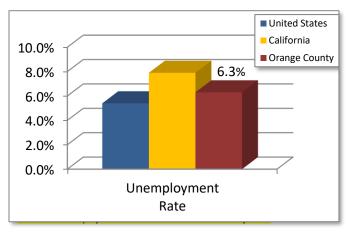


Table 2: 2021 - Projected Increase of the CPI

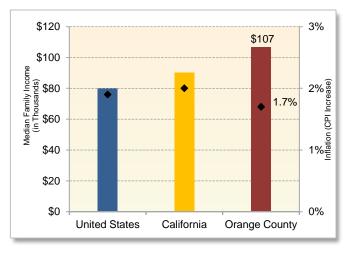
United States	California	Orange County
1.9%	2.0%	1.7%

Sources: State of California, Employment Development Department California Department of Finance, April 2021 According to the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the County's median family income is expected to be \$106,700 (absolute dollars) in 2021, compared to \$103,000 (absolute dollars) in 2020. 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	\$79,900
California	\$90,100
Orange County	\$106,700
San Diego County	\$95,100
Los Angeles County	\$80,000
Riverside County	\$77,500

Comparisons of Inflation and Median Family Income



Sources: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2021 California Department of Finance, April 2021

According to the California Association of Realtors, the median home sales price for existing single-family homes in Orange County was \$1,090,000 (absolute dollars) in July 2021, representing a 23.9% increase from July 2020. The median sales price in Orange County continues to exceed all surrounding counties (see Table 4).

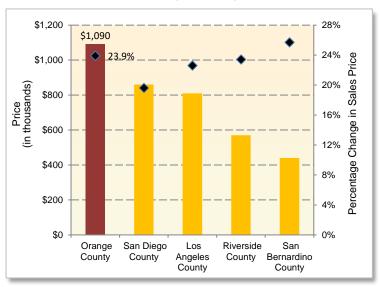
In terms of internal trends, current and projected indicators forecast modest recovery in the Orange County economy, with job growth expected to increase by 2.8% in 2021.

Table 4: Median Home Sales Price Comparisonexisting single-family homes only) Southern California Counties – July 2021

Primary Government Entity	Median Home Sales Price Change increase(decrease)	Median Home Sales Price (absolute dollars)
Orange County	23.9%	\$1,090,000
San Diego County	19.6%	\$860,000
Los Angeles County	22.6%	\$809,750
Riverside County	23.4%	\$570,000
San Bernardino Count	y 25.7%	\$440,000

Source: California Association of Realtors, July 2021

Table 4: Comparison of Median Home Sales Price and Price Changes Among Counties



Source: California Association of Realtors, July 2021

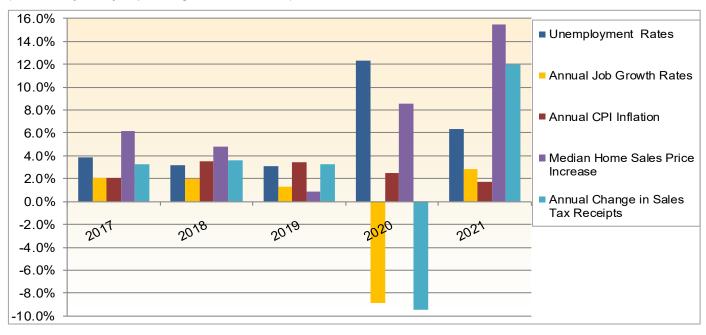
Table 5 shows various internal indicators reflecting modest to strong growth of the County's economy. The unemployment rate decreased from 12.3% in July 2020 to 6.3% in July 2021. According to the June 2021 Chapman University Economic & Business Review, job growth is expected to increase by 2.8% in 2021; median home sales price for existing single-family detached homes are forecasted to increase by 15.5% in 2021, relative to an increase of 8.6% in 2020; and sales tax receipts are forecasted to increase by 12.0% in 2021. In summary, the economy in Orange County is forecasted to show modest growth.

Historical Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Unemployment Rates	3.9%	3.2%	3.1%	12.3%	6.3%
Annual Job Growth Rates	2.1%	2.0%	1.3%	(8.9%)	2.8%
Annual CPI Inflation	2.1%	3.5%	3.4%	2.5%	1.7%
Median Home Sales Price Increase	6.2%	4.8%	0.9%	8.6%	15.5%
Annual Change in Sales Tax Receipts	3.3%	3.6%	3.3%	(9.5%)	12.0%

Table 5: Orange County Historical Data

Data in Table 5 for prior years may be different from previous Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports due to timing. Data for 2021 is 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 2021 California Association of Realtors

Long-Term Financial Planning

Strategic Plan: In March 1997, the Board initiated a 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 2021 Strategic Financial Plan (SFP) was presented to the Board on December 14, 2021. The 2021 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

County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

manage programs and service levels. The County 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 allocations to departments for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23, and 0% for each of the following fiscal years, with any remaining excess funds distributed and/or set-aside to address the most critical strategic needs of the County
- 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 of the United States House Committee on Public Works adopted 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 1986. Construction for the SARMP was initiated in 1989, and completion is scheduled for December 2023 for the major components of the project.

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 16, Construction and Other Significant Commitments in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Section. 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 \$320,000. The Plan is a phased and systematic long-term rehabilitation and/or replacement of the commercial core, hotel, and waterside elements. County Executive Office Real Estate staff managed the process for selection of a private partner for the project and worked with OC Parks staff to finalize the financial strategy for the complete Plan that will meet the long-term needs and expectations of the community and the County. 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.

The County's master lease with DPHP for the Harbor, including the Marina, commercial core and hotel, commenced on October 29, 2018. To date, DPHP has received entitlements for two of the three Harbor components. In September 2020, the California Coastal Commission (CCC) approved the Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for the Marina improvements. The Marina team is currently working on obtaining the necessary permits to commence

construction in the first quarter of 2022. The Commercial Core received its substantial conformance approval for its CDP from the City of Dana Point (City) in early 2020. Construction on the first phase of the Commercial Core was slated to begin in December 2020 with the construction of the parking structure but shutdowns related to the COVID-19 pandemic delayed that start date. It is currently anticipated that Phase 1 will commence in the first quarter of 2022. The third and final component, the hotels, will require an amendment to the existing Local Coastal Plan as well as a CDP to allow for the two hotels proposed by DPHP as part of their overall revitalization program. The proposed hotel development is being processed by the City and CCC. A 45-day Draft Environmental Impact Review (EIR) public review period was completed on June 14, 2021. The City hosted an EIR Planning Commission Public Hearing in late August 2021 and the CCC hosted a Local Coastal Plan Amendment Public Hearing in mid-September 2021. Additional information on these agreements can be found in Note 6, Service Concession Arrangements, in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Section.

<u>James A. Musick Facility Expansion:</u> On March 8, 2012, the County received a conditional award from the State for \$100,000 in funds for expansion of the James A. Musick Facility, Assembly Bill 900 (AB900 Phase II). On March 8, 2013, the State approved the funding to complete design and construction for the project, of which establishment allows the County to commit funding to design and construction that is reimbursed from the AB900 Phase II \$100,000 award. The County must front the costs and then seek reimbursement from the State on an ongoing basis until construction completion and occupancy.

On March 13, 2014, the State approved \$80,000 in funds for the County for additional rehabilitation, treatment, and housing for the James A. Musick Facility, (SB 1022). This project will be completed in parallel with the AB900 Phase II project. Because of schedule compaction during design, the State approved executing both project phases into a single construction project. The financial requirements for this second phase are consistent with those described above.

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 \$128,000 from the County's General Fund. As of August 2021, the County has received a total of \$48,570 in reimbursements from the State.

In July 2020, the State approved the contract award and construction began in August 2020. The project 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 are 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 \$79,300. Construction costs incurred for this Project through June 30, 2021 are \$25,490 and design costs through June 30, 2021 are \$3,192. Construction for the Warner Ave., Springdale St., and Edwards St. bridge crossings improvements is estimated at \$10,100 and design costs through June 30, 2021 are \$222. The bridge improvements are required so that expected flood control benefits are realized for the Warner to Goldenwest channel reach.

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Orange County Civic Center Facilities Master Plan: On April 23, 2013, the Board adopted an ordinance approving a public-private partnership to develop the Civic Center Facilities Strategic Plan. On February 24, 2016, the Board approved a Program Management and Design Agreement for Phase 1A planning and design of the Orange County Civic Center Facilities.

Included in Phase I is a six-story, approximately 254,000 square foot building located at 601 N. Ross Street. On April 25, 2017, the Board approved the Phase 1B, construction of the new County Administration South (CAS), within the Civic Center, the lease and leaseback of CAS property, and establishment of a nonprofit corporation as it related to the financing of CAS and the Civic Center Facilities Strategic Plan. 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. There is also a 6,600-square-foot event/conference center, Building 18, located at 425 W. Santa Ana Boulevard, which is used by the County and the public. In the CAS Building, there are 350 underground parking spaces.

The project's financing was facilitated 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). On June 22, 2017, the California Municipal Finance Authority (CMFA) issued \$152,400 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A. 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. The CAS Project was completed, notice of completion was received and accepted by the Corporation, and the CAS Building was fully occupied by the County in November 2019.

On June 26, 2018, the Board approved a Program Management and Design Agreement for Phase 2A planning and design of a new Building 14, County Administration North (CAN), within the Civic Center, which will be a twin building of the above CAS Building; a six-story, approximately 254,000 square foot, 332 underground parking spaces and an additional 196 surface parking spaces. CAN will be occupied by several County departments and includes a Board Hearing room.

The project's financing was facilitated through a Board adopted ordinance on September 25, 2018, identifying the legal authority for the issuance of bonds, approving a Ground Lease, a Facility Lease, and using the Corporation. In December 2018, the CMFA issued \$185,705 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A. The CMFA 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, under the Facility Lease, to repay the loan to the CMFA, which pays debt service to the bondholders. The CAN Project started in October 2019 with environmental assessment and demolition efforts for the existing buildings and the new building construction is estimated to be completed in July 2022.

Be Well Wellness Hub, South Campus: On September 15, 2020, the Board approved a 60-year Option Lease Agreement with Mind OC to begin the development of a second Be Well Campus proposed on a 22-acre portion of the County's property located in the southern edge of the former Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro. The Be Well South Campus is anticipated to deliver a broad continuum of health care and wellness support services in one location to include a:

- Wellness Discovery 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.

When the conditions in the Option Agreement are met, the 60-year Ground Lease Agreement would be executed to allow for Mind OC to begin the designing and construction of the facility. The Be Well South campus is currently in the planning and design phase with construction scheduled to begin Spring 2022. In consideration of the public benefit afforded by the Be Well Campus and Mind OC's operation of the Project, the annual rent would be one dollar.

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.
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 \$137,932. This compares to the GFOA guidelines for funding contingencies at 15% or higher. The August 31, 2021 balance is \$137,932 below the target. The County plans to replenish the contingency reserve to the previous balance of \$65,000 with deferred emergency funding receipts in FY 2021-22.
	for significant unanticipated emergencies, catastrophes, one-time expenditures and opportunities of no less than \$5,000 in the General Fund.

	Relevant Financial Policies (Continued)
Debt Disclosure Practices	The County presents a set of debt disclosures in the County's adopted Budget document and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 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.
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
24/7 Fraud Hotline	nominated by the elected Treasurer-Tax Collector and confirmed by the Board. 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.

County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

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 10,829 employees in budgeted positions. The next largest unions are the Association of County Deputy Sheriffs (AOCDS), which represents four bargaining units totaling about 2,922 members and the American Federation of State and Municipal Employees (AFSME) at about 1,528 members. All contracts, except for one, 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2020; this represents the County's 26th 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 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 are submitting 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) title the "OC Citizens' Report" for the year ended June 30, 2020; this represents the County's 18th 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 2020-21 Annual Budget; this is the County's fifth 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, 2020. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

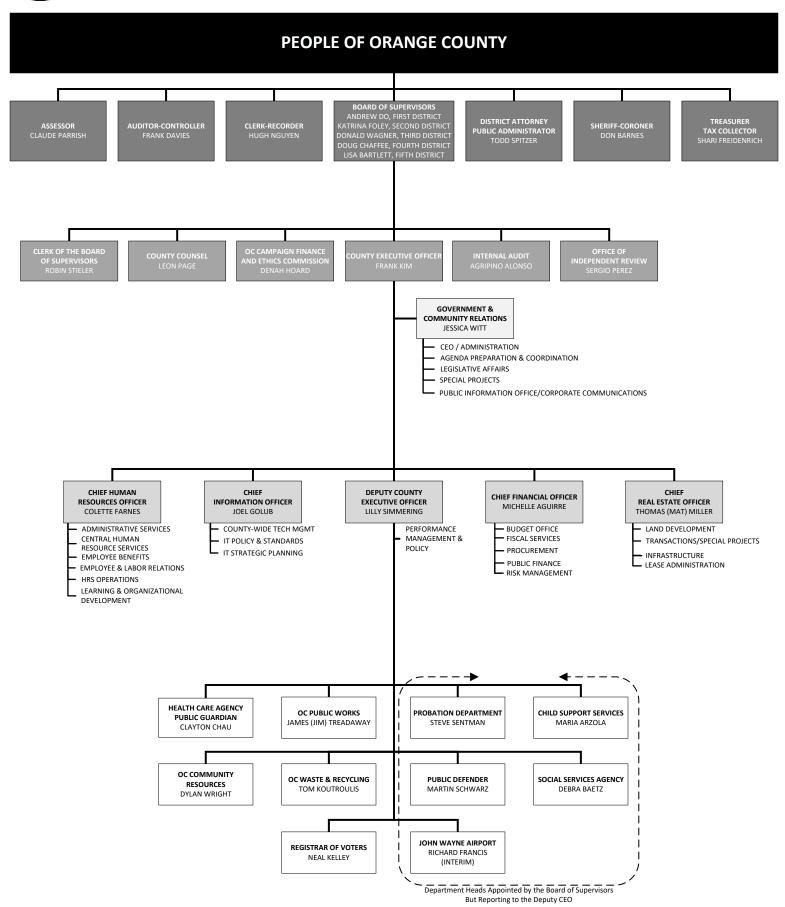
June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



County of Orange Organizational Chart







Deputy Probation Officer Badge





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Orange, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Orange County Health Authority, a Public Agency/dba Orange Prevention and Treatment Integrated Medical Assistance (CalOptima), 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Net Position/		
	<u>Assets</u>	Fund Balances	Revenues
CalOptima:			
Aggregate discretely presented component units	97.5%	95.8%	99.1%
OCERS:			
Aggregate remaining fund information	69.2%	70.0%	12.2%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for CalOptima and OCERS, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the 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, 2021, 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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Notes 1 and 2 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which has resulted in a restatement of the net position as of July 1, 2020. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2021, 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 22, 2021



Deputy Probation Officer Arrest



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

This section of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 \$818,879 for the fiscal year, and it increased net position by 29% from prior year.
- Long-term debt obligations decreased by \$31,086 or 5% during the current fiscal year.
- The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,754,473, an increase of \$62,396 or 2% in comparison with the prior year.
- General Fund revenues and other financing sources ended the year 5% below budget.
- General Fund expenditures and other financing uses ended the year 6% below budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements presented in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are divided into three different sections:

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

	Basic Financi	al Statements								
Government-wide	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 Fiduciary Net Position							
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements										

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

	Government-wide		Fund Financial Statements	S
	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 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, 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	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions 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 <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u> and <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u>.

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, capital lease obligations, 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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, 2021, the County's combined net position (governmental and business-type activities) totaled \$3,663,267, an increase of 29% from FY 2019-20.

The largest component of the County's net position, which totals \$4,399,153 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 \$1,721,766 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.

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, 2021, the County's unrestricted net position totals a deficit of \$2,457,652. Among governmental activities the deficit was \$3,046,351 in unrestricted net position, compared to its deficit of \$3,480,608 at June 30, 2020. 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, 2021 and 2020									
	Gover	rnmenta	al	Business	-Тур	ое			
	Act	ivities		Activit	ies		Tot	al	
	2021		2020	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		2020
ASSETS									
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,754,772	\$	4,373,638	\$ 1,002,351	\$	976,845	\$ 5,757,123	\$	5,350,483
Capital Assets	3,640,386		3,426,770	942,791		946,913	4,583,177		4,373,683
Total Assets	8,395,158		7,800,408	1,945,142		1,923,758	10,340,300		9,724,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,036,680		874,422	22,191		19,453	1,058,871		893,875
Total Assets/Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,431,838		8,674,830	1,967,333		1,943,211	11,399,171		10,618,041
LIABILITIES									
Long-term Liabilities	4,711,405		5,296,601	369,652		392,806	5,081,057		5,689,407
Other Liabilities	1,413,203		1,278,107	64,828		76,679	1,478,031		1,354,786
Total Liabilities	6,124,608		6,574,708	434,480		469,485	6,559,088		7,044,193
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,156,032		717,070	20,784		12,390	1,176,816		729,460
Total Liabilities/Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,280,640		7,291,778	455,264		481,875	7,735,904		7,773,653
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,533,978		3,319,173	865,175		856,250	4,399,153		4,175,423
Restricted	1,663,571		1,544,487	58,195		58,282	1,721,766		1,602,769
Unrestricted	(3,046,351)	1	(3,480,608)	588,699		546,804	(2,457,652)		(2,933,804)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,151,198	\$	1,383,052	\$ 1,512,069	\$	1,461,336	\$ 3,663,267	\$	2,844,388

As of June 30, 2021, the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by 7% or \$781,130 during the current fiscal year. Capital assets increased by \$209,494, primarily due to the construction projects related to the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan and James A. Musick facility expansion. In addition, there was an increase of \$406,640 in current and other assets, which is primarily attributable to the federal assistance received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) established to assist governments to cover expenditures related to the COVID-19 public health emergency, higher tax apportionments and interest revenue received. Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$164,996, primarily due to an increase in the difference between the expected and actual experience and higher employer contributions after the measurement date as required by GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," (GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68" (GASB Statement No. 71).

Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for FY 2020-21 decreased by \$37,749. Long-term liabilities decreased by 11% or \$608,350, mainly due to a decrease in the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a result of higher investment returns. Deferred inflows of resources increased by 61% or \$447,356, mainly due to increases between the projected and actual investment earnings and changes in assumptions as required by GASB Statement No. 68.

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, 2021 and 2020 Governmental **Business-Type Activities Activities Total** 2021 2021 2020 2020 2021 2020 **REVENUES** Program Revenues: 605,376 \$ Charges for Services 625,080 \$ 289,325 \$ 314,910 \$ 914,405 \$ 920,286 3,199,181 5,285 2,505,653 Operating Grants and Contributions 2,500,368 22,371 3,221,552 Capital Grants and Contributions 141,883 141,118 5,387 147,270 141,118 General Revenues: **Property Taxes** 624,552 595,114 624,552 595,114 Property Taxes in Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees 438,321 418,370 438,321 418,370 Other Taxes 127,777 104,863 14 50 127,791 104,913 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs 15,547 11,673 15,547 11,673 State Allocation of Motor Vehicle License Fees 3,528 838 3,528 838 19,858 Other General Revenues 100,157 3,518 103,675 84,169 104,027 **Total Revenues** 5,276,026 4,461,889 320,615 340,103 5,596,641 4,801,992 **EXPENSES** General Government 188,668 313,583 188,668 313,583 **Public Protection** 1,513,781 1,571,137 1,513,781 1,571,137 Public Ways and Facilities 138,670 138,670 158,356 158,356 Health and Sanitation 1,106,989 752,996 752,996 1,106,989 Public Assistance 1,219,816 1,358,723 1,219,816 1,358,723 Education 52,579 48,845 52,579 48,845 Recreation and Cultural Services 128,747 122,694 128,747 122,694 Interest on Long-Term Debt 27,232 33,617 27,232 33,617 Airport 128.160 132.804 128.160 132.804 OC Waste & Recycling 134,202 130,853 --130,853 134,202 Compressed Natural Gas 11 11 11 11 **Total Expenses** 4,221,044 262,373 4,484,712 4,515,389 263,668 4,777,762 Excess before Transfers 317,280 760,637 240,845 58,242 76,435 818,879 **Transfers** 7,509 9.826 (7,509)(9,826)Change in Net Position 768,146 250,671 50,733 66,609 818,879 317,280 Net Position-Beginning of the Year 1,383,052 1,132,381 1,461,336 1,394,727 2,844,388 2,527,108 Net Position-End of the Year 1,383,052 \$ 1,512,069 \$ 2,151,198 \$ 1,461,336 \$ 3,663,267 \$ 2,844,388

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The County's net position increased by \$818,879 during the current fiscal year. Revenues for the year totaled \$5,596,641 an increase of \$794,649 from prior year's total revenues. Expenses totaled \$4,777,762 an increase of \$293,050 from the previous year's total expenses.

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 charges for services. 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 2020-21, total revenues for governmental activities, including transfers from the business-type activities, were \$5,283,535 an increase of \$811,820 from the previous year. Expenses totaled \$4,515,389 an increase of \$294,345 from the prior year. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased by \$768,146 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$2,151,198. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

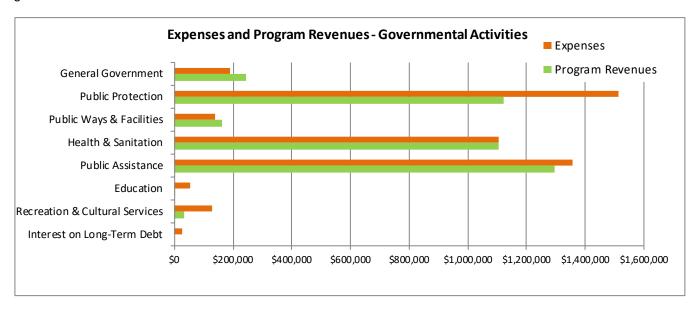
Revenues

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$698,813, mainly due to federal funds received from programs
under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, ARPA, and 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. In addition, there was a higher
allocation from the State for mental health services and higher sales tax revenue in public safety realignment
revenues.

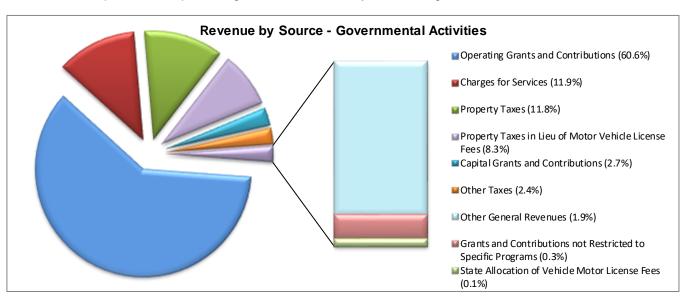
Expenses

- Expenses in health and sanitation increased by \$353,993, primarily due to an increase in professional and specialized services to address the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- Expenses in public assistance increased by \$138,907, mainly due to CRF funds distributed to small businesses
 through the Small Business Relief Program, and an increase in costs for Senior Services and Elderly Nutrition
 Programs.
- Expenses in general government decreased by \$124,915, which is attributable to prior year distribution of CRF monies to cities for establishing business recovery grant programs for covering COVID-19 related costs and a decrease in construction costs related to the Community Facilities District (CFD) No. 2017-1 (RMV Village of Esencia).
- Expenses in public protection decreased by \$57,356, mainly due to a decrease in salaries and employee benefits (S&EB) and pension costs.

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

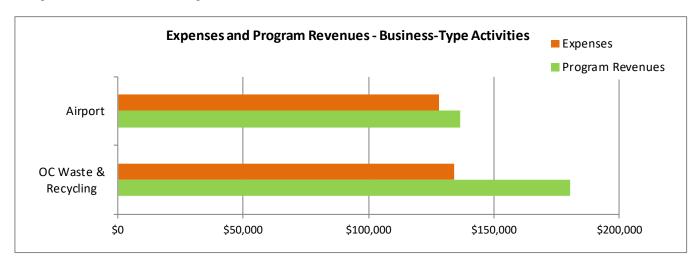


The chart below presents the percentage of total revenues by source for governmental activities:



Business-Type Activities

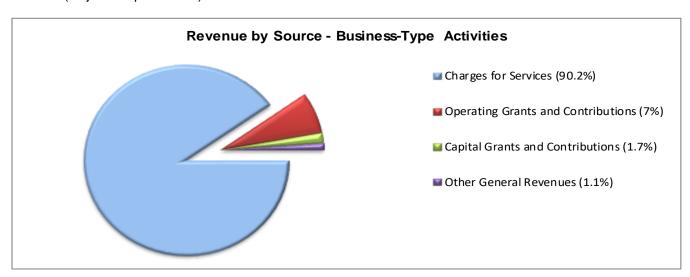
The County has three business-type activities: Airport, OC Waste & Recycling, and CNG. In keeping with the intent of recovering all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges, business-type activities reported charges for services as their largest source of revenues.



At the end of FY 2020-21, the business-type activities' total revenues exceeded expenses and transfers resulting in an increase of \$50,733 in net position compared to the prior year's increase in net position of \$66,609. Revenues totaled \$320,616 a decrease of \$19,488 from the previous fiscal year, which is primarily attributable to decreases in revenue from the Airport's auto parking, concessions, revenue from services and OC Waste & Recycling's decrease in importation disposal tonnage and fees, partially offset by the Airport's increase in Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) CARES Grant 49 revenues.

Expenses, including transfers to governmental activities, totaled \$269,882 representing a decrease of \$3,612 from the previous year. This decrease is primarily due to the Airport's decrease in S&EB and professional and specialized services, as well as a decrease in OC Waste & Recycling's closure and postclosure care costs and taxes and other fees. Partially offset by an increase in OC Waste & Recycling's services and supplies (S&S) and professional and specialized services. 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 following chart displays expenses and the associated program revenues by function for the 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, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported total fund balances of \$2,754,473, which is an increase of \$62,396 in comparison with prior year ending fund balances.

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:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Revenues	Other	Expenditure	s ar	nd Other	Net Change in					
	Financing	ς Sοι	urces	Financii	ng L	Ises	Fund Balances				
	<u>2021</u>		2020	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
General Fund	\$ 4,133,547	\$	3,767,361	\$ 4,261,122	\$	3,694,792	\$	(127,575)	\$	72,569	
Flood Control District	165,785		174,694	185,516		144,155		(19,731)		30,539	
Other Public Protection	84,024		65,384	47,051		48,816		36,973		16,568	
Mental Health Services Act	239,941		147,928	189,857		231,783		50,084		(83,855)	
Other Governmental Funds	1,094,062		906,417	971,417		902,182		122,645		4,235	
Total	\$ 5,717,359	\$	5,061,784	\$ 5,654,963	\$	5,021,728	\$	62,396	\$	40,056	

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 2020-21, revenues and other financing sources were less than the expenditures and other financing uses resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$127,575 compared to last year's increase of \$72,569. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$366,186 and expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$566,330. The following is a brief summary of the primary factors that contributed to the decrease in the net change in fund balance for the General Fund in FY 2020-21:

Revenues

- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$432,350, mainly due to federal funds received from programs under the CARES Act and ARPA, which were established to assist governments in covering expenditures related to the COVID-19 public health emergency, COVID-19 economic support, emergency rental assistance program and COVID-19 vaccination program.
- Transfers to the General Fund decreased by \$122,104, mainly due to prior year transfers to fund multi-year capital projects that did not occur this fiscal year. There was also a decrease in Proposition (Prop) 63 drawdowns from the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA).

Expenditures

- Expenditures for health and sanitation increased by \$383,828, primarily as a result of ongoing operational cost increases in the Health Care Agency (HCA) for professional services, S&EB, and S&S to address the COVID-19 public health emergency. Another factor contributing to the increase was an increase in operating leases with hotels and various sites for COVID-19 emergency occupancy agreements and COVID testing sites.
- Expenditures for public assistance increased by \$142,153, mainly due to payment from the CRF distributed to small businesses through the Small Business Relief Program, and an increase in cost of meals and deliveries for Senior Services and Elderly Nutrition Programs.
- Transfers from the General Fund increased by \$113,580, due to transfers out to the Countywide Capital Projects
 Non-General Fund for public health and public safety capital projects, to the Excess Public Safety Sales Tax
 Fund for annual public sales tax transfers, and to the Sheriff-Coroner for the James A. Musick Facility Expansion
 Project. A portion of the increase was offset by a decrease in transfers out related to various County capital
 projects such as the Be Well OC Campus, Yale Transitional Center, and the OC Animal Shelter.
- Expenditures for the general government decreased by \$102,108, primarily attributable to less CRF monies distributed to cities for establishing business recovery grant programs for covering COVID-19 related costs.

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 2020-21, there was a decrease in fund balance of \$19,731 as compared to last year's increase of \$30,539. Revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$8,909, mainly due to lower intergovernmental revenue received for the Santa Ana River (SAR) Subvention claims, no revenue received from the Department of Water Resources this fiscal year for the San Juan Creek Levee Protection Project Phase 4 and 5, higher unrealized investment loss, and a decrease in interest from investments. The decrease was partially offset by an increase in secured property tax revenue, property transfer tax, and revenue obtained for the sale of land to the Orange County Transportation Agency (OCTA). Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$41,361, primarily due to increases in legal services for the SAR Mainstem Project, the Greenspot Bridge reimbursement payment to the City of Highland, and the condemnation payment made for the purchase of land for the SAR 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 finger print identification systems, and investigation team. At the end of FY 2020-21, there was an increase in fund balance of \$36,973 compared to last year's increase of \$16,568. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$18,640, which was primarily attributable to an increase in transfers of excess Prop 172 Public Safety Sales Tax funds from the General Fund, revenue generated from recording real property transactions, and fees received from various counties for the utilization of the Statewide Electronic Courier Universal Recording Environment System. The increase was partially offset by a decrease in State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) revenue received for costs incurred from incarcerating undocumented criminals with felony or misdemeanor convictions. Expenditures and other financing uses decreased by \$1,765, mainly due to a decline in transfers to other funds for the allocation of SCAAP revenue. Offsetting the decrease was an increase in 800MHZ Backbone Cost Sharing revenue transfers out to the Sheriff-Coroner's Department, an increase in software and license costs for the new Orange County Mobile Identification Solution Program and an increase in Regional Narcotics Suppression Program professional services costs.

Mental Health Services Act

This fund accounts for purpose restricted MHSA revenues. At the end of FY 2020-21, fund balance increased by \$50,084 compared to last year's decrease of \$83,855. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$92,013, primarily due to a higher allocation from the State for approved mental health services. Expenditures decreased by \$41,926, primarily due to a decrease in transfers out to the General Fund for eligible reimbursements of MHSA related services. The use of fund balance is currently being evaluated by HCA and the Board of Supervisors Mental Health Ad Hoc Committee.

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 2020-21, fund balances increased by \$122,645 in comparison to prior year's increase of \$4,235. Revenues and other financing sources increased by \$187,645,

primarily due monies received from the State for the James A. Musick Facility Expansion construction project, additional revenues received from the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) from the CARES Act to fund costs related to the Homekey Program and other COVID-19 housing assistance expenditures. Additionally, there was an increase in transfers in for Non-General Fund multi-year countywide capital projects. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in the amount of Teeter Notes issued this fiscal year and the one-time transfer in from HCA for the development of supportive rental housing units for individuals eligible for MHSA services in the prior fiscal year. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$69,235, primarily due to higher expenditures for the James A. Musick Facility Expansion Project and the construction of Building 14, CAN. The increase was offset by a decrease in long-term debt expenditure and a decrease in transfers out to fund General Fund capital projects.

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

COMPARATIVE FUND BALANCE Governmental Funds June 30, 2021 and 2020			
	2021	2020	Increase/(Decrease) %
General Fund	\$ 735,727	\$ 863,302	(15)%
Flood Control District	468,108	487,839	(4)%
Other Public Protection	219,164	182,191	20 %
Mental Health Services Act	182,159	132,075	38 %
Other Governmental Funds	1,149,315	1,026,670	12 %
Total	\$ 2,754,473	\$ 2,692,077	2 %

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

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

ENTERPRISE FUNDS
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, CONTRIBUTIONS, TRANSFERS, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Revenues, C	ontr	ibutions	Expe	nse	s	Change in					
	and Tra	ers	and Tra	ansf	iers	Fund Net Position						
	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		
Airport	\$ 137,186	\$	146,606	\$ 127,178	\$	132,866	\$	10,008	\$	13,740		
OC Waste & Recycling	184,215		194,163	142,700		141,632		41,515		52,531		
Compressed Natural Gas	199		149	11		11		188		138		
Total	\$ 321,600	\$	340,918	\$ 269,889	\$	274,509	\$	51,711	\$	66,409		

Airport

This fund accounts for major construction and self-supporting aviation related activities rendered at the Airport. At the end of FY 2020-21, there was an increase of \$10,008 in fund net position compared to the prior year increase of \$13,740. Revenues, contributions and transfers decreased by \$9,420, primarily due to a decrease in auto parking fees, concessions, landing fees, airport fees, passenger and terminal fees, partially offset by an increase in

County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

intergovernmental revenues as a result of monies received from the FAA CARES Grant 49 and the FAA Airport Coronavirus Response Grant. Expenses decreased by \$5,688, mainly due to a decrease in S&EB and professional and specialized services.

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 2020-21, there was an increase of \$41,515 in fund net position compared to the prior year increase of \$52,531. Revenues, contributions and transfers decreased by \$9,948, which was primarily due to a decrease in interest revenue. Expenses and transfers increased by \$1,068, primarily due to an increase in S&S, professional and specialized services, operating leases, and depreciation expense. These increases were offset by a decrease in landfill site closure and post-closure care costs, pollution remediation expense, taxes and other fees, 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 CNG sales to fuel the County's growing fleet of CNG-powered heavy equipment. At the end of FY 2020-21, there was an increase of \$188 in fund net position compared to the prior year increase of \$138. Revenues increased by \$50, due to a higher royalty payment from Clean Energy. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in Federal Excise Tax for the Alternative Fuel Credit. Expenditures remain the same as prior year.

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 \$117,282 in the Sheriff-Coroner Department, primarily due to revenue received from the CRF
 to reimburse public safety payroll costs for staff presumed to be substantially dedicated to mitigate the
 COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the transfer of budget from the Sheriff Court Operations and excess Prop
 172 Public Safety Sales Tax.
- An increase of \$103,554 in HCA, mainly due to federal grant revenue related to the Emergency Rental Assistance Program and the CRF to assist households that are unable to pay rent and utilities due to the COVID-19 pandemic and to reimburse public health payroll costs for staff presumed to be substantially dedicated to mitigate the COVID-19 emergency.
- An increase of \$64,201 in the OC Community Resources (OCCR) budget due to the anticipated monies
 related to the CARES Act, ARPA, and FEMA funding to provide nutrition and economic assistance to Orange
 County residents and businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- An increase of \$26,851 in the Social Services Agency (SSA) due to federal public assistance administration of social services programs aimed at helping those in need or impacted during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Transfers In

- An increase of \$15,226 in HCA from various sources, including HCA Interest Bearing Purpose Restricted Revenue, OC Tobacco Settlement, and the Bioterrorism Center for Disease Control Fund, to support ongoing program costs.
- An increase of \$6,610 in SSA from the SSA Wraparound Program to provide sufficient funding for position reinstatements.

 An increase of \$3,532 in the Sheriff-Coroner, primarily due to transfers from Prop 69 DNA Identification, OC Tobacco Settlement Revenue, and 800MHZ Countywide Coordinated Communications System to reimburse costs related to the tracking and collection of criminal activity information and to purchase an evidence refrigerated locker.

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 \$171,304 less than budgeted amount was primarily comprised of the following:
 - \$96,338 less received in HCA due to lower than expected drawdowns from the MHSA Fund and OC Tobacco Settlement Revenue.
 - \$30,545 less received in SSA mainly attributable to lower than budgeted reimbursements from the Wraparound Fund.
 - \$11,408 less received from the Teeter Tax Loss Reserve Funds, which was not necessary to balance the General Fund's budget.

Intergovernmental

- A \$38,558 less than budgeted amount was primarily comprised of the following:
 - \$65,535 less in OCCR due to eligible COVID-19 expenditures not being incurred for reimbursement from CARES and ARPA funding and a delay in the reimbursement of FEMA claims.
 - \$33,717 less in SSA due to lower than expected revenue from Medi-Cal, Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment, CalFresh, and lower than anticipated reimbursements from CARES.
 - \$29,249 less in HCA due to lower than expected revenue related to the California Children Services, HIV
 Planning and Coordination, Nutrition Services, Environmental Health, Juvenile Health Services and a
 delay on the reimbursement of FEMA claims.
 - \$4,149 less received in the Human Resources Department due to lower than expected revenues related to the Operation Independence Project.
 - \$3,858 less received in OC Watersheds due to lower than expected revenues from the South Orange County Watershed Management Area.
 - \$3,360 less received in CEO due to the Coordinated Reentry System Project not being completed and funding was rebudgeted in FY 2021-22 for the renovation of the Youth Guidance Center to establish an Adult Reentry Center.
 - Partially offsetting the overall less than budgeted intergovernmental revenue amounts were the following:
 - \$50,266 more received in the Sheriff-Coroner Department related to Prop 172 Public Safety Sales Tax, AB 109 Realignment, and Intake Release Center.
 - \$40,325 more received in the County Local Revenue 2011 due to increased sales tax revenue being higher than projected during the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - \$12,156 more received in the District Attorney due to higher Prop 172 Public Safety Sales Tax allocation.
 - \$11,084 more revenue received for Correctional Medical Services, Mental Health Services and Public Health Laboratory.

Taxes

- A \$21,413 higher than budgeted amount was primarily comprised of the following:
 - \$17,170 more in other taxes due to an increase in revenues received for former California Redevelopment Agencies (RDA) residual and pass-through distributions.
 - \$6,022 more in current secured property taxes resulting from an increase in secured assessed values offset by \$1,662 less revenue received for current supplemental property taxes and \$833 less revenue received from local sales tax and district tax.

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:

Miscellaneous

• An increase of \$115,753, mainly due to an increase in appropriations for various public health and public safety projects to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sheriff-Coroner

 An increase of \$110,211, primarily due to the reorganization of the Emergency Management Division and Sheriff Court Operations under the Sheriff-Coroner budget control and an increase in budgeted transfers out to Excess Public Safety Sales Tax and to the Sheriff-Coroner Construction and Facility Development Fund for the James A. Musick Jail Facility Expansion Project.

Health Care Agency

An increase of \$87,602, primarily due to the related agreements with the U.S Department of the Treasury
prior to the expiration of the eviction moratorium to provide financial assistance to individuals at risk of
homelessness or eviction due to unpaid rent and utilities as a result of the COVID-19 impacts on income and
employment.

Sheriff Court Operations

A decrease of \$51,036, mainly due to the merger of the Sheriff Court Operations with the Sheriff-Coroner.

OC Community Resources

• An increase of \$51,022, primarily due to nutrition and economic assistance provided to Orange County residents and businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Social Services Agency

An increase of \$44,553 to provide sufficient funding for position reinstatements and contract costs.

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:

Social Services Agency

 \$67,826 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 expenditures for IT professional services contracts related to CalWIN special projects, rents and leases, and building improvements.

Health Care Agency

• \$48,330 less than budgeted amount mainly due to lower than anticipated expenditures for S&EB, professional and specialized services associated with MHSA programs offset by higher medical supplies expenditures related to Health Disaster Preparedness and Public Laboratory in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

OC Community Resources

• \$27,751 less than budgeted amount mainly due to lower than anticipated expenditures for professional and specialized services associated with Office on Aging and Community Investment programs.

Sheriff-Coroner

 \$18,130 less than budgeted amount primarily due to lower than expected costs for S&EB, professional and specialized contracted services, as well as transportation and travel expenses.

OC Public Works

• \$11,205 less than budgeted amount primarily due to lower expenditures for S&EB, professional and specialized services, maintenance and improvements, IT services, and garage operation and maintenance.

Capital Projects

 \$8,448 less than budgeted amount mainly as a result of lower than anticipated transfers out to the Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund due to the delayed construction of various structure and improvement projects.

Utilities

 \$7,162 less than budgeted amount was primarily due to lower alteration and maintenance expenditures related to the Central Utility Facility Economizers and Continuous Emission Monitoring System analyzers replacement projects.

County Executive Office

• \$6,855 less than budgeted amount primarily due to lower than expected costs for S&EB, professional and specialized contracted services, and building improvements.

OC Watersheds

\$6,775 less than budgeted amount mainly due to lower than anticipated expenditures for S&EB, equipment
maintenance, professional and specialized services associated with the South and North OC Watershed
Management Area.

Assessor

• \$6,689 less than budgeted amount due to lower than anticipated expenditures for S&EB, office expenses, rents and leases, and building improvements.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the County's capital assets for both the governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$4,583,177 net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, land improvements, equipment, software, infrastructure, intangible in progress, land use rights, and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was 5%.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Accumulated De June 30, 2021 and 2020	pre	ciation)									
		Govern	me	ntal	Busine	ss-T	Туре				Increase/
		Activ	/itie	s	Activ	vitie	es	Tota	al		(Decrease)
•		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	% Change
Land	\$	871,293	\$	871,319	\$ 38,379	\$	38,379	\$ 909,672	\$	909,698	
Structures and											
Improvements		821,067		819,263	524,868		534,484	1,345,935		1,353,747	(1)%
Land Improvements		5,550		3,077	584		603	6,134		3,680	67 %
Equipment		208,429		187,638	50,611		43,797	259,040		231,435	12 %
Software		29,770		34,573	2,769		2,727	32,539		37,300	(13)%
Infrastructure		1,343,207		1,302,875	272,480		286,240	1,615,687		1,589,115	2 %
Intangible in Progress		27,370		18,798	307		749	27,677		19,547	42 %
Land Use Rights		6,439		6,439				6,439		6,439	
Construction in											
Progress		327,261		182,788	52,793		39,934	380,054		222,722	71 %
Total	\$	3,640,386	\$	3,426,770	\$ 942,791	\$	946,913	\$ 4,583,177	\$	4,373,683	5 %

The following lists the significant expenditures for capital assets in FY 2020-21:

General Fund

- \$4,741 for the purchase of medical and related equipment to address the COVID-19 pandemic
- \$2,810 for the purchase of the Telehealth Capacity Development equipment

- \$2,280 for the Property Tax System Re-platforming Project
- \$1,841 for various systems upgrades
- \$1,535 for the purchase of emergency medical services equipment and supplies
- \$1,446 for the purchase and installation of network hardware and computer equipment storage related peripherals and services for the Sheriff-Coroner Department
- \$1,279 for the replacement of HVAC units at the Orangewood Children and Family Center
- \$1,258 for the purchase of IT hardware, software and services for District Attorney
- \$1,255 for the replacement of HVAC ducting system for Sheriff-Coroner Eckhoff building

Flood Control District

- \$26,513 for the East Garden Grove Wintersburg Channel Project
- \$25,208 for the purchase of properties for the Santa Ana River Mainstern and Prado Dam Project
- \$11,203 for the Fullerton Creek Channel Project
- \$1,621 for the Huntington Beach and Talbert Channels Rehabilitation Project

Other Public Protection

\$1,068 for software licenses related to the Civil Automated Systems for the Sheriff-Coroner Court Operations

Other Governmental Funds

- \$66,095 for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan, CAN Construction Project
- \$51,739 for the James A. Musick Facility Master Plan, Phase I Project
- \$25,816 for the James A. Musick Facility Master Plan, Phase II Project
- \$16,578 for the construction of the Yale Transitional Center
- \$8,625 for the Juvenile Hall-Gym and Visitation Center
- \$4,369 for the construction costs associated with District Attorney Osborne Building remodeling
- \$2,780 for the Countywide Trails & Bikeways Active Transportation Program
- \$2,720 for the Santiago Canyon Road Safety Roadway Improvement Project
- \$2,458 for the Jail Security Electronic Control Systems upgrade
- \$2,093 for the El Toro RV Storage Lot Project
- \$1,946 for construction costs related to El Toro Library remodeling
- \$1,634 for the purchase of automated handler equipment for the Orange County Public Libraries
- \$1,627 for the OC Zoo Large Mammal Exhibit
- \$1,607 for the Santa Ana Avenue and University Drive Drainage and Pavement Improvements Project
- \$1,494 for the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) upgrades at Anaheim Island
- \$1,418 for the Rancho Santa Margarita Library tenant enhancements
- \$1,353 for the OC Loop El Cajon Bikeway Project
- \$1,351 for the Central Men's Jail Laundry upgrade
- \$1,141 for the upgrades at the Mental Health Facility in the Intake Release Center

Airport

- \$7,204 for the Terminal Building Curtain Wall Modification Project
- \$6,365 for the replacement of Terminal A & B air handlers
- \$5,869 for the Airport Operations Center
- \$5,122 for the rental car reconfiguration
- \$1,872 for the infrastructure work of the Concession Development Project
- \$1,660 for the generator engines blackstart in the Central Plant

OC Waste & Recycling

- \$5,672 for the purchase of heavy equipment at the Frank R. Bowerman (FRB) Landfill
- \$4,451 for the Bee Canyon Greenery Composting Facility
- \$3,550 for the installation of isolation vales at each fire hydrant within Capistrano Greenery
- \$3,104 for the FRB liner restoration from Silverado Fire Damage
- \$2.007 for the purchase of heavy equipment at the Olinda Alpha Landfill
- \$1,892 for the FRB South East Perimeter Access Road Improvements Project
- \$1,318 for the purchase of heavy equipment at the Prima Deshecha Landfill

Internal Service Funds

- \$11,253 for the purchase of vehicles for OC Fleet Services
- \$1,115 for the purchase of new storage area network solution
- \$1,065 for the upgrade and replacement of the legacy Audio/Visual System in the Main Conference Room at the OC Data Center

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5, Changes in Capital Assets in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Section.

Commitments for Capital Expenditures

At the end of FY 2020-21, significant commitments for capital expenditures included the following:

- \$92,208 for the Civic Center Facilities Master Plan, CAN
- \$45,511 for the East Garden Grove-Wintersburg Channel U/S Warner
- \$30,941 for the Huntington Beach and Talbert Channels
- \$9,472 for the purchase of various vehicles
- \$7,359 for the OC Zoo-Large Mammal Exhibit
- \$6,801 for the rental car configuration at the Airport
- \$3,786 for the Katella Range Facility upgrade
- \$2,913 for the James A. Musick Facility Expansion, Phase I Project
- \$2,801 for the Redundant Bus and Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) installation and upgrade

Additional information on the County's commitments for capital expenditures can be found in Note 16, construction and Other Significant Commitments in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Section.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the County had total debt obligations outstanding of \$562,575 excluding long-term liabilities such as compensated absences payable, pension, OPEB, and capital lease obligations payable. During the year, the County's outstanding bond obligations decreased by 5% which is primarily attributable to the redemption of \$69,611 in bond obligations and a decrease of \$13,049 in Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs). This was partially offset by the issuance of \$50,725 in Teeter Plan Notes and \$849 in Interest Accretion on 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, 2021 and 2020:

LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS June 30, 2021 and 2020										
	Govern	mer	ntal	Busine	ss-	Туре				Increase/
	Activ	ities	6	Activ	vitie	es	Tot	al		(Decrease)
	2021		2020	<u>2021</u>		2020	<u>2021</u>		2020	% Change
Revenue Bonds	\$ 381,886	\$	386,745	\$ 71,825	\$	83,080	\$ 453,711	\$	469,825	(3)%
Pension Obligation Bonds	516		2,967				516		2,967	(83)%
Teeter Plan Notes (Direct Placement)	37,406		34,661				37,406		34,661	8 %
Add: Premium										
on Bonds Payable	59,967		60,736	8,085		10,382	68,052		71,118	(4)%
Add: Interest Accretion										
on CABs	2,890		15,090				2,890		15,090	(81)%
Total	\$ 482,665	\$	500,199	\$ 79,910	\$	93,462	\$ 562,575	\$	593,661	(5)%

The following summarizes the County's long-term debt issuance during FY 2020-21:

<u>Teeter Plan Notes:</u> On July 14, 2020, the County issued additional Teeter Plan Notes for \$50,725 to finance the delinquent property tax receivables associated with the Teeter Plan. 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.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt activity can be found in Note 12, Long-Term Obligations, and Note 22, Subsequent Events in the Notes to 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 from Fitch Ratings.

On October 9, 2020, S&P lowered the ratings on the 2019A & 2019B Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds to A+from AA-.

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

LONG-TERM DEBT RATINGS June 30, 2021			
	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
2016 Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	NR	NR
2017 Lease Revenue Bonds	AA	NR	AA+
Teeter Plan Notes	NR	NR	NR
1997A Pension Obligation Bonds	NR	Aa1	AA+
Airport 2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	A+	NR	NR
Airport 2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	A+	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

The County is working together with cities to respond to regional community needs in addressing homelessness. The continuous partnership between the County and each of the 34 cities in Orange County is essential to meet the needs of people experiencing homelessness and leverages the funding available with the Building Homes and Jobs Act (SB 2) or other programs such as the State's No Place Like Home, Whole Person Care, and the Special Needs Housing Programs. In June 2018, the County issued its Housing Funding Strategy to create 2,700 permanent supportive housing units. Operational funding was provided to three city-operated emergency shelters in Buena Park, Placentia, and Huntington Beach. Capital funding was provided for a city-operated emergency shelter in Costa Mesa. Additional funding was allocated for a transitional aged youth-focused emergency shelter, as well as the construction of the Yale Transitional Center which allowed for moving the operations of the Courtyard Transitional Center to a more suitable building. The County has worked in partnership with the Orange County Continuum of Care to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and address the needs of those experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. The COVID-19 pandemic required the mobilization of community partners and stakeholders to develop an emergency response to provide non-congregate shelter to individuals and families experiencing homelessness who were COVID-19 positive or symptomatic through Project Roomkey. The participants of Project Roomkey were provided an opportunity to isolate or guarantine in an effort to limit the spread of COVID-19. Additionally, participants in Project Roomkey were able to access other resources of the System of Care including emergency shelter, temporary housing, and housing navigation to assist in overcoming

barriers as they transition to permanent housing, and access other support services that promote housing stability. The County was awarded funding from the California Department of Housing and Community Development for two Homekey Projects to secure motel buildings and convert them into interim or/and permanent, long-term housing. The County was successful in creating 132 units of interim housing and will transition into permanent supportive housing in approximately three years. To support the transition to permanent housing from Project Roomkey, Homekey programs and other emergency shelter programs, the County has made significant investments in the provision of rapid rehousing services. The County also supports city-led homeless service programs through field-based outreach teams that integrate with County behavioral health resources. The County implemented the Emergency Rental Assistance Program providing nearly \$34 million in financial assistance to tenant households experiencing financial hardships due to COVID-19 to pay for rental arrears and past due utilities thus promoting housing stability and minimizing the risk of homelessness. 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.

CARES Act, FEMA and ARPA Revenue for COVID-19

In April 2020, the County received \$554,134 from the United States Treasury CRF. Use of the funds was subject to the restrictions outlined in the CARES Act. The CARES Act provided funds to state, territorial, local, and tribal governments. In addition to the \$554,134, the State allocated a portion of its CARES Act funds to counties and cities, of which the County was allocated \$73,509. As of June 30, 2021, the County used its entire United States Treasury and State CRF allocation for eligible COVID-19 related expenditures. In addition to the allocations mentioned above, the Airport received dedicated funding of \$44,910 from the FAA-CARES Act Airport Grants, which are restricted to Airport use only.

The County will also 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 2021, the County submitted \$133,763 FEMA claims 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. 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, 2021, the County used \$11,029 from the first tranche 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, 2020, the funding ratio for the System is 76.51%, which is an increase from 73.17% in 2019. The System's Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) decreased from \$5.88 billion (\$4.75 billion attributable to the County) to \$5.38 billion (\$4.48 billion attributable to the County). The decrease in the UAAL is primarily attributable to favorable investment returns (after smoothing) and actual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increases for retirees being less 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.

County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Reduction in 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 another 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.



OC Probation Department at Fullerton College



		Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental CFCOC	Proprietary CalOptima	
ASSETS_						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,442,648	\$ 709,019	\$ 4,151,667	\$ 52,752	\$ 341,979	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	138,294	142,351	280,645		300	
Investments		49,995	49,995		1,650,944	
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	12,165	23,881	36,046			
Internal Balances	(30,311)	30,311				
Due from Component Unit	142	·	142			
Due from Primary Government				929		
Prepaid Costs	431,102	6,822	437,924		59,537	
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	2,316	·	2,316		·	
Receivables, Net of Allowances	,		,			
Accounts	20,876	25,944	46,820		427,338	
Taxes	37,010	·	37,010	1,562	·	
Interest/Dividends	3,960	906	4,866	74		
Deposits	899		899			
Advances	7,864		7,864	2,202		
Leases	87,571		87,571	·		
Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net	539,109	13,122	552,231	6,921		
Notes Receivable, Net	61,127	·	61,127	, <u></u>		
Net Pension Asset	·		·	612		
Capital Assets						
Not Depreciable/Amortizable	1,232,363	91,479	1,323,842		6,144	
Depreciable/Amortizable, Net	2,408,023	851,312	3,259,335		39,584	
Total Capital Assets	3,640,386	942,791	4,583,177		45,728	
Total Assets	8,395,158	1,945,142	10,340,300	65,052	2,525,826	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding		1,684	1,684			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	1,012,759	20,051	1,032,810	379	10,542	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	23,921	456	24,377	67	4,450	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,036,680	22,191	1,058,871	446	14,992	

	Primary Government						Component Units			
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		vernmental CFCOC		Proprietary CalOptima	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$ 174,668	\$		\$	191,904	\$	2,240	\$	9,054	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	81,368		1,746		83,114		60		16,217	
Retainage Payable	4,687		2,171		6,858		1,093			
Interest Payable Deposits from Others	1,519 103,664		1,796 27,284		3,315 130,948					
Due to Primary Government	103,004		27,204		130,940		142			
Due to Component Unit	2				2					
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	106,056		10,727		116,783		3,193		690,132	
Unearned Revenue	456,439		3,868		460,307				13,174	
Short-Term Bonds Payable	484,800				484,800					
Long-Term Liabilities										
Due Within One Year										
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Loan	3,459				3,459					
Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds Payable	2,890				2,890					
Insurance Claims Payable Medical Claims Payable	60,633				60,633				292,088	
Capitation and Withholds									144,780	
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	113,588		2,512		116.100		77			
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	7,155		331		7,486					
Notes Payable	37,406				37,406					
Bonds Payable	3,116		13,720		16,836					
Pollution Remediation Obligation			610		610					
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	607				607					
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability			3,920		3,920					
Due in More than One Year										
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Loan	380,974				380,974					
Estimated Liability - Litigation and Claims	2,124				2,124					
Insurance Claims Payable Compensated Employee Absences Payable	176,849 71,950		 1,516		176,849 73,466		22			
Compensated Employee Absences Payable Capital Lease Obligations Payable	25,838		663		26,501					
Bonds Payable	54,820		66,190		121,010					
Pollution Remediation Obligation			14,052		14,052					
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	107				107					
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability			182,914		182,914					
Net Pension Liability	3,470,192		77,510		3,547,702				30,620	
Net OPEB Liability	299,697		5,714		305,411		271		31,610	
Total Liabilities	6,124,608		434,480	_	6,559,088	_	7,098		1,227,675	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	1,048,910		20,057		1,068,967		1,141		3,054	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	38,122		727		38,849		35		1,309	
Deferred Inflows for Service Concession Arrangements	69,000	_			69,000					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,156,032		20,784		1,176,816		1,176		4,363	
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3.533.978		865,175		4,399,153				45,601	
Restricted for:	3,333,370		003,173		4,000,100				45,001	
Expendable										
Pension Benefits	148,764				148,764					
Capital Projects	98,252				98,252					
Debt Service	38,248		12,698		50,946					
Legally Segregated for Grants and Other Purposes	1,377,939				1,377,939					
Regional Park Endowment	168				168					
CalOptima									101,509	
Passenger Facility Charges Approved Capital Projects			8,093		8,093					
Capital Projects-Replacements and Renewals			1,000		1,000					
Landfill Closure/Postclosure			25,053		25,053					
Landfill Corrective Action Wetland			10,472		10,472					
vvetiand Nonexpendable			879		879					
Regional Park Endowment	200				200					
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,046,351))	588,699		(2,457,652)		57,224		1,161,670	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,151,198	\$		\$	3,663,267	\$	57,224	\$	1,308,780	
								_		

		Ехре	enses	<u> </u>	Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Direct Expenses		Indirect Expenses Allocation		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$	242,077	\$	(53,409)	\$	57,828	\$	165,365	\$	22,310	
Public Protection		1,477,186		36,595		326,011		693,661		104,031	
Public Ways and Facilities		143,848		(5,178)		49,063		101,811		11,947	
Health and Sanitation		1,100,010		6,979		143,981		959,993		2,743	
Public Assistance		1,348,466		10,257		18,347		1,276,789		224	
Education		51,682		897		441		372			
Recreation and Cultural Services		126,521		2,226		29,409		1,190		628	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		27,232		, <u></u>		·		·			
Total Governmental Activities		4,517,022		(1,633)		625,080		3,199,181		141,883	
Business-Type Activities											
Airport		127,526		634		109,168		22,066		5,387	
OC Waste & Recycling		133,214		988		179,974		305			
Compressed Natural Gas				11		183					
Total Business-Type Activities		260,740		1,633		289,325		22,371		5,387	
Total Primary Government	\$	4,777,762	\$		\$	914,405	\$	3,221,552	\$	147,270	
Component Units											
Children and Families											
Commission of Orange County	\$	25,687	\$		\$		\$	27,298	\$		
CalOptima	•	3,870,635	•		•	4,148,335	•		•		
Total Component Units	\$	3,896,322	\$		\$	4,148,335	\$	27,298	\$		

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

Transfer

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position-Beginning of Year

Net Position-End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

	F		y Government				Compon	ent	Units	
Gov	/ernmental	Bus	siness-Type			-	Governmental Proprietary			
	ctivities		Activities		Total	_	CFCOC		CalOptima	Functions/Programs
										Primary Government
										Governmental Activities
\$	56,835	\$		\$	56,835	\$		\$		General Government
Ψ	(390,078)	•		Ψ.	(390,078)	Ψ		Ψ		Public Protection
	24,151				24,151					Public Ways and Facilities
	(272)				(272)					Health and Sanitation
	(63,363)				(63,363)					Public Assistance
	(51,766)				(51,766)					
	(97,520)				(97,520)					
	(27,232)				(27,232)					Interest on Long-Term Debt
	(549,245)			_	(549,245)	_		_		_
	(040,240)		_		(040,240)	-		_		
										Business-Type Activities
			8,461		8,461					Airport
			46,077		46,077					OC Waste & Recycling
			172		172	_				Compressed Natural Gas
			54,710		54,710	_				_ Total Business-Type Activities
	(549,245)		54,710		(494,535)	_				_ Total Primary Government
										Component Units
										Children and Families
							1,611			Commission of Orange County
									277,700	
						_	1,611		277,700	
										General Revenues
										Taxes
	351,951				351,951					Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund
	119,476				119,476					Property Taxes, Levied for Flood Control District
	93,792				93,792					Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks
	59,333				59,333					· · ·
	438,321				438,321					Property Taxes in-Lieu of Motor Vehicle License Fees
	127,777		14		127,791					
	15,547				15,547					
	3,528				3,528					
	35,393		1,269		3,528 36,662		132		5,949	
	64,764		2,249		67,013		8,352		5,949	Miscellaneous
	7,509		(7,509)				0,332			
	1,317,391		(3,977)		1,313,414	_	8,484	_	5,949	
	768,146		50,733		818,879	_	10,095	_	283,649	
	1,383,052		1,461,336		2,844,388		47,129		1,025,131	9
\$	2,151,198	\$	1,512,069	\$	3,663,267	\$		\$	1,308,780	
Ψ	۷,۱۵۱,۱۵۵	Ψ	1,012,009	Ψ	3,003,207	φ	31,224	Ψ	1,300,760	= 1101 0311011 110 01 1601

<u>ASSETS</u>	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection
Pooled Cash/Investments	¢ 1 247 041	\$ 484.895	¢ 201.640
Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,247,941 	\$ 484,895 	\$ 201,649 12,924
Imprest Cash Funds	1,838		12,324
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee	8		
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash	9,803		
Receivables	0,000		
Accounts	17,709	1,192	55
Taxes	6,109	1,246	
Interest/Dividends	1,598	561	251
Deposits	412	436	
Advances	7,835		29
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(896)	(243)	
Due from Other Funds	110,138	2,192	32,869
Due from Component Unit	142		
Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net	415,167	45,675	4,244
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	1,428	426	227
Prepaid Costs	514,451	6,577	1,709
Notes Receivable, Net			
Total Assets	\$ 2,333,683	\$ 542,957	\$ 253,957
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 93,961	\$ 11,546	\$ 1,048
Retainage Payable	1,536	970	φ 1,048 1
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	75,953	1,036	237
Interest Payable	882		
Deposits from Others	24,169	5,643	18,977
Due to Other Funds	234,778	7,998	6,168
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	43,459		6,350
Unearned Revenue	402,513	2,492	
Bonds Payable	484,800		
Advances from Other Funds			
Total Liabilities	1,362,051	29,685	32,781
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues	195,873	44,655	2,012
Unavailable Revenue-Senate Bill 90 Mandated Claims, Net	17,380		
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	5,995	434	
Unavailable Revenue-Other	16,657	75	0.040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	235,905	45,164	2,012
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	515,879	7,003	1,936
Restricted	97,998	461,105	217,228
Assigned	108,268		
Unassigned	13,582		
Total Fund Balances	735,727	468,108	219,164
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Becourses			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,333,683	\$ 542,957	\$ 253,957

Se	Mental Health ervices Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	ACCETC
				<u>ASSETS</u>
\$	201,732	\$ 960,713	\$ 3,096,930	Pooled Cash/Investments
			12,924	Cash/Cash Equivalents
		45	1,883	Imprest Cash Funds
		138,286	138,294	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee
		2,362	12,165	Deposits In-Lieu of Cash
		0.004	00.040	Receivables
		3,384	22,340	Accounts
		29,655	37,010	Taxes
	226	972 51	3,608 899	Interest/Dividends
			7,864	Deposits Advances
		(322)	(1,461)	Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
		200,829	346,028	Due from Other Funds
			142	Due from Component Unit
	24,945	48,711	538,742	Due from Other Governmental Agencies, Net
			2,081	Inventory of Materials and Supplies
		20,640	543,377	Prepaid Costs
		61,127	61,127	Notes Receivable, Net
\$	226,903	\$ 1,466,453	\$ 4,823,953	Total Assets
				<u>LIABILITIES</u>
\$		\$ 40,591	\$ 147,146	Accounts Payable
•		2,159	4,666	Retainage Payable
		3,267	80,493	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
		55	937	Interest Payable
		54,875	103,664	Deposits from Others
	44,744	42,775	336,463	Due to Other Funds
		56,247	106,056	Due to Other Governmental Agencies
		51,434	456,439	Unearned Revenue
			484,800	Bonds Payable
		55,000	55,000	Advances from Other Funds
	44,744	306,403	1,775,664	Total Liabilities
				DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
		9,934	252,474	Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues
			17,380	Unavailable Revenue-Senate Bill 90 Mandated Claims, Net
		801	7,230	Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes
			16,732	Unavailable Revenue-Other
		10,735	293,816	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
				FUND BALANCES
		20,840	545,658	Nonspendable
	182,159	751,247	1,709,737	Restricted
		377,228	485,496	Assigned
	400.450	4 4 4 0 0 4 5	13,582	Unassigned
	182,159	1,149,315	2,754,473	Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,
\$	226,903	\$ 1,466,453	\$ 4,823,953	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 (\$603,275) 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 below.

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

\$ 2,754,473

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

Land	871,293	
Structures and Improvements	1,620,115	
Equipment	349,300	
Software	145,018	
Infrastructure	2,097,081	
Land Use Rights (Permanent)	6,439	
Land Improvements	7,018	
Construction in Progress	325,313	
Intangible in Progress	27,370	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,879,333)	3,569,614

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	148,764
Installment Receivables from Service Concession Arrangements	87,571

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.

124,484

Deferred outflows of resources are similar to assets, but they do not meet the definition of an asset at June 30, 2021. 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 at June 30, 2021. 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	737,575
Employer retirement contribution subsequent to measurement date	
for the net OPEB liability	23,611

Reclassification	n of pr	epaid	pens	sion (contri	bution from	prepai	d c	osts t	O
deferred outflo	ws of re	esource	s fo	r the	portio	n to be reco	ognized	in t	ne nex	xt
measurement	period.	Refer	to	Note	19,	Retirement	Plans	for	furthe	∋r
information.										

Prepaid Pension Contribution	(263,920)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	263,920

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	293,816
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	(1,036,847)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(37,619)
Deferred Inflows from Service Concession Arrangements	(69,000)

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 and COPs Payable, Net	(57,936)	
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan Financing	(384,433)	
Teeter Plan Notes Payable	(37,406)	
Compensated Employee Absences Payable	(182,964)	
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	(23,605)	
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable	(714)	
Interest Payable on Bonds	(582)	
Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(2,890)	
Estimated Liability-Litigation and Claims	(2,124)	
County's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability	(3,438,076)	
County's proportionate share of Net OPEB Liability	(295,942)	(4,426,672)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 2,151,198

		General Fund		Flood Control District	F	Other Public Protection
Revenues	Φ	0.40, 000	æ	400.044	Φ	
Taxes	\$	848,296	\$	136,011	\$	
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		26,682		28		98
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		38,697		_		1,439
Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental		3,734 2,401,642		2,817 5,433		4,159 22,799
Charges for Services		499,381		5,433 17,759		•
Other		499,361 22,175				15,832
Total Revenues		3,840,607		3,522 165,570		5,413 49,740
Expenditures Current		407.504				
General Government		197,531		405.070		
Public Protection		1,430,830		105,870		22,476
Public Ways and Facilities		40,431				
Health and Sanitation		1,130,237				
Public Assistance		1,129,822				
Education						
Recreation and Cultural Services				74.000		2.000
Capital Outlay		28,963		74,962		3,099
Debt Service		F 000				
Principal Retirement		5,682				
Interest		6,983		400.000		
Total Expenditures		3,970,479		180,832		25,575
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues		(400.070)		(45,000)		04.405
Over Expenditures		(129,872)		(15,262)		24,165
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		292,940		215		34,284
Transfers Out		(290,643)		(4,684)		(21,476)
Debt Issued						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,297		(4,469)		12,808
Net Change in Fund Balances		(127,575)		(19,731)		36,973
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		863,302		487,839		182,191
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	735,727	\$	468,108	\$	219,164

	Mental		Other		Total		
	Health	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental		
Se	rvices Act		Funds		Funds		
						Revenues	
\$		\$	168,164	\$	1,152,471	Taxes	
			1,039		27,819	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	
			17,681		57,845	Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	
	473		32,156		43,339	Use of Money and Property	
	239,468		473,044		3,142,386	Intergovernmental	
			38,160		571,132	Charges for Services	
			39,439		70,549	Other	
	239,941		769,683		5,065,541	Total Revenues	
						Expenditures	
						Current	
			29,997		227,528	General Government	
			51		1,559,227	Public Protection	
			90,400		130,831	Public Ways and Facilities	
	104		706		1,131,047	Health and Sanitation	
			253,946		1,383,768	Public Assistance	
			53,372		53,372	Education	
			125,363		125,363	Recreation and Cultural Services	
			234,385		341,409	Capital Outlay	
						Debt Service	
			55,300		60,982	Principal Retirement	
			33,132		40,115	Interest	
	104		876,652		5,053,642	Total Expenditures	
						Excess (Deficit) of Revenues	
	239,837		(106,969)		11,899	Over Expenditures	
						Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
			273,654		601,093	Transfers In	
	(189,753)		(94,765)		(601,321)	Transfers Out	
			50,725		50,725	Debt Issued	
	(189,753)		229,614	_	50,497	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
	50,084		122,645		62,396	Net Change in Fund Balances	
	132,075		1,026,670		2,692,077	Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	
\$	182,159	\$	1,149,315	\$	2,754,473	Fund Balances-End of Year	

The Net Change in Fund Balances for governmental funds of \$62,396 in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances differs from the Change in Net Position for governmental activities of \$768,146 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

\$ 62,396

202,079

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 is 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:

Land	35,905
Construction in Progress	254,747
Equipment	23,643
Software	12,012
Net of Gains/(Losses) on Capital Assets Dispositions	(22,001)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	(105,233)
Capital Contributions	3,006

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	(50,725)	
Principal and Other Long-Term Liability Payments:		
Bonds Payable	7,310	
Teeter Plan Notes Payable	47,980	
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	5,987	10,552

170,440

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	170,694 (254)
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	26

Accrued Interest Expense on Bonds Payable	26	
Amortization of Deferred Charges	13,818	
Change in Compensated Employee Absences	(5,590)	
Pension Costs and Investment Gains of the County's		
Investment Account with OCERS	13,422	
Estimated Litigation and Claims Expense	(2,124)	
Interest Accretion on Capital Appreciation Bonds	(849)	18,703

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 ISF 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		
Activities, net of Business-Type Activities	(6,184)	
Consolidation of Nonoperating Revenues, Expenses		
and Transfers to Governmental Activities	24,922	18,738
Statement No. 75 requires an employer to record OPEB		

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.

OPEB Expense	(27,422)	
OPEB Employer Contribution	38,146	10,724

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	(213,138)	
Pension Employer Contribution	487,652	274,514

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 768,146

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Taxes	\$ 816.508	\$ 826.508	\$ 847.921	\$ 21.413
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$ 816,508 26,979	\$ 826,508 26,979	\$ 847,921 26,031	\$ 21,413 (948)
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	32,322	32,322	38,777	6,455
Use of Money and Property	19,405	19,405	8,987	(10,418)
Intergovernmental	2,217,415	2,561,844	2,523,286	(38,558)
Charges for Services	516,814	527,780	512,682	(15,098)
Other	22,988	28,360	33,338	4,978
Transfers In Bond Issuance Proceeds	432,649	460,104	288,800	(171,304)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	4,085,080	4,483,402	4,279,822	(100) (203,580)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
General Government:				
Assessor	48,074	48,074	41,385	6,689
Auditor-Controller	20,713	20,713	17,833	2,880
Board of Supervisors-1st District Board of Supervisors-2nd District	1,311 1,393	1,311 1,393	1,267 1,196	44 197
Board of Supervisors-2rid District	1,371	1,371	1,266	105
Board of Supervisors-4th District	1,309	1,309	1,100	209
Board of Supervisors-5th District	1,313	1,313	1,136	177
Capital Acquisition Financing	6,969	6,969	1,477	5,492
Capital Projects	37,334	37,686	29,238	8,448
CAPS Program	14,864	14,864	13,079	1,785
Clerk of the Board	5,741	5,741	5,275	466
County Counsel	11,597	11,597	10,878	719
CEO Real Estate	9,307	11,521	11,093	428
County Executive Office	27,248	28,848	21,993	6,855 37
Data Systems Development Project Employee Benefits	4,265 2,098	4,265 2,098	4,228 1,830	268
Human Resources	8,553	13,803	12,148	1,655
Internal Audit	2,862	2,862	2,516	346
IBM Mainframe	2,396	2,396	2,396	-
Miscellaneous	30,411	146,164	145,993	171
OC Campaign Finance and Ethics Commission	457	457	417	40
OCIT Shared Services	3,038	4,070	4,064	6
Office of Independent Review	590	590	588	2
Performance Audit	1,305	1,305	284	1,021
Prepaid Pension Obligation	21	121	27	94
Property Tax System Centralized O & M Support	6,822	7,905	6,843	1,062
Registrar of Voters Treasurer-Tax Collector	28,065 17,424	28,065 16,974	27,638	427 4,195
Utilities	30,899	31,829	12,779 24,667	7,162
Public Protection:	00,000	01,020	24,001	7,102
Alternate Defense	6,301	6,161	4,253	1,908
Building & Safety	14,806	15,048	12,885	2,163
Child Support Services	59,889	59,889	53,931	5,958
Clerk-Recorder	17,813	22,934	22,849	85
Detention Release	1,787	1,903	1,808	95
District Attorney	169,981	179,843	173,851	5,992
District Attorney-Public Administrator	4,141	4,165	3,922	243
Emergency Management Division	3,903	111	6	105
Grand Jury	604	634	608	26
HCA Public Guardian Juvenile Justice Commission	5,797 239	5,801 239	5,632 128	169 111
OC Animal Care	239	23,359	19,670	3,689
Probation	195,470	199,531	197,586	1,945
Public Defender	90,229	90,229	86,827	3,402
Sheriff-Coroner	783,919	894,130	876,000	18,130
Sheriff Court Operations	51,106	70	24	46
Trial Courts	67,691	67,859	66,404	1,455
Public Ways and Facilities: OC Public Works	67,107	67,145	55,940	11,205
Health and Sanitation:				
Health Care Agency	1,093,756	1,181,358	1,133,028	48,330
OC Watersheds	20,452	20,452	13,677	6,775
Public Assistance:				
OC Community Resources	147,225	198,247	170,496	27,751
Social Services Agency	1,008,022	1,052,575	984,749	67,826
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing	4,137,988	4,547,297	4,288,908	258,389
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(52,908)	(63,895)	(9,086)	\$54,809
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year Fund Balances-End of Year	745,939 \$ 693,031	745,939 \$ 682,044	745,939 \$ 736,853	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

	Original Budget		Original Budget		iginal Budget Final Budget		 ctual on etary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources										
Taxes	\$	129,546	\$	129,546	\$ 135,875	\$	6,329			
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		15		15	28		13			
Use of Money and Property		8,149		8,149	6,047		(2,102)			
Intergovernmental		12,792		12,842	7,983		(4,859)			
Charges for Services		12,058		12,058	18,001		5,943			
Other		110		110	1,944		1,834			
Transfers In		75,245		75,245	75,245					
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		237,915		237,965	245,123		7,158			
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Public Protection:										
OC Flood		283,601		285,298	200.419		84,879			
OC Flood-Capital Improvement Projects		75,595		75,595	13,327		62,268			
OC Flood-Santa Ana River		79,499		79,499	46,558		32,941			
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		438,695		440,392	 260,304		180,088			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(200.790)		(202.427)	(15 101)	\$	197 246			
Sources Over Experiorates and Other Financing Oses		(200,780)		(202,427)	(15,181)	φ	187,246			
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		483,839		483,839	 483,839					
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	283,059	\$	281,412	\$ 468,658					

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-OTHER PUBLIC PROTECTION

	Origir	nal Budget	Final Budget	Actual on getary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$	9	\$ 9	\$ 98	\$	89
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		4,867	4,867	1,439		(3,428)
Use of Money and Property		7,000	7,000	5,038		(1,962)
Intergovernmental		18,513	19,005	23,419		4,414
Charges for Services		12,979	13,380	15,832		2,452
Other		6,782	6,782	5,403		(1,379)
Transfers In		4,665	36,936	 37,060		124
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		54,815	87,979	 88,289		310
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses						
Public Protection:						
County Automated Fingerprint Identification		2,289	2,419	1,588		831
Building and Safety-Operating Reserve		215	1,027	116		911
Narcotic Forfeiture and Seizure		587	587	225		362
Sheriff-Regional Narcotics Suppression Program		79	79	619		(540)
Motor Vehicle Theft Task Force		3,659	3,725	3,588		137
Regional Narcotic Suppression Program-Dept of Treasury				7		(7)
Regional Narcotic Suppression Program-Other		2,987	3,318	1,551		1,767
Clerk Recorder Special Revenue		7,645	7,645	6,937		708
Clerk Recorder Operating Reserve		967	7,763	2		7,761
Real Estate Prosecution		1,610	2,010	2,009		1
Proposition 64-Consumer Protection		5,190	5,190	1,147		4,043
Proposition 69-DNA Identification		701	1,095	567		528
Traffic Violator		1,007	1,007	203		804
Sheriff Narcotics Program-Dept of Justice		10,241	12,650	1.724		10.926
Sheriff Narcotics Program-Other		2,452	2,710	135		2,575
Orange County Jail		501	240			240
Sheriff Narcotics Program-CALMMET-Treasury		1,134	1,588	51		1,537
Sheriff's State Criminal Alien Assistance Program		2,693	2,695	2		2,693
California Automated Fingerprint Identification Operational Costs		2,123	2,059	1,616		443
California Automated Fingerprint Identification Systems Costs		38,911	41,421	1,331		40,090
Sheriff's Supplemental Law Enforcement Services		2,629	1,876	1,001		875
District Attorney's Supplemental Law Enforcement Services		1,425	1,425	1,161		264
Excess Public Safety Sales Tax		3,250	28,156	2		28.154
Sheriff-Coroner Replacement and Maintenance		22,654	22,936	1,175		21,761
Ward Welfare		122	122	1,173		5
Sheriff's Substations Fee Program		997	1,007	852		155
Sheriff Court OPS-Special Collections		4.599	4.052	2,272		1.780
Jail Commissary		10,083	11,770	6,639		5,131
Inmate Welfare		17,475	17,770	3,558		13,729
		7,794	,	2,521		5,273
Child Support Program Development		,	7,794	,		
800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System		8,274	11,247	6,550		4,697
Delta Special Revenue		20	20	 40.272		14
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		164,313	206,920	 49,272		157,648
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(109,498)	(118,941)	39,017	\$	157,958
		, , ,				•
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		160,680	160,680	 160,680		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	51,182	\$ 41,739	\$ 199,697		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT

	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget	 ctual on etary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				 •	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Use of Money and Property	\$	4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,550	\$ (2,450)
Intergovernmental		181,600	181,600	239,468	57,868
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		185,600	185,600	 241,018	55,418
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Health & Sanitation:					
Mental Health Services Act		256,885	256,885	189,857	67,028
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		256,885	256,885	 189,857	67,028
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(71,285)	 (71,285)	51,161	\$ 122,446
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		130,567	130,567	130,567	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	59,282	\$ 59,282	\$ 181,728	

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Funds												
ASSETS		Airport		OC Waste & Recycling						pressed ural Gas nmajor)		Total		vernmental ctivities - Internal rvice Funds
Current Assets														
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	181,881	\$	518,786	\$	301	\$	700,968	\$	325,099				
Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments		3,356						3,356						
Cash/Cash Equivalents		4,646						4,646		5,804				
Imprest Cash Funds		14		35				49		8				
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee		14,494						14,494						
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments		8,858		854				9,712						
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash		6,128		17,753				23,881						
Receivables:														
Accounts		7,436		15,668		37		23,141		104				
Passenger Facility Charges		2,548						2,548						
Interest/Dividends		198		708				906		352				
Pollution Remediation Obligation Recoveries		256						256						
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables				(1)				(1)		(107)				
Due from Other Funds		178		1,108				1,286		3,970				
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		11,552		1,570				13,122		367				
Inventory of Materials and Supplies		·		·				·		235				
Prepaid Costs		3,549		3,273				6,822		2,881				
Total Current Assets		245,094	-	559,754		338		805,186		338,713				
Total Garrent Addets		2-10,00-1		000,704		000		000,100		000,710				
Noncurrent Assets														
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee		8,840						8.840						
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments		0,040		11,550				11,550						
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments-Closure				11,550				11,550						
				07.755				07.755						
and Postclosure Care Costs				97,755				97,755						
Specific Investments		49,995						49,995						
Advances to Other Funds				55,000				55,000						
Capital Assets:														
Land		15,678		22,701				38,379						
Construction in Progress		41,348		11,445				52,793		1,948				
Intangible Assets in Progress				307				307						
Intangible Assets-Amortizable		4,449		2,007				6,456		118				
Accumulated Amortization		(2,850)		(837)				(3,687)		(86)				
Land Improvements				611				611						
Accumulated Depreciation				(27)				(27)						
Structures and Improvements		908,079		30,044				938,123		18,623				
Accumulated Depreciation		(397,140)		(16,115)				(413,255)		(8,455)				
Equipment		15,642		95,577				111,219		171,531				
Accumulated Depreciation		(8,977)		(51,631)				(60,608)		(112,907)				
Infrastructure		240,224		476,502				716,726						
Accumulated Depreciation		(200,530)		(243,716)				(444,246)						
Total Capital Assets	-	615,923		326,868	-		_	942,791		70,772				
Total Noncurrent Assets		674,758		491,173				1,165,931		70,772				
Total Norloan One Account		07-1,7-00		401,170				1,100,001		70,772				
Total Assets		919,852		1,050,927		338		1,971,117		409,485				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred Charge on Refunding		1,684						1,684		_				
		,		44 202				,		11 264				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		8,759		11,292				20,051		11,264				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		201		255				456		310				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		10,644		11,547				22,191		11,574				

Business-Type Activities -Enterprise Funds

		Airport		C Waste &	Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor)		Total		A	vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	11,195	\$	6,041	\$		\$	17,236	\$	8,951
Retainage Payable		1,716		455				2,171		21
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		766		980				1,746		875
Unearned Revenue Due to Other Funds		3,800		68				3,868		3,644
Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governmental Agencies		2,354 229		8,823 10,498				11,177 10,727		3, 044 1
Insurance Claims Payable				10,430				10,727		60,633
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		1,078		1,434				2,512		1,409
Pollution Remediation Obligation				610				610		
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability				3,920				3,920		
Bonds Payable		13,720						13,720		
Capital Lease Obligations Payable		331						331		1,647
Interest Payable		1,796						1,796		
Deposits from Others		8,441		18,843				27,284		
Total Current Liabilities		45,426		51,672				97,098		77,181
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Insurance Claims Payable								4 540		176,849
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		595		921				1,516		1,165
Pollution Remediation Obligation Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Liability		994		13,058 182,914				14,052 182,914		
Bonds Payable		66,190		102,914				66,190		
Capital Lease Obligations Payable		663						663		7,741
Net Pension Liability		34,352		43,158				77,510		32,116
Net OPEB Liability		2,501		3,213				5,714		3,755
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		105,295		243,264				348,559		221,626
Total Liabilities		150,721		294,936				445,657		298,807
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		8,884		11,173				20,057		12,063
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		327		400				727		503
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	9,211	_	11,573			_	20,784		12,566
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		538,531		326,644				865,175		61,373
Restricted for:										
Debt Service		12,698						12,698		
Passenger Facility Charges Approved Capital Projects		8,093						8,093		
Capital Projects-Replacements and Renewals Landfill Closure/Postclosure		1,000		25,053				1,000 25,053		
Landfill Corrective Action				10,472				10,472		
Wetland				879				879		
Unrestricted		210,242		392,917		338		603,497		48,313
Total Net Position	\$	770,564	\$	755,965	\$	338	_	1,526,867	\$	109,686
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Internal Service Funds' Activities Related to Enterprise Funds Cumulative Effect of Prior Years' Internal Service Funds Allo	ocation	1						(978) (13,820)		
Net Position of Business-Type Activities							\$	1,512,069		

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

Business-Type Activities -
Enterprise Funds

		Airport	Waste & ecycling	Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor)		 Total	Ad	vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Funds
Operating Revenues								
Use of Money and Property	\$	84,214	\$ 4,375	\$	183	\$ 88,772	\$	1,372
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises			150			150		
Charges for Services		15,608	175,310			190,918		120,195
Insurance Premiums								341,614
Total Operating Revenues		99,822	179,835		183	279,840		463,181
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and Employee Benefits		19,483	26,845			46,328		23,893
Services and Supplies		30,378	38,471			68,849		36,670
Professional Services		40,893	20,137		11	61,041		70,720
Operating Leases		381	920			1,301		5,209
Insurance Claims and Premiums								319,895
Pollution Remediation Expense			(1,137)			(1,137)		
Other Charges			(.,,			(.,,		748
Taxes and Other Fees		186	21,042			21,228		3
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Costs			6,373			6,373		
Depreciation/Amortization		34,117	21,831			55,948		13,205
Total Operating Expenses		125,438	134,482		11	 259,931		470,343
Operating Income (Loss)		(25,616)	45,353		172	19,909		(7,162)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
,		318	139			457		
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties Intergovernmental Revenues		22,066	305			22,371		5,197
Interest and Investment Income		243	1,024		2	1,269		5, 197 511
Interest and investment income		(1,740)	1,024			(1,740)		(112)
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets		(1,740)	253			276		280
Passenger Facility Charges Revenue		9,028	255			9,028		200
Other Taxes		9,020			14	9,028		14
			1.050		14			
Other Revenue		299 30,237	 1,950		16	 2,249 33,924		11,072
Total Nonoperating Revenues Income Before Contributions and Transfers			 3,671		188	 		16,962
income before Contributions and Transfers		4,621	49,024		100	53,833		9,800
Capital Grant Contributions		5,387				5,387		
Capital Contributions								223
Transfers In			709			709		9,048
Transfers Out			 (8,218)			 (8,218)		(1,311)
Change in Net Position		10,008	41,515		188	51,711		17,760
Net Position-Beginning of Year		760,556	714,450		150			91,926
Net Position-End of Year	\$	770,564	\$ 755,965	\$	338		\$	109,686
Adjustment to Reflect the Consolidation of Inte								
Funds' Activities Related to Enterprise Fundation	ds					 (978)		
Increase in Net Position of Business-Type Act	vities					\$ 50 733		

Increase in Net Position of Business-Type Activities 50,733



Business-Type Activities -	
Enterprise Funds	

	Enterprise Fundo											
		Airport			OC Waste & Recycling		Compressed Natural Gas (Nonmajor)		Total		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES												
Receipts from Customers	\$	106,438	\$	180,482	\$	210	\$	287,130	\$	35,103		
Cash Received for Premiums within the County's Entity	•		•		•		•		•	341.614		
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(72,269)		(69,701)		(11)		(141,981)		(416,358)		
Payments to Employees for Services		(22,186)		(26,742)		(/		(48,928)		(27,608)		
Payments for Interfund Services		(22, 100)		(10,605)				(10,605)		(986)		
Receipts for Interfund Services Used		53		(.0,000)				53		87,778		
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure Care Costs		33		(3,920)				(3,920)		01,110		
Payment for Taxes and Other Fees		(186)		(21,042)				(21,228)		(3)		
Other Operating Receipts		940		3,230				4,170		11,066		
Other Operating Receipts Other Operating Payments		(26)		(6,472)				(6,498)		(5,961)		
						199						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		12,764		45,230		199		58,193		24,645		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Transfers In				709				709		9,048		
Transfers Out				(8,218)				(8,218)		(1,311)		
Intergovernmental Revenues		18,222		305				18.527		5.197		
Other Taxes		10,222		303		14		10,527		14		
Advances Paid To Other Funds, Net				(24,948)		14		(24,948)		14		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	-	18,222		(32,152)		14		(13,916)		12,948		
Net Cash Florided (Osed) by Noricapital Financing Activities		10,222		(32,132)		14		(13,910)		12,940		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(33,682)		(17,512)				(51,194)		(13,532)		
Principal Paid on Bonds		(11,255)						(11,255)				
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(3,872)						(3,872)				
Capital Grant Contributions		2.781						2.781				
Passenger Facility Charges Received		6,771						6,771				
Principal Payments on Capital Lease Obligations		(167)						(167)		(5,071)		
Interest Paid on Capital Lease Obligations		(107)						(107)		(112)		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		37		67				104		449		
1 Toceeus IIOIII Sale Of Capital Assets		31		01				104		443		
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(39,387)		(17,445)				(56,832)		(18,266)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Interest on Investments		634		1,722		2		2,358		786		
Purchase of Investments		(3,887)		1,122		-		(3,887)		7.00		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	(3,253)		1.722		2	_	(1,529)	_	786		
1131 333 Toridod (330d) by introduing / touridod	_	(0,200)		1,122				(1,020)				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(11,654)		(2,645)		215		(14,084)		20,113		
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year		224,903		631,625		86		856,614		310,798		
Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	\$	213,249	\$	628,980	\$	301	\$	842,530	\$	330,911		

Business-Type Activities -

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
				C Waste &	Na	mpressed tural Gas onmajor)	Total		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash										
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(25,616)	\$	45,353	\$	172	\$	19,909	\$	(7,162)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to										
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:										
Depreciation/Amortization		34,117		21,831		-		55,948		13,205
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties		318		139				457		
Other Revenue		299		1,950				2,249		11,072
(Increases) Decreases In:										
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash		957		(85)				872		
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowances		5,816		127		27		5,970		1,067
Due from Other Funds		8		(181)				(173)		(947)
Due from Component Unit										2
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		323		512				835		55
Inventory of Materials and Supplies										(53)
Prepaid Costs		(747)		(493)				(1,240)		(278)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		(1,226)		(2,022)				(3,248)		(2,027)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		29		35				64		43
Increases (Decreases) In:										
Accounts Payable		(30)		(8,951)				(8,981)		(2,550)
Retainage Payable		25						25		
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		88		153				241		89
Unearned Revenue		1,696		4				1,700		
Due to Other Funds		45		(10,424)				(10,379)		141
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		72		(2,142)				(2,070)		1
Insurance Claims Payable										13,807
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		(168)		(50)				(218)		144
Pollution Remediation Obligation				(1,523)				(1,523)		
Deposits from Others		(1,951)		93				(1,858)		
Net Pension Liability		(4,911)		(5,892)				(10,803)		(7,468)
Net OPEB Liability		(196)		(235)				(431)		(298)
Landfill Site Closure/ Postclosure Liability				2,453				2,453		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		3,744		4,490				8,234		5,692
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		72		88				160		110
Total Adjustments		38,380		(123)		27		38,284		31,807
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	12,764	\$	45,230	\$	199	\$	58,193	\$	24,645
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to										
Statement of Net Position Accounts										
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	181,881	\$	518,786	\$	301	\$	700,968	\$	325,099
Cash Equivalents/Specific Investments		3,356						3,356		
Cash/Cash Equivalents		4,646						4,646		5,804
Imprest Cash Funds		14		35				49		8
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee		14,494 (1	1)					14,494		
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments		8,858	-	12,404				21,262		
Restricted Pooled Cash/Investments-Closure and		•		•				•		
Postclosure Care Costs				97,755				97,755		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	213,249	\$	628,980	\$	301	\$	842,530	\$	330,911

- Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:
 The Internal Service Funds' gain of \$280 on disposition of capital assets.
 The Internal Service Funds received \$223 of capital contributions.
- The Internal Service Funds' acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable is \$3,571.
- The Internal Service Funds' acquisition of capital assets with retainage payable is \$11.
- Airport's gain of \$23 on disposition of capital assets.
 Airport's acquisition of capital assets with retainage payable is \$1,680.
- Airport's acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable is \$5,333.
- Airport's change in fair value of investments not considered cash or cash equivalents is \$3.
- Airport's accrued capital grant contribution receivable \$2,606. Airport's amortization of bond premium is \$2,297.

- Airport's amortization of deferred charge on refunding is \$446.
 OC Waste & Recycling's gain of \$253 on disposition of capital assets.
 OC Waste & Recycling's acquisition of capital assets with retainage payable is \$224.
 OC Waste & Recycling's acquisition of capital assets with accounts payable is \$672.
- (1) Does not include \$8,840 from Airport's nonliquid Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Pι	Private- Irpose Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds		Pension and Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Funds			Custodial Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	70,517	\$	6,140,080	\$	3,101	\$	337,052
Cash/Cash Equivalents						482,282		730
Securities Lending Collateral Restricted Cash and Investments						239,640		
Restricted Investments with Trustee								
Money Market Mutual Funds		4,640						31,559
Global Public Equity		·				8,969,077		12,966
Private Equity						2,353,755		·
Core Fixed Income						2,375,245		6,129
Credit						1,545,445		,
Real Assets						2,065,857		
Risk Mitigation						1,782,656		
Absolute Return						480		
Unique Strategies						55,283		
Non-Bond Funds						233,903		
Mutual Bond Funds						17,766		
Stable Value Fund						18,761		
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	_	4,640	_			19,418,228		50,654
Receivables								
Accounts		25						447
Investments						19,813		
Taxes								188,428
Securities Sales						89,992		
Contributions						13,354		
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts						555		
Interest/Dividends		113		11,162		27		10,386
Taxes						4,434		
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables								(29,711)
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		2				742		8,575
Capital Assets, Net						13,713		
Total Assets		75,297		6,151,242		20,285,881		566,561
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Charge on Refunding		91						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		91	_				_	
LIABILITIES					-			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable						122,372		7,848
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable						108,322		
Unearned Contributions						293,948		
Investment Obligations						240,011		
Bonds Payable		9,331						
Interest Payable		128						
Unapportioned Interest								7,865
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		223		182				14,967
Unapportioned Taxes			_			704.050		17,688
Total Liabilities		9,682	_	182		764,653		48,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Charge on Refunding		44						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	44						
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
OPEB Benefits						671,481		19,579
Pension						18,853,793		
Pool Participants				6,151,060				
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		65,662						498,614
Total Net Position	\$	65,662	\$	6,151,060	\$	19,525,274	\$	518,193
				·				

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Additions: Contributions to Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds:		Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Investment Trust Funds	Pension and Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds		
Benefit Trust Funds: Employer \$ - \$ 737,397 613 Employee - - - 281,647 - Contributions to Pooled Investments - 9,966,648 - 1,132,584 Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust 48,661 - - - - Intergovernmental Revenues 4,886 - - - - - Other Revenues 1,445 - - - - - Investment Earnings -	Additions:		·				
Employer \$ \$ 737,397 \$ 613 Employee 9,966,648 281,647 Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust 48,661 Intergovernmental Revenues 4,886 Other Revenues 1,445 Taxes Investment Earnings (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (139) Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Descriptions 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Pooled Investments 1,029,706 1,333 Distributions from Provate-Purpose Trust 51,831 Professional Services 473 </td <td>Contributions to Pension and Other Postemployment</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Contributions to Pension and Other Postemployment						
Employee 9,966,648 1,132,584 Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust 48,661 Intergovernmental Revenues 4,886 Other Revenues 1,445 10,148,366 Investment Earnings 10,148,366 Investment Earnings Interest and Investment Income 1,148 19,823 2,383,202 115,953 Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Deductions: 1,029,706 1,333 Distributions from Portivate-Purpose Trust Professional Services 473 20,472 6,566	Benefit Trust Funds:						
Contributions to Pooled Investments 9,966,648 1,132,584 Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust 48,661 Intergovernmental Revenues 4,886 Other Revenues 1,445 10,148,356 Investment Earnings 10,148,356 Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Deductions: 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Pooled Investments 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831	Employer	\$	\$	\$ 737,397	\$ 613		
Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust 48,661 Intergovernmental Revenues 4,886 Other Revenues 1,445 Taxes 10,148,356 Investment Earnings 10,148,356 Interest and Investment Income 1,148 19,823 2,383,202 115,953 Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Deductions: 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Pooled Investments 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 Professional Services 473 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs	Employee			281,647			
Intergovernmental Revenues 4,886 Other Revenues 1,445 Taxes 10,148,356 Investment Earnings 10,148,356 Interest and Investment Income 1,148 19,823 2,383,202 115,953 Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Deductions: 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Provalled Investments 1,013,075 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 Professional Services 473 20,722 6,566 0ther Expenses 20,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 </td <td>Contributions to Pooled Investments</td> <td></td> <td>9,966,648</td> <td></td> <td>1,132,584</td>	Contributions to Pooled Investments		9,966,648		1,132,584		
Other Revenues 1,445 10,148,356 10,148,356 10,148,356 10,148,356 10,148,356 10,148,356 10,148,356 10,148,356 </td <td>Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust</td> <td>48,661</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust	48,661					
Taxes 10,148,356 Investment Earnings Interest and Investment Income 1,148 19,823 2,383,202 115,953 Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Deductions: Senefits Paid to Participants 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Pooled Investments 9,547,868 1,013,075 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 Professional Services 473 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 Apportioned Taxes Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Positi	Intergovernmental Revenues	4,886					
Investment Earnings 1,148 19,823 2,383,202 115,953 Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Deductions: Senefits Paid to Participants - - 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Pooled Investments - 9,547,868 - 1,013,075 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 - - - - Professional Services 473 - 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses - - - 20,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 - - 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 - - - - Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 - <td>Other Revenues</td> <td>1,445</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other Revenues	1,445					
Interest and Investment Income 1,148 19,823 2,383,202 115,953 Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Deductions: Benefits Paid to Participants 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Pooled Investments 9,547,868 1,013,075 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 Professional Services 473 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 Apportioned Taxes Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,	Taxes				10,148,356		
Less: Investment Expense (71) (3,559) (108,790) (138) Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Deductions: Benefits Paid to Participants 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Pooled Investments 9,547,868 1,013,075 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 473 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 6	Investment Earnings						
Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Deductions: Benefits Paid to Participants	Interest and Investment Income	1,148	19,823	2,383,202	115,953		
Total Additions 56,069 9,982,912 3,293,456 11,397,368 Deductions: Benefits Paid to Participants	Less: Investment Expense	(71)	(3,559)	(108,790)	(138)		
Benefits Paid to Participants 1,029,706 1,383 Distributions from Pooled Investments 9,547,868 1,013,075 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 Professional Services 473 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 Apportioned Taxes 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Total Additions	56,069		3,293,456	11,397,368		
Distributions from Pooled Investments 9,547,868 1,013,075 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 Professional Services 473 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 Apportioned Taxes 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Deductions:						
Distributions from Pooled Investments 9,547,868 1,013,075 Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust 51,831 Professional Services 473 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 Apportioned Taxes 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Benefits Paid to Participants			1,029,706	1,383		
Professional Services 473 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 Apportioned Taxes 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Distributions from Pooled Investments		9,547,868		1,013,075		
Professional Services 473 20,472 6,566 Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 Apportioned Taxes 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust	51,831					
Other Expenses 230,397 Tax Pass-Throughs 194 Apportioned Taxes 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517		473		20,472	6,566		
Apportioned Taxes 10,236,271 Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Other Expenses						
Interest Expense 267 Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Tax Pass-Throughs	194					
Total Deductions 52,765 9,547,868 1,050,178 11,487,692 Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Apportioned Taxes				10,236,271		
Change in Net Position 3,304 435,044 2,243,278 (90,324) Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Interest Expense	267					
Net Position-Beginning of Year 66,482 5,716,016 562,014 Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Total Deductions	52,765	9,547,868	1,050,178	11,487,692		
Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Change in Net Position	3,304	435,044	2,243,278	(90,324)		
Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle (4,124) 16,719,982 608,517 Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517	Net Position-Beginning of Year	66,482	5,716,016	562,014			
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated 62,358 5,716,016 17,281,996 608,517		(4,124)		16,719,982	608,517		
			5,716,016				





Probation K-9



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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 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 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 governing body of the District is the County's governing body. 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.

Orange County Housing Authority The governing body of the Authority is the County's governing body. Among its duties, it approves the Authority's budget and policies that govern the administration of the 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.

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

<u>Capital Facilities Development Corporation</u> The Corporation has its own three-member governing body appointed by the County's governing body. The purpose of the Corporation 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 its own five-member governing body appointed by the County's governing body and provides services entirely to the primary government, the County, through the purchases, construction or leasing of land and/or facilities, 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. Among its duties, 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 both 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 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 new 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.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

<u>Children and Families Commission of Orange County (CFCOC)</u> 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 and 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.

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 under 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)

Governmental 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 or 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.
- 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, 2021, the County's governmental activities reported restricted net position of \$1,663,571 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 amounted to \$58,195 and is restricted for the use of 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, 2021, the County reported \$8,093 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. 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 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:

<u>General Fund</u> 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:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> 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.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Types</u> The County has a total of 388 individual trust and custodial funds for FY 2020-21. 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 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 post-employment benefit 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. As of June 30, 2021, the County reported \$293,816 of deferred inflows of resources and \$456,439 of unearned revenue received in the governmental funds' balance sheet.

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 and capital 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.

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 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 on capital assets.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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/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/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/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, 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 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 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.

D. Budget Adoption and Revision (Continued)

- 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.
- For budgetary purposes, the loan from OC Waste & Recycling to the General Fund was recognized as other financing sources (uses). In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, an adjustment to record the interfund loan as an interfund receivable in the lender fund and interfund payable in the borrower fund was recorded for the GAAP financial statements.
- 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 ISF. Per GAAP, the lease payments were reclassed to the fund where the lease 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.

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 Comparison Statements	\$	4,279,822 \$	245,123	¢ 00.200	¢ 241.019
Differences-budget to GAAP:	Ф	4,219,022 Þ	240,123	\$ 88,289	\$ 241,018
Change in unrealized loss on investment		(7,919)	(3,220)	(1,058)	(1,077)
Adjustment to report redirected investment income as transfers		(7,515)	(0,220)	14	(1,077)
Adjustment of revenue accruals for 60 day recognition period		(114,150)	(807)	(610)	
Adjustment to record Public-Purpose Trust Fund monies		(***,****)	()	(5.5)	
as revenue in benefitting fund		107	70		
Adjustment to eliminate intrafund transfers		(7,628)	(75,030)	(2,777)	
Reclassification of direct billing reimbursements paid by fund for the					
benefit of other funds		(7,121)	(351)		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources for non-budgeted funds are					
excluded in the Budgetary Comparison Statements				166	
Recognition of outstanding invoices for OC Animal Care Center		750			
Reclassification of Other Revenues to an Expenditure for portion of pension					
obligation bonds funded by the County Investment Account with OCERS		(10,450)			
Reclass ISF lease rental to General Fund		136			
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement	•			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	4,133,547 \$	165,785	\$ 84,024	\$ 239,941
Actual Expanditures and Other Financina Hose from the Budgetory					
Actual Expenditures and Other Financing Uses from the Budgetary Comparison Statements	\$	4,288,908 \$	260,304	\$ 49,272	\$ 189,857
Differences-budget to GAAP:	φ	4,200,900 \$	200,304	φ 49,272	φ 169,65 <i>1</i>
Adjustment to report redirected investment income as transfers				14	
Adjustment of expenditure accruals for timing differences		(2,538)	593	49	
Adjustment to eliminate intrafund transfers		(7,628)	(75,030)	(2,777)	
Reclassification of direct billing reimbursements paid by fund for the		(1,1=1)	(, , , , , , ,	(=,:::)	
benefit of other funds		(7,121)	(351)		
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses for non-budgeted		(, ,	,		
funds are excluded in the Budgetary Comparison Statements				493	
Reclassification of loan repayment from General Fund					
to OC Waste & Recycling		(185)			
Reclassification of Other Revenues to an Expenditure for portion of pension					
obligation bonds funded by the County Investment Account with OCERS		(10,450)			
Reclass ISF lease rental to General Fund		136			
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the Statement	•		10==15	4=05:	A 100.05-
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	4,261,122 \$	185,516	\$ 47,051	\$ 189,857

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 2020-21, 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		G	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$	1,428	\$	426		\$	*	\$	2,081
Prepaid costs		514,451		6,577	1,709		20,640		543,377
Endow ment	_			7.000	4.000		200		200
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance		515,879		7,003	1,936		20,840		545,658
Restricted for:		.=							07.000
Public Safety Realignment		97,998							97,998
Flood Control District				274,142					274,142
Flood Control District-Construction & Maintenance				8,958					8,958
Flood Control District-Project Management				40,487					40,487
OC Flood Santa Ana River Mainstem/Prado Dam				407.540					407.540
Capital Project				137,518	 				137,518
Building & Safety Operating Reserve					5,130				5,130
Child Support Program Development					13,065				13,065
Clerk Recorder Special Revenue					16,440				16,440
Clerk Recorder Operating Reserve					11,667				11,667
Sheriff-Coroner Replacement & Maintenance					21,020				21,020
Excess Public Safety Sales Tax					28,202				28,202
CAL-ID System Costs					59,709				59,709
Jail Commissary					5,109				5,109
Inmate Welfare					12,800				12,800
800 MHz Countyw ide Coordinated					= 000				= 000
Communications System					5,009				5,009
Prop 64-Consumer Protection					7,469				7,469
Regional Narcotics Suppression Program					19,521				19,521
Other Public Safety Programs					12,087				12,087
Mental Health Services Workforce Education & Training						00,000			59,553
Mental Health Services Prevention & Early Intervention						3,211			3,211
Mental Health Services Capital Facilities &						07.070			07.070
Technological Needs						27,376			27,376
Mental Health Services Community Services and Support						0,101			8,491
Mental Health Services General						83,528			83,528
OC Dana Point Harbor Projects							65,926		65,926
Community and Welfare Services							84,653		84,653
Low and Moderate Income Housing Program							30,113		30,113
Health Care Programs							33,961		33,961
Parking Facilities							2,863		2,863
Roads							105,647		105,647
OC Road-Capital Improvement							41,744		41,744
Public Libraries							79,470		79,470
OC Parks							80,259		80,259
OC Parks-Capital Projects							21,189		21,189
County Tidelands-New port Bay							6,270		6,270
Service Areas, Lighting, Maintenance							44.504		44.504
and Assessment Districts							14,581		14,581
Other Environmental Management							2,108		2,108
Tobacco Settlement Programs							22,542		22,542
Housing Programs							17,702		17,702
Technological & Capital									
Acquisitions/Improvements							2,071		2,071
Endow ment							168		168
Pension Obligation Bonds							3,329		3,329
Teeter Plan Notes							28,076		28,076
Capital Facilities Development Corporation							16,299		16,299
Capital Projects:							. ===		^ -
Criminal Justice Facilities Improvement							3,770		3,770
Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction	•	07.000		404 405		<u> </u>	88,506	_	88,506
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	97,998	\$	461,105	\$ 217,228	\$ 182,159	\$ 751,247	\$	1,709,7

E. Fund Balance (Continued)

	General Fund	Flood Control District	Other Public Protection	Mental Health Services Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assigned to:						
General Services:						
General Services-Operations	\$ 16,294	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 16,294
Maintenance and Construction	7,792					7,792
Imprest Cash	1,838				45	1,883
Public Safety	21,900					21,900
Public Works	3,662					3,662
Watershed Programs	2,294					2,294
Social Services Programs	9,358					9,358
Health Care Programs	41				13,588	13,629
Teeter Plan Notes					78,530	78,530
Capital Projects:						
Property Tax Software Development	5,076					5,076
Criminal Justice Facilities	1,412					1,412
Financial/Procurement/HR Payroll System Upgrade	12,653					12,653
Sheriff-Coroner Closed Circuit TV	1,307					1,307
Sheriff-Coroner Katella Range and Jails Renovation	21,953					21,953
Sheriff-Coroner Maintenance Repair	793					793
Various IT/CAPS+ Upgrade projects	1,895					1,895
Countywide Projects					228,861	228,861
Parking Facilities					1,263	1,263
OC Parks					12,673	12,673
Real Estate Development					7,970	7,970
Community and Welfare Services					34,298	34,298
Total Assigned Fund Balance	108,268				377,228	485,496
Unassigned	13,582					13,582
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	13,582					13,582
Total Fund Balances	\$ 735,727	\$ 468,108	\$ 219,164	\$ 182,159	\$ 1,149,315	\$ 2,754,473

Annually, the Board adopts a five-year 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 prepays 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 2020-21, the proceeds of \$484,800 was for short-term Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds to prepay its FY 2021-22 pension contribution at a discount. Of this amount \$478,913 is the prepaid costs for General Fund and is Nonspendable. Refer to Note 11, Short-Term Obligations, and Note 19, Retirement Plans for additional information.

F. Deposits and Investments

The County's deposits 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 OCIF and other non-pooled investments. For reporting purposes, OCIF 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 OCIF is maintained for the County and other Non-County entities for the purpose of benefiting from economies of scale through pooled investment activities. In addition, the OCIF includes other non-pooled specific investment accounts, such as John Wayne Airport Investment Fund (JWA Fund).

F. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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).

Other than proceeds held by the County in the OCIP, 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.

The pools value participants' shares using an amortized cost basis. Specifically, the pools distribute income 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, Deposits 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 20, Postemployment Health Care 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 pays 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 \$543,377, which primarily consist of \$508,937 for the County's FY 2021-22 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 and GASB Statement No. 71. Refer to Note 19, Retirement Plans for additional information.

I. 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, 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. Capital assets with an original unit cost equal to or greater than the County's capitalization threshold shown in the table below are

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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
Infrastructure	\$150

Depreciation and amortization are calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. 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 Structures and Improvements	10 to 20 years 5 to 60 years
Equipment	2 to 20 years
Intangibles:	
Computer Software	2 to 15 years
Infrastructure:	
Flood Channels	20 to 100 years
Roads	10 to 20 years
Bridges	50 to 75 years
Trails	20 years
Traffic Signals	15 to 20 years
Harbors	20 to 50 years
Airport-Runways, Taxiways, and Aprons	15 to 60 years
OC Waste & Recycling-Cell Development, Drainage Improvements, Habitat, Landfill Gas/Environmental,	
Closure/Other Earthwork	3 to 85 years

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. 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 position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future period.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, deferred inflows of resources consist of revenues not collected within the availability period after fiscal year-end. The County has deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from intergovernmental revenues, SB90, property taxes, and other sources as appropriate. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amounts become available. The SB90 deferred inflows of resources amount of \$17,380 is net of an allowance for the estimated uncollectible of \$6,405.

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/inflows of resources related to pension, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB, and deferred inflows related to service concession arrangements (SCA). 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 SCA 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 includes employer contributions made after the measurement date and a portion of the County's prepaid retirement contribution.

The table below details out all deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pension. Please refer to Note 19, Retirement Plans, for further information.

	Governmental			OC Waste &			
	 Activities	Airport		Recycling		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension per Actuarial Studies							
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 104,692	\$	906	\$	1,091	\$	106,689
Changes of Assumptions	343,879		2,952		3,865		350,696
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer							
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	21,824		189		243		22,256
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension - Employer							
Contributions after Measurement date	275,563		2,287		3,033		280,883
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Prepaid Contribution	266,801		2,425		3,060		272,286
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	\$ 1,012,759	\$	8,759	\$	11,292	\$	1,032,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension per Actuarial Studies Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings							
on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 830,764	\$	6,546	\$	8,121	\$	845,431
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	114,113		1,253		1,728		117,094
Changes of Assumptions	100,291		1,053		1,285		102,629
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer							
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	3,742		32		39		3,813
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	\$ 1,048,910	\$	8,884	\$	11,173	\$	1,068,967

J. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)</u>

The following table details out all deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB. Please refer to Note 20, Postemployment Health Care Benefits, for further information.

	G	overnmental Activities	Airport	 Waste & ecycling	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB per Actuarial Studies Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$	4,027	\$ 35	\$ 41	\$ 4,103
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date		19,894	 166	 214	20,274
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	\$	23,921	\$ 201	\$ 255	\$ 24,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB per Actuarial Studies Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	\$	16,069 7,215 11,895	\$ 136 61 104	\$ 171 76 123	\$ 16,376 7,352 12,122
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	\$	2,942 38,122	\$ 26 327	\$ 31 400	\$ 2,999 38,849

K. 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 17, Self-Insurance.

L. 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, independently governed 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.

L. Property Taxes (Continued)

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, 2021 is allocated to and recorded in the corresponding funds for reporting purposes.

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 default for unpaid taxes occurs July 1.	3436
Power to sell is effective five years after tax default.	3691

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Compensated Employee Absences

Compensated employee absences (vacation, compensatory time off, performance incentive plan time off, annual leave, and sick 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.

N. 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-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, 2021, the County's net pension liability from OCERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2021; and the plan's total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by rolling forward the July 1, 2019 valuation to June 30, 2021.

O. 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 Plan is reported in the County's financial statements and has a plan year-end of December 31, 2020.

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 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, 2021, the County's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

P. 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.

Q. 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 2020-21 County-Wide Cost Allocation Plan (CWCAP), which was prepared in accordance with the Code of Federal

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

Q. Indirect Costs (Continued)

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.

R. Effects of New Pronouncements

The following lists recent GASB Pronouncements that have been implemented in FY 2020-21:

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement also describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which requires the County to implement this Statement in FY 2020-21. The statement was implemented with a material impact to the County. Refer to Note 2, Change in Accounting Principle for additional information.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests." This statement improves the consistency and comparability of a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The statement requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100% equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired 100% equity interest in the component unit. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which requires the County to implement this Statement in FY 2020-21. The statement was implemented without an impact on 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 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 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 inflows 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.

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 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.

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

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

R. Effects of New Pronouncements (Continued)

reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, which requires the County to implement this Statement in FY 2021-22.

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. 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.

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. 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 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.

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 will implement this Statement in FY 2021-22.

S. 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.

T. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. <u>Consolidation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position Line</u> Items in Statement of Net Position (Continued)

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
Capital Assets – Not Depreciable/Amortizable	Land; Construction in Progress; and Intangible Assets in Progress
Capital Assets – Depreciable/Amortizable (Net)	Structures and Improvements and Accumulated Depreciation; Equipment and Accumulated Depreciation; Infrastructure and Accumulated Depreciation; and Intangible Assets and Accumulated Amortization

2. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 84 in the current financial statements. Prior period adjustments of \$17,324,375 were made to adjust the fiduciary funds' beginning net position. The restatement of beginning net position of the fiduciary funds are restated as follows:

Net Position at June 30, 2020
Prior Period Adjustment due to GASB 84
Net Position at June 30, 2020, as Restated

	Pension and Other				
	Postemployment Benefit	Private	e-Purpose Trust		
	Trust Funds		Funds	Cus	todial Funds
9	562,014	\$	66,482	\$	
	16,719,982		(4,124)		608,517
,	5 17,281,996	\$	62,358	\$	608,517

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds			Custodial Funds				
	ſ	Public Administration Trust Funds	Unapportioned Tax and Interest Funds		Orange County Employe Retirement System-OCT			
Net Position at June 30, 2020 Prior Period Adjustment due to GASB 84	\$	73,795 (4,124)	\$	 590.496	\$	18,021		
Net Position at June 30, 2020, as Restated	\$	69,671	\$	590,496	\$	18,021		

	Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds								
	Orange County Employees Retirement System-Pension Trust Fund*		Orange County Employees Retirement System-Health Care Fund-OCFA*		Orange County Employees Retirement System- 401(h)*		Retiree Medical Plan 115 Trust		
Net Position at June 30, 2020	\$		\$		\$		\$	370,545	
Prior Period Adjustment due to GASB 84		16,678,581		41,401		370,381		(370,381)	
Net Position at June 30, 2020, as Restated	\$	16,678,581	\$	41,401	\$	370,381	\$	164	

^{*} The prior period adjustment for the County's newly presented fiduciary component unit, Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) is taken directly from the beginning net position of OCERS' financial statements as of December 31, 2020.

Refer to Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, for additional information on GASB Statement No. 84.

3. DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

The Workers' Compensation ISF reported a deficit net position balance of \$22,026. 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 \$19,267 from the previous fiscal year primarily due to a decrease in claim costs. 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.

Effective with OCDA's dissolution on February 1, 2012, its 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 reflect the custodial role accepted by the Successor Agency. The Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund reported a deficit net position of \$1,530. The deficit for the Successor Agency decreased by \$5,783 from the previous fiscal year primarily due to a one-time refund from the City of Newport Beach for the return of an escrow payment as the project was completed.

The Retiree Medical Plan 115 Trust reported a deficit net position balance of \$1,203. The deficit resulted from the timing of employer contributions to fund the lump-sum payments for employees that elected to voluntary retire or separate from the County as part of the Voluntary Retirement Incentive Program implemented by the County. Refer to Note 20, Postemployment Health Care Benefits for more information.

4. DEPOSITS 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 of the County's investment pooled funds in addition to various specific investment accounts. The public funds deposited with the Treasurer are called the OCIF. OCIF contains pooled funds 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 for investment purposes only (pooled) and invested on the participants' behalf (OCIF-Pooled Funds). The OCIF 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 OCIF into the OCIP, the OCEIP and non-pooled funds. In addition to the pooled funds in OCIF, 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 OCIF into three Funds: the Orange County Money Market Fund (OCMMF), the Orange County Educational Money Market Fund (OCEMMF), and the Extended Fund. On December 16, 2020, Standard & Poor's (S&P) reaffirmed its highest rating of AAAm Principal Stability Fund Rating (AAAm) on the OCMMF and the OCEMMF. The Treasurer will act on a "best efforts" basis to stabilize the Net Asset Value (NAV) of OCMMF and OCEMMF at or above \$0.9975 (in absolute dollar amounts). The pooled funds do not have any legally binding guarantees of share values.

The maximum maturity of investments for the OCMMF and OCEMMF is 13 months with a maximum weighted average maturity (WAM) of 60 days. The maximum maturity of the Extended Fund is five years per CGC. The Investment Policy Statement (IPS) provides that all pools, except short-term pools, shall have a maximum duration of 1.50 years.

Pursuant to CGC Sections 27130-27137, the Board has established a Treasury Oversight Committee (TOC) that monitors and reviews the IPS annually and also ensures that the Treasurer has an audit annually, which includes limited tests of compliance with laws and regulations. The TOC consists of the County Executive Officer, the elected County Auditor-Controller, the County 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.

Deposits and investments in OCIF with the Treasurer totaled \$11,067,995 as of June 30, 2021, consisting of \$216,290 in Deposits for OCIF, \$10,739,371 for the pooled funds and \$112,334 for the Specific Investments.

Total County deposits and investments at fair value as of June 30, 2021, are reported as follows:

Deposits:

<u>Deposits:</u>		
Imprest Cash	\$	1,950
Pooled Deposits for OCIF with Treasurer		216,290
Deposits with Trustees		24,433
All other Deposits and Timing Differences		(133,766)
Total Deposits and Timing Differences		108,907
Investments:		
Pooled Investments for OCIF with Treasurer		10,739,371
Specific Investments with Treasurer		112,334
Restricted Investments with Trustees		432,072
Total Investments		11,283,777
Fiduciary Component Unit Deposits and Investments:		
External-OCERS (1)		19,889,299
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	31,281,983
Total County deposits and investments are reported in the following funds:		
Governmental Funds	\$	3,250,031
Proprietary Funds	•	1,232,276
Fiduciary Funds		26,746,924
Component Unit-CFCOC		52,752
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	31,281,983

⁽¹⁾ 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. 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

A. Deposits (Continued)

demand deposits and interest saving deposit funds deposited at any one financial institution up to a maximum of \$250.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that the County will not be able to recover deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not insured or collateralized. The County's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk, since all of its 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. As of June 30, 2021, the Treasurer was in full compliance with the more restrictive IPS for the OCIF and the Specific Investments accounts.

The following table provides a summary listing of the authorized investments as of June 30, 2021.

Type of Investment	CGC % of Funds Permitted	Orange County IPS (%)	CGC Maximum Final Maturity	Orange County IPS Maximum Final Maturity (All Pooled Funds Except Short-Term Funds)	Orange County IPS Maximum Final Maturity (Short-Term Fund)
U.S. Treasury Securities	100%	100%	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days
U.S. Government Agency Securities (GSEs)	100%	100%	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days
Municipal Debt	100%	20% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer except 10%- County of Orange	5 Years	3 Years	397 Days
Medium-Term Notes	30%	20% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	5 Years	2 Years	397 Days
Bankers Acceptances	40%, 30% of a single issuer	40% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	180 Days	180 Days	180 Days
Commercial Paper	40%, 10% of a single issuer	40% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	270 Days	270 Days	270 Days
Negotiable Certificates of Deposits	30%	20% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	5 Years	18 months	397 Days
State of California Local Agency Investment Fund	\$75 million per account	State limit (currently \$75 million per pool)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Repurchase Agreements	100%	20% Total, no more than 10% in one issuer	1 Year	180 Days	1 Year
Money Market Mutual Funds (MMMF)	20%	20% Total, no more than 10% in one MMMF account	N/A	N/A	N/A
JPA Investment Pools (JPA)	100%	20% Total, no more than 10% in one JPA Pool	N/A	N/A	N/A
Supranationals	30%	30% Total, no more than 5% in one issuer	5 Years	5 Years	397 Days

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

The current IPS expressly prohibits leverage, reverse repurchase agreements as defined by CGC Section 53601, structured notes, structured investment vehicles, derivatives, and money market mutual funds that do not maintain a constant net asset value. All investments must be United States dollar denominated. 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 Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (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.

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 or other financing document, 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, 2021, the OCIF-Pooled Funds includes approximately 54.8% 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 Disclosures

The following table presents a summary of the County's investments, the credit quality distribution, and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of each categories fair value at June 30, 2021.

With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Principal Interest Rate Range (%) (3) Maturity Range Maturity (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio CCIF-Pooled Funds U.S. Treasuries \$ 4,047,760 \$ 4,059,600 0.002-2.985% 07/01/21 - 01/31/26 0.541 37.699% U.S. Government Agencies 4,354,034 4,329,284 0.001-3.092% 07/02/21 - 11/28/25 0.500 AA 40.55% Municipal Debt 484,800 484,800 0.304-0.398% 07/30/21 - 04/29/22 0.021 NR 4.51% Medium-Term Notes 17,055 17,035 1.702% 08/08/21 0.000 AA 0.69% Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) 74,089 74,089 0.262% 07/01/21 0.000 AA 16.40% Money Market Mutual Funds 1,761,633 1,761,633 0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 16.40% With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio With Treasurer: Fair Value <							Weighted Average		
OCIF-Pooled Funds U.S. Treasuries \$ 4,047,760 \$ 4,059,600 0.002-2.985% 07/01/21 - 01/31/26 0.541 37.69% U.S. Government Agencies 4,354,034 4,329,284 0.001-3.092% 07/02/21 - 11/28/25 0.500 AA 40.55% Municipal Debt 484,800 484,800 0.304-0.398% 07/30/21 - 04/29/22 0.021 NR 4.51% Medium-Term Notes 17,055 17,035 1.702% 08/08/21 0.000 AA 0.16% Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) 74,089 74,089 0.262% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 16.40% Money Market Mutual Funds 1,761,633 1,761,633 0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 16.40% With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 <							Maturity		
U.S. Treasuries \$4,047,760 \$4,059,600 0.002-2.985% 07/01/21 - 01/31/26 0.541 37.69% U.S. Government Agencies 4,354,034 4,329,284 0.001-3.092% 07/02/21 - 11/28/25 0.500 AA 40.55% Municipal Debt 484,800 484,800 0.304-0.398% 07/30/21 - 04/29/22 0.021 NR 4.51% Medium-Term Notes 17,055 17,035 1.702% 08/08/21 0.000 AA 0.16% Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) 74,089 74,089 74,089 0.262% 07/01/21 0.000 NR 0.69% Money Market Mutual Funds 1,761,633 1,761,633 0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AA 16.40% 10.00%	With Treasurer:		air Value	Principal	Range (%) (3)	Maturity Range	(Years)	Rating (1)	Portf olio
U.S. Government Agencies 4,354,034 4,329,284 0.001-3.092% 07/02/21 - 11/28/25 0.500 AA 40.55% Municipal Debt 484,800 484,800 0.304-0.398% 07/30/21 - 04/29/22 0.021 NR 4.51% Medium-Term Notes 17,055 17,035 1.702% 08/08/21 0.000 AA 0.16% Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) 74,089 74,089 0.262% 07/01/21 0.000 NR 0.69% Money Market Mutual Funds 1,761,633 1,761,633 0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 16.40% With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026%	OCIF-Pooled Funds								
Municipal Debt 484,800 484,800 0.304-0.398% 07/30/21 - 04/29/22 0.021 NR 4.51% Medium-Term Notes 17,055 17,035 1.702% 08/08/21 0.000 AA 0.16% Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) 74,089 74,089 0.262% 07/01/21 0.000 NR 0.69% Money Market Mutual Funds 1,761,633 1,761,633 0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 16.40% Interest Rate Interest Rate Maturity % of Weighted Average Maturity % of With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries 443,244 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000	U.S. Treasuries	\$	4,047,760	\$ 4,059,600	0.002-2.985%	07/01/21 - 01/31/26	0.541		37.69%
Medium-Term Notes 17,055 17,035 1.702% 08/08/21 0.000 AA 0.16% Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) 74,089 74,089 0.262% 07/01/21 0.000 NR 0.69% Money Market Mutual Funds 1,761,633 1,761,633 0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 16.40% \$ 10,739,371 \$ 10,726,441 Weighted Average Naturity Weighted Average Naturity % of With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%	U.S. Government Agencies		4,354,034	4,329,284	0.001-3.092%	07/02/21 - 11/28/25	0.500	AA	40.55%
Noney Market Mutual Funds	Municipal Debt		484,800	484,800	0.304-0.398%	07/30/21 - 04/29/22	0.021	NR	4.51%
Money Market Mutual Funds 1,761,633 1,761,633 0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 16.40% \$ 10,739,371 \$ 10,726,441 0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 16.40% Weighted Average Average Maturity % of With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%	Medium-Term Notes		17,055	17,035	1.702%	08/08/21	0.000	AA	0.16%
Noney Market Mutual Funds \$10,739,371 \$10,726,441	Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		74,089	74,089	0.262%	07/01/21	0.000	NR	0.69%
Weighted Average Maturity Work Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio	Money Market Mutual Funds		1,761,633	1,761,633	0.026%	07/01/21	0.000	AAA	16.40%
With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%		\$	10,739,371	\$ 10,726,441	<u>-</u>		1.062 (2))	100.00%
With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%								=	
With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range Maturity % of Post (1) Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%							Weighted		
With Treasurer: Fair Value Principal Range (%) (3) Maturity Range (Years) Rating (1) Portfolio Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%							Average		
Specific Investments U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%					Interest Rate		Maturity		% of
U.S. Treasuries \$ 43,244 \$ 42,500 0.025-2.908% 07/13/21-02/15/36 0.785 38.50% U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%	With Treasurer:	- 1	air Value	Principal	Range (%) (3)	Maturity Range	(Years)	Rating (1)	Portf olio
U.S. Government Agencies 64,338 61,021 0.015-3.480% 07/12/21-11/02/35 2.140 AA 57.27% Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%	Specific Investments								
Money Market Mutual Funds 4,752 4,752 0.010-0.026% 07/01/21 0.000 AAA 4.23%	U.S. Treasuries	\$	43,244	\$ 42,500	0.025-2.908%	07/13/21-02/15/36	0.785		38.50%
	U.S. Government Agencies		64,338	61,021	0.015-3.480%	07/12/21-11/02/35	2.140	AA	57.27%
\$ 112,334 \$ 108,273 2.925 (2) 100.00%	Money Market Mutual Funds		4,752	 4,752	0.010-0.026%	07/01/21	0.000	AAA	4.23%
		\$	112,334	\$ 108,273	<u>.</u>		2.925 (2	<u>)</u>	100.00%

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4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment Disclosures (Continued)

							Weighted		
							Average		
					Interest Rate		Maturity		% of
With Trustees:	Fa	air Value	F	Principal	Range (%) (3)	Maturity Range	(Years)	Rating (1)	Portf olio
Restricted Investments with Trustees									<u> </u>
U.S. Government Agencies	\$	3,323	\$	1,569	0.000%	9/01/21	0.001	AA	0.77%
U.S. Treasuries		14,648		13,959	1.630-2.000%	11/30/21-5/31/23	0.033		3.39%
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		96,352		96,352	2.760%	9/20/22	0.273	NR	22.30%
Money Market Mutual Funds		47,319		47,319	Variable	7/01/21	0.000	AAA	10.96%
Bond Mutual Funds		17,766		17,766	(0.720)-4.070%	7/01/21	0.000	Baa	4.11%
Non-Bond Funds		233,903		233,461	Variable	7/01/21	0.002	NR	54.13%
Stable Value Funds		18,761		18,761	Variable	7/01/21	0.000	AA	4.34%
	\$	432,072	\$	429,187	=		0.309 (2	<u>)</u>	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The County obtains credit ratings from S&P, Moody's, and Fitch. The ratings indicative of the greatest degree 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 by the U.S. government, and the ratings for U.S. Treasuries are not disclosed.

(2) Portfolio weighted average maturity

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 measurement is 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 Local Agency Investment Fund is not subject to the fair value hierarchy.

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.

⁽³⁾ Interest Rate Range for OCIF and Specific Investments are purchase yield rates and for Restricted Investments with Trustees are coupon rates.

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

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The following table presents a summary of the County's investments according to the assigned fair value hierarchy level as of June 30, 2021.

			Fair Value Measurement					
	Fair Value		Identical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant observable Inputs (Level 3)	
OCIF-Pooled Funds								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	4,047,760	\$		\$	4,047,760	\$	
U.S. Government Agencies		4,354,034				4,354,034		
Medium-Term Notes		17,055				17,055		
Municipal Debt		484,800						484,800
Sub-total		8,903,649		==		8,418,849		484,800
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value H	lierarch	ıy:						
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,761,633						
Local Agency Investment Fund		74,089						
Total, OCIF	\$	10,739,371	:					
Specific Investments								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	43,244	\$		\$	43,244	\$	
U.S. Government Agencies	Ψ	64,338	Ψ		Ψ	64,338	Ψ	
Sub-total		107,582			_	107,582		
		•				107,002		
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value F	lierarch	ıy:						
Money Market Mutual Funds		4,752						
Total, Specific Investments	\$	112,334	:					
With Trustees								
U.S. Government Agencies	\$	3,323	\$		\$	3,323	\$	
U.S. Treasuries		14,648				14,648		
Non-Bond Funds		233,903		233,903				
Bond Mutual Funds		17,766		17,766				
Sub-total		269,640		251,669		17,971		
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value F	lierarch	ny:						
Money Market Mutual Funds		47,319						
Guaranteed Investment Contract		96,352						
Stable Value Fund		18,761						
Total, With Trustees	\$	432,072						

Investment in County of Orange Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2021, Series A

On January 14, 2021, the OCIF purchased the County issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2021, Series A (2021 POBs) in the principal amount of \$484,800. The 2021 POBs were issued with a fixed coupon rate and with maturities from July 2021 to April 2022 and are solely owned by the pooled funds in

B. Investments (Continued)

Investment in County of Orange Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds 2021, Series A (Continued)

the OCIF. The obligation of the County to pay principal and interest on the 2021 POBs is an obligation imposed by law and is absolute and unconditional. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount of the 2021 POBs is \$484,800. The bonds are not rated by any of the NRSROs. The County's investment in the 2021 POBs is disclosed herein as Municipal Debt. For additional information, refer to Note 11, Short-Term Obligations, and Note 19, Retirement Plans.

Interest Rate Risk-Investments

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 investments to meet expenditures and by maintaining a duration of 1.50 years or less. 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 and duration by investment type for the OCIF-Pooled Funds are presented in the table in the Investment Disclosures Section. The OCIF-Pooled Funds at June 30, 2021 has 52.6% of investments maturing in six months or less and 47.4% maturing between six months and five years. As of June 30, 2021, the OCIF-Pooled Funds has no variable-rate notes.

Interest Rate Risk-Weighted Average Maturity

At June 30, 2021, the OCMMF and OCEMMF in the OCIF fair values amounted to \$1,127,948. In accordance with the Board-approved IPS, the Treasurer manages these pools exposure to declines in fair value for deposits and investments by limiting the WAM to 60 days. At June 30, 2021, the WAM of the funds in the OCIF was less than 60 days. At the same date, the NAV of both pooled funds in the OCIF was \$1.00 (in absolute dollar amounts).

Interest Rate Risk-Duration

At June 30, 2021, the Extended Fund in the OCIF investment fair value amounted to \$9,611,423. In accordance with the Board-approved IPS, the Treasurer manages investment-related risk for deposits and investments by limiting duration pooled funds to a maximum of 1.50 years.

As of June 30, 2021, the Extended Fund in the OCIF had the following duration by investment type:

				Duration
Investment Type		Fair Value	Portfolio %	(In Years)
U.S. Treasuries	\$	3,167,774	32.96%	1.82
U.S. Government Agencies		4,185,036	43.54%	1.28
Municipal Debt		484,800	5.04%	0.46
Medium-Term Notes		17,055	0.18%	0.11
Money Market Mutual Funds		1,682,669	17.51%	0.00
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)		74,089	0.77%	0.00
Total Fair Value	\$	9,611,423		
Portfolio Duration				1.18

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 (DVP) which mitigates any custodial credit risk. Securities purchased by the Treasurer are held by third party custodians in their trust

B. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

department to mitigate custodial credit risk. At year-end, in accordance with the IPS, the County's pooled funds 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).

Credit Risk-Investments

This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment may not fulfill its obligations. The IPS sets forth the minimum acceptable credit ratings for investments from at least two of the following NRSROs: S&P, Moody's, or Fitch. For purchases of short-term debt, the issuer rating must be no less than A-1 or SP-1 (S&P), P-1 or MIG 1/VMIG 1 (Moody's), or F1 (Fitch) for purchases with remaining maturities less than 397 days, while purchases of long-term debt shall have issuer ratings no less than "AA" for purchases with remaining maturities longer than 397 days. Municipal debt issued by the County is exempt from the above credit rating requirements. As of June 30, 2021, the OCIF investments were in compliance with the IPS limits when purchased.

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, 2021, all OCIF investments were in compliance with state law and the IPS single issuer limits. See the County's investments table for concentrations of holdings. The following holdings in OCIF-Pooled Funds exceeded five percent of the portfolio at June 30, 2021.

Investment Type	Issuer	F	air Value	Portfolio %
U.S. Government Agencies	Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Bonds	\$	1,870,731	17.42%
	Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		1,441,321	13.42%
	Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		614,894	5.73%

Foreign Currency Risk

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

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, 2021:

OCIF

Statement of Net Position			
	OCIP	OCEIP	 Total
Net Position Held for Pool Participants	\$ 5,497,796	\$ 5,443,308	\$ 10,941,104
Equity of Internal Pool Participants	\$ 4,779,497	\$ 	\$ 4,779,497
Equity of External Pool Participants	707,752	5,433,543	6,141,295
Undistributed and Unrealized Gain	10,547	9,765	20,312
Total Net Position	\$ 5,497,796	\$ 5,443,308	\$ 10,941,104
Statement of Changes in Net Position			
	OCIP	OCEIP	Total
Net Position at July 1, 2020	\$ 5,024,746	\$ 5,220,045	\$ 10,244,791
Net Changes in Investments by Pool			
Participants	473,050	223,263	696,313
Net Position at June 30, 2021	\$ 5,497,796	\$ 5,443,308	\$ 10,941,104

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

Condensed Financial Statements (Continued)

External Pool Portion

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	OCIP			OCEIP	 Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	706,822	\$	5,433,258	\$ 6,140,080
Receivables					
Interest/Dividends		1,047		10,115	11,162
Total Assets		707,869		5,443,373	 6,151,242
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		117		65	 182
Total Liabilities	-	117		65	182
Net Position					
Restricted for Pool Participants		707,752		5,443,308	 6,151,060
Total Net Position	\$	707,752	\$	5,443,308	\$ 6,151,060

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	OCIP		OCEIP	Total
Additions:	 			
Contributions to Pooled Investments	\$ 850,138	\$	9,116,510	\$ 9,966,648
Interest and Investment Income	1,336		18,487	19,823
Less: Investment Expense	(266)		(3,293)	(3,559)
Total Additions	 851,208	9,131,704		9,982,912
Deductions:				
Distributions from Pooled Investments	639,427		8,908,441	9,547,868
Total Deductions	 639,427		8,908,441	9,547,868
Change in Net Position Held in				
Trust For External Investment Pool	211,781		223,263	435,044
Net Position-Beginning of Year	495,971		5,220,045	5,716,016
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 707,752	\$	5,443,308	\$ 6,151,060

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' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2020 (tables were formatted to

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

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.

The following table shows the Investment Allocation as of December 31, 2020:

Invesment Category	Target Ranges	Actual
Global Public Equity	40-54%	47%
Core Fixed Income	6-16%	12%
Credit	4-10%	8%
Real Assets	8-16%	11%
Absolute Return	0%	0%
Private Equity	9-17%	11%
Risk Mitigation	6-14%	9%
Unique Strategies	0-5%	0%
Cash	0-5%	2%
Total		100%

During 2020, the allocation to the global public equity and private equity categories increased while the allocation to the core fixed income, credit and real assets 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, 2020, 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 \$90,400. 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.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk-Investments

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.

As of December 31, 2020, the S&P Global credit ratings of the OCERS' fixed income portfolio were as follows:

					Rating	as of	Decemb	er 3	31, 2020				
Investment Type	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	BB		В		CCC	D	N/R	N/A	Total
Pooled	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	\$	-	\$ 1,151,269 \$	\$	1,151,269
U.S. Treasury Notes	-			-								295,222	295,222
Corporate Bonds	5,050	23,323	77,381	252,388	97,247		52,335		30,333		22,796		560,853
Mortgate-Backed Securities	12,076	203,884	16	1,864	-		2,519		3,070	1,253	51,164	4,982	280,828
Asset-Backed Securities	10,180	14,052	4,610	9,040			454		196		32,792		71,324
Municipal Bonds	1,445	26,759	15,140	2,084	1,453		1,271				4,705		52,857
Agencies	-		-	-							5,878		5,878
International	-	7,220	28,448	78,980	44,226		16,637		8,372		4,705		188,588
Swaps	-		-	-	-				-	-	1,663		1,663
Total	\$ 28,751	\$ 275,238	\$ 125,595	\$ 344,356	\$ 142,926	\$	73,216	\$	41,971 \$	1,253	\$ 1,274,972 \$	300,204 \$	2,608,482

Interest Rate Risk-Investments

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 (80%), and the Bloomberg US TIPS Total Return (20%). As of December 31, 2020, the durations of these indices are 6.22 years and 7.56 years, respectively for a blended duration of 6.49 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, 2020:

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk-Investments (Continued)

			Duration
Investment Type	Fair Value	Portfolio %	(in Years)
Pooled	\$ 1,151,269	44.14%	6.79
U.S. Treasury Notes	295,222	11.32%	7.21
Corporate Bonds	540,430	20.72%	7.26
Mortgate-Backed Securities	266,302	10.21%	2.42
Asset-Backed Securities	63,765	2.44%	3.34
Municipal Bonds	52,857	2.03%	9.58
Agencies	5,878	0.23%	2.63
International	188,328	7.22%	5.55
No Effective Duration:			
Corporate Bonds	20,423	0.78%	N/A
Mortgate-Backed Securities	14,526	0.56%	N/A
Asset-Backed Securities	7,559	0.29%	N/A
Municipals	-	0.00%	N/A
Agencies	-	0.00%	N/A
International	260	0.01%	N/A
Swaps	1,663	0.06%	N/A
Total Fair Value	\$ 2,608,482	100%	
Portfolio Duration			6.24

Duration

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, 2020:

						Fo	rward		
Currency in U.S. Dollar	_	Cash	Equity	Fixe	d Income	Co	ntracts	 Swaps	 Total
Australian Dollar	\$	76	\$ 32,687	\$		\$	424	\$ 2	\$ 33,189
Brazilian Real			3,060				(293)	152	2,919
Canadian Dollar		20	21,791		814		4	43	22,672
Danish Krone		40	32,372				(6)		32,406
Euro Currency		(65)	304,843		1,141		1	318	306,238
Hong Kong Dollar		73	47,591					165	47,829
Iceland Krona		(1,174)	1,669		1,479				1,974
Indonesian Rupiah			926						926
Japanese Yen		642	185,633				147	155	186,577
Mexican Peso		3			191		6		200
New Israeli Sheqel			765				2		767
New Zealand Dollar			2,488				923		3,411
Norwegian Krone			9,706				32		9,738
Pound Sterling		(40)	125,129		5,693		(483)	4	130,303
Polish Zloty			768						768
Russian Ruble							10		10
Singapore Dollar		16	6,026				1		6,043
South African Rand			1,522				30		1,552
South Korean Won			9,214						9,214
Swedish Krona		(13)	27,910				(139)	9	27,767
Swiss Franc		21	59,622				(475)	(305)	58,863
Thailand Bhat			525						525
Yuan Renminbi			3,768					 	3,768
Amount Exposed to									
Foreign Currency Risk	\$	(401)	\$ 878,015	\$	9,318	\$	184	\$ 543	\$ 887,659

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

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, 2020.

Changes in Fair Value
Net Appreciation/
(Dames eletien) (A)

	(Depreciation) (4)	Fair Value at December 31,				
Derivative Instruments		Amount (1)	Classification	Amo	unt ⁽²⁾	No	tional ⁽³⁾
Commodity Futures Long	\$	(6,548)	Cash	\$		\$	3,622
Commodity Futures Short		(475)	Cash				(1)
Credit Default Swaps Bought		(17)	Cash				
Credit Default Swaps Written		(1,234)	Core Fixed Income		1,370		49,833
Fixed Income Futures Long		28,665	Cash / Core Fixed Income				35,015
Fixed Income Futures Short		(2,038)	Core Fixed Income				(43,300)
Fixed Income Options Bought		348	Core Fixed Income		102		1,600
Fixed Income Options Written		(53)	Core Fixed Income		(55)		(25,689)
Futures Options Written		6	Core Fixed Income				
FX Forwards		(3,972)	Core Fixed Income/Global Public Equity		184		282,849
Index Futures Long		(19,565)	Cash/ Global Public Equity				1,672
Index Futures Short		(3,036)	Global Public Equity				(26)
Pay Fixed Interest Rate Swaps		(8,164)	Core Fixed Income		102		24,477
Receive Fixed Interest Rate Swaps		1,311	Core Fixed Income		191		23,853
Rights		1	Global Public Equity				31
Total Return Swaps Bond		2,829	Global Public Equity		(264)		22,451
Total Return Swaps Equity		422	Global Public Equity		467		(14, 175)
Warrants		3	Global Public Equity				
Total	\$	(11,517)		\$	2,097		

- (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

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Valuation of Derivative Instruments (Continued)

day, including December 31, 2020. 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, 2020.

Custodial Credit Risk-Derivative Instruments

As of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 is as follows:

		Foreign Currency		To	tal Fair
Counterparty Name	S&P Rating	Forward Contracts	 Swaps	\	/alue
Bank of America CME	A-	\$	\$ 153	\$	153
Bank of America ICE	A-		1,189		1,189
Bank of America Merrill Lynch Secur Inc	A-		150		150
Bank of America, N.A.	A+	6	3		9
Barclays Capital	Α		3		3
BNP Paribas SA	A+	219	2		221
Citibank N.A.	A+	1,451	4		1,455
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	BBB+	3			3
Goldman Sachs International	A+		3		3
HSBC Bank USA	A+	15			15
JP Morgan	A-		76		76
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	A+	1,417			1,417
Morgan Stanley Capital Services Inc	BBB+		1		1
Morgan Stanley Co Incorporated	BBB+		431		431
UBS AG	A+	7			7
Other	NR		233		233
Total		\$ 3,118	\$ 2,248	\$	5,366

Interest Rate Risk-Derivatives

At December 31, 2020, OCERS exposure 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), Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA), and European reference rates.

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 V	/alue	No	otional
Pay Fixed Interest Swaps	Variable 0-month BRCDI	Fixed 2.86%-2.88%	\$	(1)	\$	2,176
Pay Fixed Interest Swaps	Variable 12-month SONIA	Fixed 1.00%		4		15,310
Pay Fixed Interest Swaps	Variable 3-month LIBOR	Fixed 0.25%-1.15%		99		4,900
Pay Fixed Interest Swaps	Variable 6-month LIBOR	Fixed 0.08%-2.00%				2,092
Total Pay Fixed Interest Swaps				102		
Received Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed 1.22%-1.29%	Variable 3-month CDOR		42		1,962
Received Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed 3.36%	Variable 0-month BRCDI		153		18,790
Received Fixed Interest Rate Swaps	Fixed 1.40%	Variable 3-month LIBOR		(4)		3,100
Total Received Fixed Interest Rate Swaps				191		
Total Interest Rate Swaps			\$	293		

Foreign Currency Risk-Derivatives

At December 31, 2020, 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.

			Cı	urrency Forv	vard Co	ntracts				
Currency Name	(Options		eceivables	Net	Payables	S	waps	Total	Exposure
Australian Dollar	\$		\$	737	\$	(313)	\$	2	\$	426
Brazilian Real				226		(519)		152		(141)
Canadian Dollar				15		(11)		43		47
Danish Krone				11		(17)				(6)
Euro Currency				240		(239)		318		319
Hong Kong Dollar								165		165
Japanese Yen				275		(128)		155		302
Mexican Peso				14		(8)				6
New Israeli Sheqel				71		(69)				2
New Zealand Dollar				977		(54)				923
Norwegian Krone				33		(1)				32
Pound Sterling				284		(767)		4		(479)
Russian Ruble				11		(1)				10
Singapore Dollar				7		(6)				1
South African Rand				33		(3)				30
Swedish Krona				161		(300)		9		(130)
Swiss Franc				23		(498)		(305)		(780)
Total Foreign Currency	\$		\$	3,118	\$	(2,934)	\$	543	\$	727
U.S. Dollar		47						1,323		1,370
Total	\$	47	\$	3,118	\$	(2,934)	\$	1,866	\$	2,097

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the assets of the plan, net of investment expense, was 11.22%. 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.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

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 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, 2020, the liquidity pool had an average duration of 16 days and a WAM of 76 days. The duration pool had an average duration of 18 days and a WAM of 1,539 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 2020, 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, 2020 was \$233,834 and \$239,640, respectively.

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

Securities Lent for Cash Collateral	 Fair Value of OCERS' Security Lent		Cash Collateral Received		n-Cash Collateral Received	Total Collateral Received		
Global Public Equity	\$ 74,555	\$	77,309	\$		\$	77,309	
Core Fixed Income	132,747		135,286				135,286	
Credit	 26,532		27,045				27,045	
Total	\$ 233,834	\$	239,640	\$		\$	239,640	

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, 2020.

		Fair Value Measurement						
		Quoted Prices in	Significant	Significant				
		Active Markets for		Unobservable				
		Identical Assets	Observable	Inputs				
	Fair Value	(Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	(Level 3)				
Investments by Fair Value Level								
Fixed Income:								
U.S. Fixed Income:								
Pooled	\$ 1,151,269	\$	\$ 1,151,269	\$				
U.S. Treasury Notes	295,222		295,222					
Corporate Bonds	560,853		560,853					
Mortgage-Backed Securities	280,828		279,812	1,016				
Asset-backed Securities	71,324		71,324					
Municipal Bonds	52,857		52,857					
Agencies	5,878		5,878					
International	188,588		188,588					
Total Fixed Income	2,606,819		2,605,803	1,016				
Global Public Equity investments:								
Domestic Equity	4,777,312	504,263	4,273,049					
International Equity	2,465,581	902,455	1,563,126					
Emerging Markets Equity	592,838		592,838					
Total Global Public Equity	7,835,731	1,406,718	6,429,013					
Real Assets:								
Agriculture	69,670		-	69,670				
Real Return								
Energy								
Infrastructure								
Real Estate	11,338		-	11,338				
Timber	36,685			36,685				
Total Real Assets	117,693		-	117,693				
Other Investments:								
Credit								
Risk Mitigation	555,694		555,694					
Total Other Investments	555,694		555,694					
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	\$ 11,115,937	\$ 1,406,718	\$ 9,590,510	\$ 118,709				

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Investment-Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

			Fair Value Measurement					
	F	air Value	Quoted Price Active Market Identical Ass (Level 1)	s for	Obs	gnificant Other servable s (Level 2)	Unob	Inificant servable nputs evel 3)
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (I	NAV):							
Global Public Equity investments:								
Domestic Equity	\$	1,312						
International Equity	·	294,177						
Emerging Markets Equity		900,810						
Total Global Public Equity		1,196,299						
Real Assets:								
Agriculture		64,508						
Energy		472,625						
Infrastructure		186,410						
Real Estate		1,224,621						
Total Real Assets		1,948,164						
Other Investments:								
Absolute Return		480						
Credit (includes private credit)		1,268,100						
Private Equity		2,353,755						
Risk Mitigation		1,226,962						
Unique Strategies		55,283						
Total Other Investments Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	4,904,580 8,049,043						
	Ψ	0,040,040						
Investments Derivative Instruments:								
Swaps:								
Interest Rate Swaps	\$	293	\$		\$	293	\$	
Credit Default Swaps		1,370				1,370		
Total Return Swaps		203				203		
Options		47				47		
Total Investment Derivative Instruments	\$	1,913	\$		\$	1,913	\$	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value		19,166,893	<u> </u>		Ψ	1,010	Ψ	
	<u> </u>	10,100,000						
Investments Securities Lending Collateral:								
Debt Securities:								
Core Fixed Income	\$	135,286	\$		\$	135,286	\$	
Credit		27,045				27,045		
Equity Investments:								
U.S. Equities		67,059	67,	,059				
International Equities		10,250	10,	250				
Total Invested Securities Lending Collateral	\$	239,640	\$ 77,	309	\$	162,331	\$	
Ŭ .	_	,				- ,,		

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Investment–Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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 are either directly or indirectly observable on the valuation date for the securities or assets held in the fund.

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.

Securities Lending represents cash collateral received for securities lent. The equity securities lent include U.S. equities and international and global equities in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, valued using a market approach for prices quoted in active markets for securities. Level 2 securities lent are core fixed income securities, which include U.S. government, federal agencies, and credit securities including municipal obligations along with corporate issuers.

The System uses the NAV to determine the fair value of the underlying investments, which (a) do not have a readily determinable fair value and (b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company following the accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 946 Financial Services-Investment Companies.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Investment–Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The follow table represents the investments measured at NAV as of December 31, 2020.

	Fair Value Measured at NAV	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)*	Redemption Notice Period
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):				
Global Public Equity Investments:				
Domestic Equity	\$ 1,312	\$	S	60 days
International Equity	294,177		W	7 days
Emerging Markets Equity	900,810		M	30 days
Total equity investments measured at the NAV	1,196,299			
Real Assets:				
Agriculture	64,508	22,451	Q	60 days
Energy	472,625	529,018	N/A	N/A
Infrastructure	186,410	296,675	N/A	N/A
Real Estate	1,224,621	366,437	Q, N/A	45-90 days, N/A
Timber	-	-		
		-		
Total real assets measured at the NAV	1,948,164	1,214,581		
Other Investments:				
Absolute Return	480		N/A	N/A
Credit	(1)	53,079	M, Q, N/A	5-90 days, N/A
Private Credit		444,730	N/A	N/A
Credit (includes private credit)	1,268,100	497,809	M, Q, N/A	5-90 days, N/A
Private Debt			N/A	N/A
Private Equity		4 400 000	N/A	N/A
Private Equity	2,353,755	1,138,392	N/A	N/A
Risk Mitigation	1,226,962		D, W, M, Q	1-75 days
Unique Strategies	55,283	40,082	Q, N/A	60 days, N/A
Total off a Construction of the NAV	- 4 004 500	4 070 000		
Total other investments at the NAV	4,904,580	1,676,283		
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 8,049,043	\$ 2,890,864		

^{*} 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 six institutional funds. One fund focuses primarily U.S. equity securities, 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.

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 above schedule.

Real assets: Energy consists of 17 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 six 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.

D. OCERS Investments (Continued)

Investment-Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Real assets: Real estate investments include 16 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.

Absolute return: Direct hedge includes one limited partnership fund, which is winding down. No redemptions are available at this time. Proceeds will be distributed when liquidated.

Credit includes investments in 20 limited partnership funds. 14 of these funds are considered private credit investments, which are closed-end funds and are considered illiquid investments. These investments represent approximately 35% 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 two 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:

	 2021
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 281,834
Investments	1,065,410
Board-Designated Assets and Restricted Cash:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	60,145
Investments	585,534
Restricted Deposit	 300
Total	\$ 1,993,223

E. CalOptima's Cash and Investments (Continued)

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

	2021
Board-Designated Assets and Restricted Cash:	
Contingency Reserve Fund	\$ 588,880
Homeless Health Initiative Fund	56,799
Restricted Deposits with DMHC	 300
Total	\$ 645,979

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, 2021, 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. As of June 30, 2021, CalOptima's investments, including cash equivalents, had the following modified duration:

			In	vestment Matu	ırities (In Years)			
	F	air Value	Les	ss Than 1		1-5		
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	384,597	\$	212,905	\$	171,692		
U.S. Agency Notes		145,971		46,409		99,562		
Corporate Bonds		433,094		62,754		370,340		
Asset-Backed Securities		205,797		933		204,864		
Mortgage-Backed Securities		59,942		978		58,964		
Municipal Bonds		197,208		50,269		146,939		
Tax Exempt Municipal Bonds		7,757		4,000		3,757		
Supranational		79,450		20,446		59,004		
Commercial Paper		1,799		1,799				
Certificates of Deposit		131,384		129,385		1,999		
Cash Equivalents		281,461		281,461				
Cash		5,852		5,852				
Total		1,934,312	\$	817,191	\$	1,117,121		
Accrued Interest Receivable		3,945						
	\$	1,938,257						

E. CalOptima's Cash and Investments (Continued)

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:

	Jun	e 30, 2021
Asset-Back Securities	\$	205,797
Mortgage-Backed Securities		59,942
	\$	265,739

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, 2021, following are the credit ratings of investments and cash equivalents:

	Fair	Minimum Legal	1	Exempt From			Rating as of	Year-End		
Investment Type	Value	Rating		Disclosure	AAA	Aa & Aa+	Аа-	A+	Α	A-
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 469,043	N/A	\$	469,043 \$	\$	- \$	\$	\$	\$	
U.S. Agency Notes	191,616	N/A		191,616						
Corporate Bonds	349,716	A-			1,006	28,927	56,253	69,946	92,779	100,805
Floating-Rate Note Securities	184,786	A-			91,501	26,294	6,289	20,563	15,290	24,849
Asset-Backed Securities	89,786	AAA			84,157	5,629				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	158,921	AAA			158,921					
Municipal Bonds	228,783	Α			62,717	95,593	56,751	10,727	2,995	
Supranational	29,796	AAA			29,796					
Repurchase Agreement	53,007	N/A		53,007						
Certificates of Deposit	89,203	A1/P1			89,203					
Commercial Paper	87,748	A1/P1			66,749	20,999				
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,852	AAA			5,852					
Total	\$ 1,938,257	_	\$	713,666 \$	589,902 \$	177,442 \$	119,293 \$	101,236 \$	111,064 \$	125,654

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, 2021, all holdings complied with the foregoing limitations. The following holdings exceeded 5% of the portfolio as of June 30, 2021:

		Percentage of Portfolio
Investment Type	Issuer	June 30, 2021
U.S. Treasury Notes	United States Treasury	24.30
U.S. Agency Notes	Federal Home Loan Bank	4.25

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.

E. CalOptima's Cash and Investments (Continued)

Marketable Securities (Continued)

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:

	Investment Assets at Fair Value as of June 30, 2021							
	L	_evel 1		Level 2	Lev	rel 3	Total	
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	384,597	\$		\$		\$	384,597
U.S. Agency Notes				145,971				145,971
Corporate Bonds				433,094				433,094
Asset-Backed Securities				205,797				205,797
Mortgage-Backed Securities				59,942				59,942
Municipal Bonds				197,208				197,208
Tax Exempt Municipal Bonds				7,757				7,757
Supranational				79,450				79,450
Commercial Paper				1,799				1,799
Certificates of Deposits				131,384				131,384
	\$	384,597	\$	1,262,402	\$		\$	1,646,999

5. 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:

	Primary Government							
	Ju	Balance ıly 1, 2020	lr	ncreases		ecreases	Jur	Balance ne 30, 2021
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Depreciable/Amortizable:								
Land	\$	871,319	\$	16	\$	(42)	\$	871,293
Land Use Rights (Permanent)		6,439						6,439
Construction in Progress		182,788		264,584		(120,111)		327,261
Intangible in Progress		18,798		11,111		(2,539)		27,370
Total Capital Assets Not								
Depreciable/Amortizable		1,079,344		275,711		(122,692)		1,232,363
Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable:								
Structures and Improvements		1,596,269		45,160		(2,691)		1,638,738
Land Improvements		4,256		2,762				7,018
Equipment		521,279		44,458		(44,906)		520,831
Software		142,877		2,259				145,136
Infrastructure:								
Flood Channels		1,317,390		57,404				1,374,794
Roads		436,122		21,158				457,280
Bridges		156,725		234				156,959
Trails		46,938						46,938
Traffic Signals		17,164		2,708				19,872
Harbors and Beaches		41,238						41,238
Total Capital Assets,								
Depreciable/Amortizable		4,280,258		176,143		(47,597)		4,408,804
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization For:								
Structures and Improvements		(777,006)		(43, 130)		2,465		(817,671)
Land Improvements		(1,179)		(289)				(1,468)
Equipment		(333,641)		(26,785)		48,024		(312,402)
Software		(108,304)		(7,062)				(115,366)
Infrastructure:								
Flood Channels		(386,192)		(18,331)				(404,523)
Roads		(192,557)		(18, 147)				(210,704)
Bridges		(49,891)		(2,854)				(52,745)
Trails		(38,045)		(806)				(38,851)
Traffic Signals		(12,578)		(380)				(12,958)
Harbors and Beaches		(33,439)		(654)				(34,093)
Total Accumulated		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Depreciation/Amortization		(1,932,832)		(118,438)		50,489		(2,000,781)
Total Capital Assets,		<u> </u>		<u>, </u>				,
Depreciable/Amortizable (Net)		2,347,426		57,705		2,892		2,408,023
Governmental Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,426,770	\$	333,416	\$	(119,800)	\$	3,640,386

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Primary Government								
		Balance y 1, 2020	lr	creases	De	ecreases		Balance ne 30, 2021	
Business-Type Activities:									
Capital Assets Not Depreciable/Amortizable:									
Land	\$	38,379	\$		\$		\$	38,379	
Construction in Progress		39,934		39,429		(26,570)		52,793	
Intangible in Progress		749				(442)		307	
Total Capital Assets Not									
Depreciable/Amortizable		79,062		39,429		(27,012)		91,479	
Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable:									
Structures and Improvements		921,157		19,837		(2,871)		938,123	
Land Improvements		611						611	
Equipment		101,073		13,376		(3,230)		111,219	
Software		5,635		821				6,456	
Infrastructure		712,483		8,163		(3,920)		716,726	
Total Capital Assets,									
Depreciable/Amortizable		1,740,959		42,197		(10,021)		1,773,135	
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization For:									
Structures and Improvements		(386,673)		(29,452)		2,870		(413,255)	
Land Improvements		(8)		(19)				(27)	
Equipment		(57,276)		(7,445)		4,113		(60,608)	
Software		(2,908)		(779)				(3,687)	
Infrastructure		(426,243)		(18,253)		250		(444,246)	
Total Accumulated		(070.400)		(55.040)		7.000		(004.000)	
Depreciation/Amortization	-	(873,108)		(55,948)		7,233		(921,823)	
Total Capital Assets, Depreciable/Amortizable (Net)		867,851		(13,751)		(2,788)		851,312	
Depreciable/Amortizable (Net)		007,001		(13,731)		(2,700)		001,012	
Business-Type Activities Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	946,913	\$	25,678	\$	(29,800)	\$	942,791	
Depreciation/Amortization expense was allocated a	amana fi	inations of th	o pri	man, gava	nmor	et oo follow	٥.		
Government Activities:	arriorig ic	inctions of th	ie bii	mary gover	HIHE	it as ioliow	S.		
General Government					\$	11,08	32		
Public Protection					Ψ	47,25			
Public Ways and Facilities						27,74			
Health and Sanitation						3,23			
Public Assistance						6,29			
Education						1,78			
Recreation and Cultural Services						7,83			
Internal Service Funds' Depreciation Expense	Allocated	d to Various	Func	tions		13,20			
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation/						118,43			
Business-Type Activities:									
Airport						34,11	7		
OC Waste & Recycling						21,83	31		
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation	/Amortiz	ation Expen	se			55,94			
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense					\$	174,38	86		

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital Asset Impairments:

The OC Waste & Recycling business-type activity reported an impairment gain on the Statement of Activities and the Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position related to the Frank R. Bowerman Landfill which had approximately 39.2% damage to its liner due to a local wild fire. The damage was estimated to be at \$3,670 net of accumulated depreciation and to date, the insurance recovery is \$3,828. This resulted in the OC Waste & Recycling business-type activity reporting a gain of \$158.

6. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

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 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, 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 these agreements is \$407 and it is reported in the County's government-wide financial statements.

6. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

Under the terms of the agreement with DPHPD, the County is required 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.

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. With the exception of the lease terms and due dates for the monthly minimum and percentage rents, dates and deadlines under existing Ground Leases are tolled. When the State of Emergency is lifted, project schedules will be revised to incorporate the new dates and deadlines.

As of June 30, 2021, the present value of the minimum rent payments under the contracts is estimated to be \$87,571 using a 2.5% discount rate. This amount is reported as a receivable in the government-wide financial statements. The total monthly minimum rent payments received in FY 2020-21 was \$1,511. In addition, \$69,000 is reported as deferred inflows of resources. As of June 30, 2021, the lease terms for Dana Point Harbor cover the remaining period of 63 years.

7. 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:

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable had a balance of \$46,820 as of June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$3,682 is not expected to be collected within the next fiscal year. This primarily consists of \$2,992 for animal care delinquent invoices. Also, \$375 is for the Airport's rent deferment for tenants through the Minimum Annual Guarantee (MAG) Deferral Plan, and \$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 \$899 as of June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$855 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 HCA, \$199 in deposits with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for regulatory permitting process on various maintenance projects and \$142 in operating funds deposited for payment of costs related to the Greenspot Property Management.

Leases Receivable

Leases Receivable had a balance of \$87,571 as of June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$86,141 is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year. This represents the receivable for a 66-year term lease agreement for the renovation and operation of the Dana Point Harbor, as described in Note 6, Service Concession Arrangements.

Due from Other Governmental Agencies

Due from Other Governmental Agencies had a balance of \$552,231 as of June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$19,960 is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year, which primarily consists of \$17,380, net of an allowance of \$6,405, owed by the State to the County for various mandated cost reimbursements for programs and services the State requires the County to provide. Also, \$1,439 is for expected reimbursement of the Santa Ana River Subvention claims that will be submitted to the State Department of Water Resources, and \$1,056 is for the expected reimbursement of Medi-Cal administrative activities.

7. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Notes Receivable

Notes Receivable had a balance of \$61,127 as of June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$29,021 is not expected to be received within the next fiscal year. This primarily consists of \$26,049 for loans made to developers to build affordable, low to moderate income, and senior housing. In addition, \$2,442 is for housing loans for MHSA programs and \$530 is for loans provided to first time home buyers.

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, 2021 is as follows:

Due from/to other funds:

	Receivable Funds															
				Flood		Other Other			Internal						_	
		General		Control	Public Governm		Governmental			OC	Waste &		Service			
Payable Funds		Fund	District		Protection		Funds		Airport		Recycling		Funds			Total
General Fund	\$		\$	1,287	\$	32,866	\$	197,222	\$	178	\$	274	\$	2,951	\$	234,778
Flood Control District		7,224						566				196		12		7,998
Other Public Protection		5,731						430						7		6,168
Mental Health Services Act		44,744														44,744
Other Governmental Funds		38,219		894		1		2,530				638		493		42,775
Airport		1,871				2		70						411		2,354
OC Waste & Recycling		8,770						8						45		8,823
Internal Service Funds		3,579		11				3						51		3,644
Total	\$	110,138	\$	2,192	\$	32,869	\$	200,829	\$	178	\$	1,108	\$	3,970	\$	351,284

Interfund transactions between the Primary Government and Component Unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Primary Government-General Fund	Component Unit-CFCOC	\$ 142
Component Unit-CFCOC	Primary Government-General Fund	929

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	\$ 55,000

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 and for the Probation Gym.

9. COUNTY PROPERTY ON LEASE TO OTHERS

The County has non-cancellable operating leases for certain buildings, which are not material to the County's general operations. The Airport Enterprise Fund derives a substantial portion of its revenues from non-cancellable operating leases with air carriers and concessionaires, and the OC Waste & Recycling Enterprise Fund derives revenue from landfill gas lease agreements, cell tower operators and a material recovery facility. The Enterprise Funds' property under operating leases, consisting primarily of structures and improvements, at June 30, 2021, approximates \$59,471 net of accumulated depreciation.

9. COUNTY PROPERTY ON LEASE TO OTHERS (Continued)

The County leases real property to others under operating lease agreements for recreational boating, retail, restaurants, and other commercial operations. Future minimum rentals to be received under these non-cancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governr	nental Activities	Business-Type Activities				
2022	\$	12,853	\$	52,784			
2023		9,522		52,437			
2024		9,326		52,698			
2025		8,970		53,720			
2026		8,389		40,785			
		49,060		252,424			
2027-2031		38,233		92,946			
2032-2036		32,193		40,239			
2037-2041		21,374		19,901			
2042-2046		5,249		19,901			
2047-2051		3,793		19,692			
2052-2056		3,847		16,055			
2057-2061		3,893					
2062-2066		3,940					
2067-2071		4,008					
2072-2076		4,067					
2077-2081		1,908					
		122,505		208,734			
Total future minimum rentals	\$	171,565	\$	461,158			

Total contingent rentals, which arise primarily from a percentage of lessee's gross revenues, amounted to approximately \$25,092 (Enterprise Funds), \$5,227 (Other Governmental Funds), \$499 (Internal Service Funds) and \$280 (Flood Control District) for the year ended June 30, 2021.

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Transfer In Funds												
				Flood		Other		Other				Internal	
		General		Control		Public		Governmental		OC Waste &		Service	
Transfer Out Funds		Fund		District		Protection		Funds		Recycling		Funds	Total
General Fund	\$		\$		\$	34,284	\$	251,843	\$	19	\$	4,497	\$ 290,643
Flood Control District		2,931						355				1,398	4,684
Other Public Protection		20,537						513				426	21,476
Mental Health Services Act		189,753											189,753
Other Governmental Funds		70,412						20,939		690		2,724	94,765
OC Waste & Recycling		8,215						3					8,218
Internal Service Funds		1,092		215				1				3	1,311
Total	\$	292,940	\$	215	\$	34,284	\$	273,654	\$	709	\$	9,048	\$ 610,850

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

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

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

- \$171,689 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for various public health and public safety capital projects.
- \$25,852 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for Countywide IT projects.
- \$24,115 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds to cover expenditures for Sheriff-Coroner construction and facility development projects.
- \$9,480 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds to finance the County's 60% share of the Wraparound Program.
- \$4,338 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds in connection with debt service payments for the CUF debt.
- \$3,988 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the maintenance and repair of various Probation Criminal Justice Facilities.
- \$3,118 was transferred to Internal Service Funds primarily for the purchase of Sheriff-Coroner vehicles.
- \$1,442 was transferred to Other Public Protection for the purchase, replacement, and maintenance of Sheriff-Coroner equipment.

From Flood Control District

- \$2,014 was transferred to the General Fund for the Watershed Management Program.
- \$1,398 was transferred to the Internal Service Funds for the purchase of OC Flood Vehicles.

From Other Public Protection

- \$7,416 was transferred to the General Fund to support the Sheriff-Coroner Department's operations.
- \$5,549 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.
- \$4,823 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.
- \$2,058 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

\$189,753 was transferred to the General Fund to cover the qualifying Prop 63 MHSA expenditures.

From Other Governmental Funds

- \$32,462 was transferred to the General Fund to fund various County programs as follows:
 - \$12,188 for the County's Wraparound Program.
 - \$11,272 for the Homeless Emergency Aid Program and Crisis Stabilization Program.
 - \$6,103 for Emergency Medical Services.
 - \$2,899 for health disaster preparedness and the Center for Disease Control pandemic flu costs.

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Recurring Transfers (Continued)

- \$28,490 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.
- \$1,069 was transferred to the Internal Service Funds for the purchase of OC Parks vehicles.

From Enterprise Funds

 \$7,358 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

- \$24,906 was transferred to Public Protection for PSST excess revenue.
- \$7,295 was transferred to Other Public Protection for Clerk-Recorder restricted fee revenue.
- \$6,295 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the reimbursement of CAS, Building 16 debt service payments.
- \$3,414 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the Whole Person Care Pilot Program related to one-time housing funds.
- \$1,964 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for loan payments related to the construction of the OC Animal Shelter.
- \$1,070 was transferred to the Internal Service Funds for the reimbursement of medical claims.

From Other Governmental Funds

- \$11,735 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for Sheriff-Coroner capital projects.
- \$4,440 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the surplus construction funds of the CAS, Building 16.
- \$4,221 was transferred to the General Fund to fund capital projects including the System of Care Data Integration System, the Property Tax System, and the County's CUF project.
- \$3,308 was transferred to the General Fund for Environmental Health programs.
- \$3,072 was transferred to Other Governmental Funds for the HomeKey Program.

11. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2020 Series A

On January 14, 2020, the County issued Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2020 Series A (the 2020 POBs) in the principal amount of \$463,895. The 2020 POBs were issued in order to take advantage of the discount offered by the OCERS Board of Retirement to prepay the County's FY 2020-21 pension contribution. The 2020 POBs were issued as standard bonds, with four fixed-rate tranches, and a final maturity date of April 30, 2021. The obligation of the County to pay principal and interest on the 2020 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 30, 2021.

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.

Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2021 Series A (Continued)

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. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount of the 2021 POBs reported in the General Fund was \$484,800. Refer to Note 4, Deposits and Investments and Note 19, Retirement Plans for additional information.

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Description		Balance July 1, 2020		Discount/ Premium Amortization		Retirements		Balance ne 30, 2021	D	Amounts Jue within One Year
County of Orange										
Taxable Pension Obligation										
Bonds, 2020 Series A										
Date Issued: January 14, 2020										
Interest Rate: 1.770% to 1.820%										
Original Amount: \$463,895										
Maturing in installments through April 30, 2021	\$	463,895	\$		\$	(463,895)	\$		\$	
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		484,800
Total	\$	463,895	\$	484,800	\$	(463,895)	\$	484,800	\$	484,800

12. 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, 2021, the County had no net general obligation bonded debt. The County's legal debt limit for the year was \$8,290,515. 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, 2021, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the Series 2016 Bonds, and interest were \$57,420 and \$20,735 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 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, 2021, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the Series 2017 Bonds, and interest were \$172,129 and \$109,874, 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 645 N. Ross Street.

The County's payment obligation will commence once the building's Certificate of Substantial Completion is 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, along with \$9,151 in debt service funds already being held by the trustee. In accordance with irrevocable

Revenue Bonds Payable (Continued)

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

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 continues to be reported in the County's financial statements until it is fully redeemed. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount, interest accretion, and unaccreted interest of the Series 1997A Pension Obligation Bonds were \$516, \$2,890, and \$136 respectively.

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, 2021, the outstanding principal amount, including premium, of the 2019A and 2019B Bonds were \$34,861 and \$45,049, 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 2020-21 Debt Obligation Activity

During FY 2020-21, the following events concerning County debt obligations occurred:

Direct Placement Obligations

Teeter Plan Notes

On July 16, 2018, the County issued its three-year taxable Teeter Plan Notes, Series B with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as a direct placement under the Amended and Restated Note Purchase and Reimbursement Agreement. The Teeter Plan Notes were authorized for a total amount of \$100,000 and certain delinquent taxes (excluding penalties and interest) were pledged revenues for the Teeter Plan Notes. The Teeter Plan Notes were issued for \$61,107 in taxable Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B to refund the June 30, 2018 outstanding Teeter balance of \$27,247 and finance the purchase of \$33,860 for the delinquent property tax receivables associated with the Teeter Plan. Proceeds of this issuance, associated with the purchase of delinquent property tax receivables, paid the participating agencies in the Teeter Plan the full amount of their taxes from the secured property tax roll. In the event of default, the Purchaser may exercise any and all remedies available under the Trust Agreement or pursuant to law. There is an acceleration clause that allows the Purchaser to declare the principal and accrued interest to be due and payable immediately, in the event of default.

On December 23, 2019, the County used all of the accumulated base taxes to redeem \$26,337 of the Teeter Plan Obligation Notes for a new outstanding balance of \$43,439.

Fiscal Year 2020-21 Debt Obligation Activity (Continued)

Direct Placement Obligations (Continued)

Teeter Plan Notes (Continued)

Due to the anticipated economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, on April 21, 2020, the Board approved an increase in the authorized amount from \$100,000 to \$150,000. 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.

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2020-21

The table below summarizes the revenue bonds and direct placement obligations outstanding and related activity for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Description	Z 1 . Balance July 1, 2020	Loans/Debt Issuances and Discount/ Premium Amortization	Accreted Interest	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	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 2020-21 Principal and Interest: \$4,487 FY 2020-21 Total Pledged Revenues: \$4,338 Maturing in installments through April 1, 2036	\$ 59,837	\$ (363)	\$	\$ (2,054)	\$ 57,420	\$ 2,600
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 2020-21 Principal and Interest: \$9,981						
Maturing in installments through June 1, 2047	175,340	(406)		(2,805)	172,129	3,459
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 2020-21 Interest: \$9,285 Maturing in installments through June 1, 2048	212,304				212,304	
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 2020-21 Principal and Interest: \$15,500 Maturing in installments through September 1,	2.067			(O 4E4)	E40	546
2010 (CIB) and September 1, 2021 (CAB) Interest Accretion on CAB	2,967 15,090		849	(2,451) (13,049)	516 2,890	516 2,890
Subtotal-Revenue Bonds and POBs	465,538	(769)	849	(20,359)	445,259	9,465

Schedule of Long-Term Debt Obligations, Fiscal Year 2020-21 (Continued)

Description	Balance July 1, 2020	Loans/Debt Issuances and Discount/ Premium Amortization	Accreted Interest	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	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 2020-21 Principal and Interest: \$49,169 FY 2020-21 Total Pledged Revenues: \$10,477 Maturing on July 30, 2021	\$ 34,661	\$ 50,725	\$	\$ (47,980)	\$ 37,406	\$ 37,406
Subtotal-Direct Placement Obligations	34,661	50,725		(47,980)	37,406	37,406
Subtotal-Governmental Activities	500,199	49,956	849	(68,339)	482,665	46,871
Business-Type Activities:						
Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds- Series 2019A and 2019B Date Issued: May 14, 2019 Interest Rate: 5.00% Original Amount: \$85,030 FY 2020-21 Principal and Interest: \$15,127 FY 2020-21 Total Pledged Revenues: \$40,548 Maturing in installments through July 1, 2030	93,462		-	(13,552)	79,910	13,720
Subtotal-Business-Type Activities	93,462		-	(13,552)	79,910	13,720
Total	\$ 593,661	\$ 49,956	\$ 849	\$ (81,891)	\$ 562,575	\$ 60,591

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				
	R	evenue Bon	ds an	d POBs	Direct Placement Obligations				Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal Year(s) Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	5,623	\$	21,676	\$	37,406	\$	55	\$	11,815	\$	3,295	\$	79,870
2023		8,990		18,394						6,750		2,832		36,966
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
2027-2031		60,400		76,540						26,185		2,486		165,611
2032-2036		77,070		59,854										136,924
2037-2041		73,570		40,919										114,489
2042-2046		93,369		21,116										114,485
2047-2048		33,615		2,200										35,815
Total		382,402		293,096		37,406		55		71,825		14,774		799,558
Add: Premium/(Discount)		59,967								8,085				68,052
Add: Interest Accretion on CAB		2,890												2,890
Total	\$	445,259	\$	293,096	\$	37,406	\$	55	\$	79,910	\$	14,774	\$	870,500

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activities, for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2020 Additions		Reductions		Balance e 30, 2021	Due within One Year		
Governmental Activities:									
Revenue Bonds	\$	386,745	\$		\$ (4,859)	\$	381,886	\$	5,107
Pension Obligation Bonds		2,967			(2,451)		516		516
Teeter Plan Notes (Direct Placement)		34,661		50,725	(47,980)		37,406		37,406
Add: Premium/(Discount) on Bonds Payable		60,736			(769)		59,967		952
Total, Net		485,109		50,725	(56,059)		479,775		43,981
					_				
Interest Accretion on CAB		15,090		849	 (13,049)		2,890		2,890
Other Long-Term Liabilities:									
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		179,804		147,236	(141,502)		185,538		113,588
Capital Lease Obligations Payable *		31,702		12,349	(11,058)		32,993		7,155
Insurance Claims Payable		223,675		139,144	(125,337)		237,482		60,633
Estimated Liability-Litigation and Claims				2,124			2,124		
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable		1,895		49	(1,230)		714		607
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities		437,076		300,902	(279,127)		458,851		181,983
Total Long-Term Liabilities **				·	· · · · ·				
For Governmental Activities	\$	937,275	\$	352,476	\$ (348,235)	\$	941,516	\$	228,854

^{*} Includes amount of \$9,388 from an Internal Service Fund. For additional information, refer to Note 14, Leases.

^{**} The total long-term liabilities do not include Net Pension Liability or Net OPEB Liability. Refer to Note 19 for additional information on the Net Pension Liability and Note 20 for the Net OPEB Liability.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2020		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2021		Due within One Year	
Business-Type Activities:										
Bonds Payable:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	83,080	\$		\$	(11,255)	\$	71,825	\$	11,815
Add: Premium (Discount) on Bonds Payable		10,382				(2,297)		8,085		1,905
Total Bonds Payable, Net		93,462				(13,552)		79,910		13,720
Other Long-Term Liabilities:										
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		4,246		3,873		(4,091)		4,028		2,512
Capital Lease Obligations Payable				1,161		(167)		994		331
Landfill Site Closure/Postclosure										
Liabilities *		184,381		6,373		(3,920)		186,834		3,920
Pollution Remediation Obligation **		16,185				(1,523)		14,662		610
Intangible Assets Obligations Payable		74				(74)				
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities		204,886		11,407		(9,775)		206,518		7,373
Total Long-Term Liabilities ***						· · · · · ·				
For Business-Type Activities	\$	298,348	\$	11,407	\$	(23,327)	\$	286,428	\$	21,093

- * Refer to Note 15 for additional information regarding the increase in Landfill Site Closure/Post Closure Liabilities.
- ** Refer to Note 18 for additional information regarding the decrease in Pollution Remediation Obligation.

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

Compensated Employee Absences

The estimated compensated employee absences payable recorded at June 30, 2021 is \$189,566. Employees are entitled to be paid annual leave, compensated time, and in some cases vacation and sick 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.

^{***} The total long-term liabilities do not include Net Pension Liability or Net OPEB Liability. Refer to Note 19 for additional information on the Net Pension Liability and Note 20 for Net OPEB Liability.

<u>Special Assessment District Bonds (Continued)</u>

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, 2021, amounted to \$488,751.

13. 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, 2021, there were 13 series of bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$73,370.

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 2020-21 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, 2021, the outstanding principal amount, including the premium of the OCDA Successor Agency bonds and remaining interests were \$9,331 and \$548, 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.

14. LEASES

Operating Leases

The County is committed under various operating leases, primarily for office buildings, office equipment and other equipment. The following is a schedule of future minimum payments required under operating leases entered into by the County that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Equipment		Rea	I Property	 Total
2022	\$	4,968	\$	37,840	\$ 42,808
2023		191		36,680	36,871
2024		63		36,924	36,987
2025		29		34,920	34,949
2026		14		33,034	33,048
2027-2031		1		162,779	162,780
2032-2036				82,431	82,431
2037-2041				10,935	10,935
2042-2046				31	31
2047				7	 7
Total	\$	5,266	\$	435,581	\$ 440,847

Total expenditures for equipment rentals and building and improvements incurred for FY 2020-21 was \$90,449.

Capital Leases

This year, the County entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various networking equipment valued at \$12,349 in the Internal Service Funds and \$2,717 in the Airport. The equipment has up to a 7-year estimated useful life. This year, \$678 was included in depreciation expense for Internal Service Funds and \$22 for the Airport. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes.

The following is a schedule of property the County has leased under capital leases by major classes, which includes \$15,536 of equipment for Internal Service Funds, at June 30, 2021:

	 ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities			
Land	\$ 14,831				
Equipment	15,584		2,717		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,228)		(22)		
Structures & Improvements	65,121				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (45,897)				
Total	\$ 48,411	\$	2,695		

14. LEASES (Continued)

Capital Leases (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital lease obligations together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

	G	overnmental	Busi	ness-type		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Activities	Activities			
2022	\$	8,666		331		
2023		9,546		331		
2024		9,623		332		
2025		6,881				
2026		1,209				
2027-2029		490				
Total Minimum Lease Payments		36,415		994		
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(3,422)				
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$	32,993	\$	994		

15. 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 will report 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, 2021 was \$186,834. The total liability represents the cumulative amount accrued based on the percentage of the active landfill capacities that have been used to date (38.61% for FRB, 87.23% for Olinda Alpha and 22.83% 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 \$180,896 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2020 dollars (using the 2020 inflation factor of 1.012). 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 &

15. LANDFILL SITE CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (Continued)

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, 2021, a total of \$97,755 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 18, Pollution Remediation, for additional discussion regarding pollution remediation liabilities.

16. 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, 2021, as follows:

General Fund	\$ 54,388
Flood Control District	106,898
Other Public Protection	1,839
Other Governmental Funds	107,342
Total Encumbrances for Governmental Funds	\$ 270,467

16. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2021, 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	Significant Commitments
Governmental Activities:	_
General Fund	
Property Tax System Re-platforming Project	\$ 1,053
	1,053
Flood Control District	
East Garden Grove-Wintersburg Channel U/S Warner	45,511
Huntington Beach and Talbert Channels	30,941
Fullerton Creek Channel, D/S Western Ave to U/S Beach Blvd Improvement Project	2,754
Santa Ana River Interceptor Line Construction	2,421
Santa Ana River Parkway Extension	1,124
	82,751
Other Governmental Funds	
Civic Center Facilities Master Plan, Building 14	92,208
OC Zoo-Large Mammal Exhibit	7,359
Katella Range Facility Upgrade	3,786
James A. Musick Facility Expansion Phase I	2,913
Intake Release Center facility modifications-Mental Health Upgrade	2,485
Yorba Regional Park Replace Restroom 2, 3, 4, 6	2,371
James A. Musick Facility Expansion Phase II	2,317
Jail Security Electronic Control Systems Upgrade	2,152
Mile Square Park-Replace Various Picnic Shelters	2,035
Central Jail Complex/Theo Lacy Facility CCTV Infrastructure	1,584
Brea Boulevard Corridor Improvement Project	1,558
Laguna Canyon Road Segment 4, Phase 2 to 4	1,532
Juvenile Hall Replace Air Handling Units Phase II	1,419
North Youth Reporting Center Relocation and Improvements	1,402
El Cajon Segment H	1,367
Loma Ridge Emergency Generator Replacement CCTV Central Jail Complex Power Upgrade Project	1,306 1,292
Westminster Library-Tenant Enhancements	1,135
Oso Parkway at Antonio Parkway, Intersection Improvements	1,004
Oso I arkway at Antonio I arkway, intersection improvements	131,225
	101,220
Internal Service Funds	0.470
Purchase of Various Vehicles	9,472
Redundant Bus and ATS Installation and Upgrade	2,801
	12,273
Business-Type Activities:	
Airport	
Rental Car Reconfiguration	6,801
Terminal Building Curtain Wall Modifications	2,648
	9,449
Total Commitments	\$ 236,751

16. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Construction Commitments (Continued)

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 \$944,539 for the entire Santa Ana River Project. As of June 30, 2021, the OCFCD has expended about \$700,176 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 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 May 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 completed in July 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 completed in April 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.

16. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Construction Commitments (Continued)

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, 2021, OCFCD has submitted \$443,210 in claims, and received \$431,399 in reimbursements. An additional \$2,717 in claims is in the process of being prepared for submittal to the DWR. Of the total amount outstanding, \$5,654 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' expenses through the Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA) of 2018, which is administered by the Department of the Army. As of June 30, 2021, OCFCD has submitted \$6,330 in claims, and received no reimbursement. An additional \$29,672 in claims is in the process of being prepared for submittal to the Department of the Army. Of the total amount outstanding, \$35,842 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 Prado Dike and Alcoa Dike Phase 2 have been advertised for bidding. The Norco Bluffs contract has been awarded and construction will begin in September 2021. The Spillway design is ongoing and will be advertised for construction in October 2022.

17. 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.

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 \$55,000 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,

17. SELF-INSURANCE (Continued)

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. In FY 2020-21 the CARES Act, ARPA and Federal-State Extended Duration benefits program (FED-ED), and Continued Assistance Act (CAA) provided up to an extra 73 weeks of additional benefit. Unemployment benefits covered by State and Federal law were up to 99 weeks per individual or when the employee returns to work or no longer meets the requirements for the benefit. The maximum weekly benefit was \$1,050 (absolute dollars) per week. The County was not subject to \$300 (absolute dollars) of Federal weekly benefit. The self-insured AD&D benefit is for Reserve Deputy Sheriffs only and has a maximum benefit of \$5,000 (absolute dollars).

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

							He	ealth & Other	
			Ρ	roperty &			5	Self-Insured	
	Workers'		Casualty		Unemployment		Employee		
	Cor	npensation		Risk		Insurance		Benefits	Total
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of FY 2019-20	\$	149,508	\$	54,741	\$	937	\$	14,886	\$ 220,072
Claims and Changes in Estimates		42,246		19,998		376		68,644	131,264
Claim Payments		(35,453)	_	(19,227)		(753)		(72,228)	(127,661)
Unpaid Claims, End of FY 2019-20		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

18. 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.

John Wayne Airport (Airport) (Continued)

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, 2021, 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.

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, 2021.

The estimated pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, after deducting actual pollution remediation expenses incurred during fiscal year 2021 is \$13,668.

<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.

OC Waste & Recycling (Continued)

Cannery Former Refuse Disposal Station (Continued)

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 \$27.

Lane Road Former Refuse Disposal Station 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 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 \$273. The anticipated costs to operate, maintain and monitor the landfill gas collection system over the remaining anticipated operational period is \$816.

<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.

OC Waste & Recycling (Continued)

San Joaquin Former Refuse Disposal Station (Continued)

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 \$114. The remaining obligation for landfill gas remediation at the San Joaquin site over the anticipated operational period is \$238.

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.

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, 2021.

The remaining balance for landfill gas remediation at the Forster site is \$7,500 as of June 30, 2021. 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

OC Waste & Recycling (Continued)

Yorba Refuse Disposal Station (Continued)

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 \$219. The anticipated costs to operate, maintain and monitor the landfill gas collection system over the remaining anticipated operational period is \$5,087 as of June 30, 2021.

The estimated pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2021 is:

Cannery Former Refuse Disposal Station	\$ 27
Lane Road Former Refuse Disposal Station	816
San Joaquin Former Refuse Disposal Station	238
Forster Former Refuse Disposal Station	7,500
Yorba Refuse Disposal Station	 5,087
OC Waste & Recycling Pollution Remediation Obligation	\$ 13,668

19. 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, 2021 is presented below:

	Extra-Help Defined							
		OCERS	Bene	fit Plan	Total			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	\$	1,032,810	\$		\$	1,032,810		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		3,547,851		(149)		3,547,702		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		1,068,568		399		1,068,967		
Pension Expense/(Credit)		220,230		(125)		220,105		

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS)

<u>Plan Description</u>: 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.

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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 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 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 "final compensation" for each year of service rendered at age 57 for Tier I General members and 1.667% of

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 186 retirees (of which 183 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 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 2020-21, employer's contributions for funding purpose, as a percentage of covered payrolls, were 37.36% for General members, 65.24% for Safety-Law Enforcement members and 55.37% for Safety-Probation members, as determined by the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation. The County's total contribution to OCERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$513,799.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension: At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$3,547,851 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using actuarial valuation results. At December 31, 2020, the County's proportion was 84.21%, which was an increase of 2.94% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

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)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$220,230. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	 			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 	\$	845,032	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience				
in the Total Pension Liability	106,689		117,094	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	350,696		102,629	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer's				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	22,256		3,813	
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	280,883			
County Prepaid Pension Contribution	 272,286			
Total	\$ 1,032,810	\$	1,068,568	

\$280,883 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, 2022.

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 measurement date, half of the prepaid pension contribution of \$272,286 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, 2021, \$148,764 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, 2021, the County utilized \$20,000 of funds available in the County Investment Account to pay a portion of the prepayment described below.

On January 14, 2021, the County issued its short-term Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, 2021 Series A in the amount of \$484,800. Of the \$484,800 bond proceeds, \$484,718 was combined with \$39,854 in contributions from certain County departments and the \$20,000 from funds available in the County Investment Account to prepay the estimated FY 2021-22 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 \$30,489 on the required employer contribution amount. The discount, combined with the interest and issuance costs, resulted in a net savings of \$28,721 to the County. Refer to Note 4, Deposits and Investments, and Note 11, Short-term Obligations, for additional information.

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)

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:	
2022	\$ (187,747)
2023	8,250
2024	(336,417)
2025	(112,569)
2026	 39,556
Total	\$ (588,927)

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 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:

Orange County Employees Retirement System (OCERS) (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

		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	D	iscount Rate		Increase	
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
County's proportionate share of the				\ <u></u>		
net pension liability	\$ 5,968,368	\$	3.547.851	\$	1,574,757	

<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

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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, 2021, the plan consists of 15 active plan participants, 164 terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 36 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 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, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using actual benefit payments for FY 2020-21. In both the 2019 valuation and the 2021 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 \$7,810. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County and six (6) cost-sharing agencies contributed \$114. The County's proportionate share of the contribution was \$112.

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

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy (Continued)

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, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 16.38%. 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 5.25%, 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 4.53% U.S. equity, 4.60% non-U.S. equity, 1.47% U.S. fixed income, and 0.35% 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, 2021 were as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 4,966
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	(5,118)
Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$ (152)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability 103.06%

The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The County's proportionate share of the June 30, 2021 net pension liability/(asset) is (\$149). 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, 2021, the County recognized pension expense/(credit) of (\$125). At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred inflows of resources of \$399, which represents the aggregated net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

County Administered Plans (Continued)

Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> related to Pensions (Continued)

	d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual	 			
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 	\$	399	
Total	\$ 	\$	399	

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:	
2022	\$ (102)
2023	(109)
2024	(87)
2025	 (101)
Total	\$ (399)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability based on the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement: (a) 2.75% inflation, (b) 5.25% 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 4.75%, and (d) RPH-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with mortality improvement Scale MP-2016. 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the collective plan and the County's proportionate share, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.25%) than the current rate:

	1%			Current		1%
	Decrease		Decrease Disc			ncrease
	(4	(4.25%)		(5.25%)	(6.25%)
Collective plan	\$	71	\$	(152)	\$	(338)
County's proportionate share	\$	70	\$	(149)	\$	(332)

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, 2021, there were 6,655 participants with a balance in the plan, with 1,853 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 \$1,333. As of June 30, 2021, total plan assets were \$9,794.

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, 2021, the plan had 614 participants with a balance in the plan, with 316 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. Total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were \$1,191 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, 2021, total plan assets were \$22,802.

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

<u>Plan Description:</u> 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 and 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 will be dependent upon the accumulated value of individual contributions and investment return. As of

County Administered Plans (Continued)

County of Orange - 1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

June 30, 2021, the plan had 4,096 participants with a balance in the plan, with 3,481 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, 2021, were \$4,081 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, 2021, total plan assets were \$18,876.

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, 2021:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Total		Extra-He Extra-Help Defined Defined Contribut Total Benefit Plan Plan				ned 401(a) Defined bution Contribution			1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	
<u>Assets</u>		<u>.</u>									
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	233	\$	232	\$	1	\$		\$		
Restricted Cash and Investments											
Restricted Investments with Trustee		56,126		4,886		9,756		22,760		18,724	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		231				37		42		152	
Total Assets		56,590		5,118		9,794		22,802		18,876	
					`						
Net Position											
Restricted for Pension		56,590		5,118		9,794		22,802		18,876	
Total Net Position	\$	56,590	\$	5,118	\$	9,794	\$	22,802	\$	18,876	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

		Total		Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan		Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan		401(a) Defined Contribution Plan		1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	
Additions:											
Contributions to Pension Trust:											
Employer	\$	5,386	\$	114	\$		\$	1,191	\$	4,081	
Employee		1,333				1,333					
Interest and Investment Income		8,990		766		168		3,984		4,072	
Less: Investment Expense		(67)		(6)		(8)		(22)		(31)	
Total Additions		15,642		874		1,493		5,153		8,122	
Deductions:											
Benefits Paid to Participants		2,177		1,040		510		589		38	
Total Deductions		2,177		1,040		510		589		38	
Change in Net Position		13,465		(166)		983		4,564		8,084	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		43,125		5,284		8,811		18,238		10,792	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	56,590	\$	5,118	\$	9,794	\$	22,802	\$	18,876	

20. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE 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, 2020.

<u>Plan Membership:</u> As of June 30, 2021, 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 2020 was \$24.14 (absolute dollars) per year of County service, and the maximum base monthly Grant was \$603.50 (absolute dollars). The base number for calendar year 2021 is \$24.62 (absolute dollars) per year of County service, and the maximum monthly Grant is \$615.50 (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

20. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

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. Employees shall not accumulate toward the eligibility for Retiree Medical Grant. 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.

20. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

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 will be effective January 1, 2022.

<u>Contributions</u>: The County implemented a policy to make an employer contribution 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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 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, 2020, the total Plan contributions were \$45,989. The County's contribution was \$42,047 (91.43%), Superior Court was \$3,509 (7.63%), OCERS was \$293 (0.64%), CFCOC was \$37 (0.08%), Law Library was \$37 (0.08%), Cemetery District was \$51 (0.11%), and LAFCO was \$15 (0.03%). The County's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$39,393.

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.

55.38%

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20. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

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, 2021 were as follows:

Collective OPEB Liability	\$ 748,708
Collective Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	(414,656)
Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$ 334,052

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability

The Collective OPEB Liability of \$748,708 includes \$663,005 for the Grant and Lump Sum benefits and \$85,704 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 62.54%.

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$305,411 for its proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability. The collective net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the collective net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The County's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was based on the 2020 share of employer contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2020, the County's proportion was 91.43%, which was a decrease of 0.88% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$28,318. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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	Deterr of R	of Resources			
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	\$		\$	16,376	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience				7,352	
Changes in Assumptions				12,122	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		4,103		2,999	
Employer Contributions after Measurement Date		20,274			
Total	\$	24,377	\$	38,849	

Deferred outflow of resources of \$20,274 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. Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized

County of Orange Retiree Medical Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

in the County's OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2022	\$	(7,792)
2023		(4,681)
2024		(9,615)
2025		(5,619)
2026		(2,833)
Thereafter		(4,206)
Total	\$	(34,746)

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, 2019. 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, 2019 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
- 3.25% per annum payroll increase assumption
- 2.75% 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 7.25% for 2021, decreasing to 4.00% for 2076 and later; for Medicare eligible members, 6.3% was used for 2021, decreasing to 4.00% for 2076 and later. Mortality rates were based on the Headcount-Weighted RP-2014 Mortality Tables with separate tables for males and females. Mortality improvement was projected fully generational with Society of Actuaries mortality improvement Scale MP-2016.

<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:

Asset class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic 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%
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, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 11.22%. 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, Deposits 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	\$ 421,208	\$ 334,052	\$ 260,868
County's proportionate share	\$ 385,102	\$ 305,411	\$ 238,506

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 (6.25%/5.3% decreasing to 3.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%/7.3% decreasing to 5.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Curre	ent Healthcare Cost		
		1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase
	(6.25%/5.30%		(7.25%/6.30%		(8.25%/7.30%
	decr	reasing to 3.00%)	dec	reasing to 4.00%)	dec	reasing to 5.00%)
Collective plan	\$	322,890	\$	334,052	\$	345,602
County's proportionate share	\$	295.212	\$	305.411	\$	315.977

<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 a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for each year ending on December 31, which includes the 401(h) assets. The Comprehensive Annual Financial 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 the first day of the first full pay period in July 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 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 is 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 dependent due to healthcare reform.

As of June 30, 2021, the plan had 3,590 active and 1,486 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, 2021, the value of the HRA assets was \$214,867.

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' quarterly 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, 2021:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		Total	E Retire	nge County mployees ement System- 401(h)*	Р	ee Medical lan 115 Trust *	Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan		
Assets Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	429,074	\$	426,206	\$	2,816	\$	52	
Restricted Cash and Investments	Ψ	720,017	Ψ	720,200	Ψ	2,010	Ψ	02	
Restricted Investments with Trustee		214,304						214,304	
Investment Receivable		2,462		2,462				·	
Interest/Dividend Receivable		27				27			
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		511						511	
Total Assets		646,378		428,668		2,843		214,867	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts Payable		2,538		2,538					
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		9,169		5,123		4,046			
Investment Obligations		5,148		5,148					
Total Liabilities		16,855		12,809		4,046			
Net Position									
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		629,523		415,859		(1,203)		214,867	
Total Net Position	\$	629,523	\$	415,859	\$	(1,203)	\$	214,867	
Occupant of Olympia to File to Na Postito				nge County mployees	Retir	ee Medical		Health	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position			Retire	ement System-	Р	lan 115	Rein	nbursement	
		Total		401(h)*	-	Trust *	Arran	gement Plan	
Additions:									
Employer Contributions	\$	70,228	\$	41,351	\$	4,638	\$	24,239	
Employee Contributions		930		208				722	
Interest and Investment Income		90,836		43,050		127		47,659	
Less: Investment Expense		(2,673)		(2,325)		(5)		(343)	
Total Additions	_	159,321		82,284		4,760		72,277	
Deductions:									
Benefits Paid to Participants		48,665		36,784		6,127		5,754	
Administrative Expense		22		22					
Total Deductions		48,687		36,806		6,127		5,754	
Change in Net Position		110,634		45,478		(1,367)		66,523	
Net Position-Beginning of Year		518,889				370,545		148,344	
Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle				370,381		(370,381)			
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated		518,889		370,381		164		148,344	
Net Position-End of Year	\$	629,523	\$	415,859	\$	(1,203)	\$	214,867	
*The Plan assets are a combination of the assets h	old b	, OCERS 401	1/h) and	L the County's	Retires	Medical Plan	115 Tr	et Those are	

^{*}The Plan assets are a combination of the assets held by OCERS-401(h) and the County's Retiree Medical Plan 115 Trust. These are presented as of 12/31/20 in accordance with the plan year.

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 17, 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 MAG 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, 2021, the Airport reported a receivable balance of \$3,745 for rent deferrals.

Federal Assistance

On May 21, 2021, the County received \$308,420, which is the first tranche of the County's \$616,842 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, 2021, the County has spent \$11,029 with the remaining \$297,391 reported as part of the unearned revenues. On May 21, 2020, the Airport received an allocation of \$44,910 of CARES Act grant funds to be claimed for allowable costs incurred from January 20, 2020 through May 24, 2024. As of June 30, 2021, the Airport claimed and received reimbursements in the amounts of \$4,782 and \$10,077 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021, respectively. The grant balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$30,051.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2021:

<u>Teeter Plan Notes:</u> On July 14, 2021, the County issued \$79,978 in taxable Teeter Plan Obligation Notes, Series B to refund outstanding Teeter Plan Obligation Notes and to finance the purchase of delinquent property tax receivables associated with the Teeter Plan. The Teeter Notes were issued pursuant to a 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 18, 2022 and bear interest at the rate of 0.43% per annum. As of July 14, 2021, the authorized unused available commitment was \$70,022. For additional information regarding the Teeter Notes, refer to Note 12, Long-Term Obligations.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): On July 27, 2021, the Board approved an allocation of \$20,000 for the site development of an Orange County Veterans Cemetery in Anaheim Hills. On September 28, 2021, the Board approved the use of the remaining \$188,464 in ARPA funding received from the distribution of the first tranche previously identified as revenue replacement for the following uses:

- Establish a new Orange County Emergency Medical Services Operations Facility (\$75,000) which will colocate the Public Health Laboratory, Emergency Medical Services, Health Disaster Management, and their supporting administrative staff, as well as increase capacity for storage of emergency medical supplies and equipment.
- Establish the second of three planned Be Well Campus facilities, referred to as Be Well South (\$40,000), at identified property in Irvine at the former El Toro Marine Base. Similar to the Be Well North site in Orange, the Be Well South will include co-located behavioral health services and be easily accessible to the community.

County of Orange Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

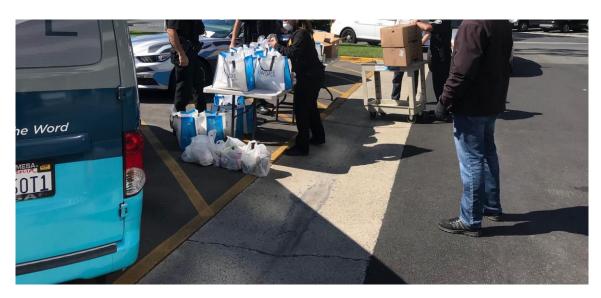
22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) (Continued)

• Fund identified and strategic budgetary needs for the County as identified through the mid-year budget reports, annual budget process, or other Board-directed uses (\$73,464).

<u>COVID-19 Extension of Full FEMA Funding:</u> On August 17, 2021, FEMA approved a three-month extension for full federal funding for FEMA eligible costs incurred to December 31, 2021. Subsequently, on November 9, 2021, FEMA further extended the reimbursement date for eligible costs to April 1, 2022. The County continues to claim for eligible costs primarily related to vaccination efforts and is analyzing the potential impact of continued claiming up to April 1, 2022.

<u>2021 Redistricting:</u> Every 10 years, the Board of Supervisors is responsible for redrawing its district boundaries due to population shifts reflected in the most recent census. This cycle's process was condensed due to delays in the release of the 2020 census data due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The County conducted numerous public workshops and public hearings to gather public feedback on communities of interest and proposed maps. On December 7, 2021, the Board approved the redistricting ordinance with the new district boundaries which are effective January 6, 2021.



Probation Department Distributing Meals



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)

	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	 2016	 2015	_	2014
County's proportion of the net pension	0.4.040/		04.070/		70.000/		00.400/	77.040/	70.000/		70.000/
liability	84.21%		81.27%		79.39%		80.46%	77.91%	76.83%		76.68%
County's proportionate share of the net											
pension liability	\$ 3,547,851	\$	4,124,932	\$	4,919,675	\$	3,984,401	\$ 4,044,638	\$ 4,391,967	\$	3,897,223
Covered payroll (2)	1,404,516		1,313,952		1,272,895		1,247,616	1,200,243	1,118,395		1,198,458
County's proportionate share of the net											
pension liability as a percentage of its											
covered payroll (2)	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)	81.69%		76.67%		70.03%	_	74.93%	71.16%	67.10%		69.42%

Schedule of County Contributions (3)

	2021	1 2020		2020 2019		2018			2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 481,791	\$	440,042	\$	419,159	\$	401,323	\$	386,138	\$ 358,103	\$ 340,626
determined contribution	 513,799		475,676		440,634		433,098		405,494	 411,426	 397,044
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (32,009)	\$	(35,634)	\$	(21,475)	\$	(31,775)	\$	(19,356)	\$ (53,323)	\$ (56,418)
Covered payroll (2) (5) Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 1,323,013	\$	1,359,234	\$	1,293,424	\$	1,260,255	\$	1,223,930	\$ 1,159,319	\$ 1,158,427
payroll	38.84%		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

		2021		2020		20	19		2018		201	7	:	2016	 2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability		98.12%		98.1	12%	9	8.12%	6	98.12	2%	98	.12%		98.12%	98.12%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(149)	\$		440	\$	1,382	2 \$	1,9	062 \$		1,995	5	2,845	\$ 3,163
Covered payroll (1) County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	\$	3,169	\$	•	613	\$	3,906	·		98 \$		•	6	,	\$ 1,829
covered payroll (1)		(4.71%)	_	12.1	18%	3	5.38%	<u> </u>	45.65	5%	42	22%		162.85%	 172.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.06%		92.1	18%	8	1.06%	, 0	76.76	6%	76	5.24%		65.89%	61.35%
				Sche	edu	ile of Co	llec	tive Pla	n C	ontribu	tior	ıs			
	_	2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017		2016		2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	114	\$	114	\$	555	\$	555	\$	784	\$	784	\$	421	\$ 421
actuarially determined contribution		114	_	114	_	565		545		784	_	784		421	 421
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	(10)	\$	10	\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered payroll (1)	\$	3,169	\$	3,613	\$	3,906	\$	4,298	\$	4,725	\$	1,747	\$	1,829	\$ 1,876
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.60%		3.16%		14.46%		12.68%		16.59%		44.88%)	23.02%	22.44%
					S	chedule	of (County	Con	tributio	ns				
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	112	\$	112	\$	544	\$	545	\$	769	\$	769	\$	413	\$ 421
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		112		112		554		535		769		769)	413	421
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$	(10)	\$	10	\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered payroll (1) Contributions as a percentage	\$	3,169	\$	3,613	\$	3,906	\$	4,298	\$	4,725	\$	1,747	\$	1,829	\$ 1,876
of covered payroll		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

		2021	 2020	 2019	2018
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Interest		274	362	411	448
Changes of benefit terms					
Difference between expected and actual experience			(879)		(127)
Changes of assumptions			(90)		480
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,040)	(1,101)	 (1,572)	(762)
Net change in total pension liability		(766)	(1,708)	(1,161)	39
Total Pension Liability-beginning		5,732	 7,440	 8,601	 8,562
Total Pension Liability-ending (a)	\$	4,966	\$ 5,732	\$ 7,440	\$ 8,601
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions-employer	\$	114	\$ 114	\$ 565	\$ 545
Contributions-member					
Net investment income		760	239	436	295
Investment Expense				(7)	(7)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,040)	(1,101)	(1,572)	(762)
Administrative expense (1)					
Other			1	7	3
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u></u>	(166)	(747)	(571)	74
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning		5,284	6,031	6,602	6,528
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending (b)	\$	5,118	\$ 5,284	\$ 6,031	\$ 6,602
Plan Net Pension Liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	(152)	\$ 448	\$ 1,409	\$ 1,999
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		103.06%	92.18%	81.06%	76.76%
Covered payroll (2)	\$	3,169	\$ 3,613	\$ 3,906	\$ 4,298
Plan Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered (2) payroll		(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
(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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actual money-weighted rate of return,								
net of investment expense	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, 2019

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit (all plan benefits frozen)

Amortization method Level dollar

Amortization period 5 years rolling (open)
Asset valuation method Market Value of assets

Discount rate 5.25%
General Inflation 2.75%

Mortality RPH-2014, projected generationally with mortality

improvement Scale MP-2016

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

	_	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$	14,912	\$	16,501	\$	15,982	\$	15,479	
Interest		50,385		50,298		48,442		46,589	
Changes of benefit terms		-		5,508					
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(10,635)					
Changes of assumptions		-		(17,535)					
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(42,911)		(39,719)		(37,118)		(35,111)	
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		22,386		4,418		27,306		26,957	
Total OPEB Liability-beginning		726,322		721,904		694,598		667,641	
Total OPEB Liability-ending (a)	\$	748,708	\$	726,322	\$	721,904	\$	694,598	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions-employer	\$	45,989	\$	58,807	\$	54,229	\$	60,721	
Contributions-employee		208		505		2,103		2,193	
Net investment income		40,847		43,720		(5,746)		34,217	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(42,911)		(39,719)		(37,118)		(35,111)	
Administrative expense		(22)		(20)		(21)		(22)	
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		44,111		63,293		13,447		61,998	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning		370,545		307,252		293,805		231,807	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending (b)	\$	414,656	\$	370,545	\$	307,252	\$	293,805	
Plan Net OPEB Liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	334,052	\$	355,777	\$	414,652	\$	400,793	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		55.38%		51.02%		42.56%		42.30%	
Covered payroll (1)	\$	1,426,003	\$	1,368,521	\$	1,346,440	\$	1,313,217	
Plan Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		23.43%		26.00%		30.80%		30.52%	
Schedule of Investment Returns									

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	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

	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability		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	\$ \$	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	_	23.37%	_	26.17%		30.83%	_	30.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		55.38%		51.02%		42.56%		42.30%
Schedule of Collective Plan	ı Co	ontribution	s					
		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	48,525 45,989	\$	50,037 58,807	\$	52,554 54,229	\$	47,006 60,721
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	2,536	\$	(8,770)	\$	(1,675)	\$	(13,715)
Covered payroll (1)	\$	1,426,003	\$	1,368,521	\$	1,346,440	\$	1,313,217
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.23%		4.30%		4.03%		4.62%
Schedule of County Co	ntri	butions						
	_	2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	44,577 39,393	\$	45,698 50,466	\$	48,101 52,349	\$	42,716 46,005
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	5,184	\$	(4,768)	\$	(4,248)	\$	(3,289)
Covered payroll (2)	\$	1,310,629	\$	1,293,186	\$	1,254,706	\$	1,220,638

3.01%

3.90%

4.17%

3.77%

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

⁽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 15-year average fixed period for 2020/21
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 u

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





Juvenile Court



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 6, 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.

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

			Special Revenue						
ASSETS		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Parking acilities	Lighting	vice Areas, , Maintenance, sment Districts		Other Environmental Management	
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	960,713	\$	4,212	\$	5,878	\$	12,727	
Imprest Cash Funds		45							
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee		138,286				9,403			
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash		2,362						1,992	
Receivables		0.004		404					
Accounts		3,384		124				1	
Taxes		29,655				14			
Interest/Dividends		972		8		7		15	
Deposits		51		(0)					
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables		(322)		(3)					
Due from Other Funds		200,829		480				21	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		48,711		548				46	
Prepaid Costs		20,640		79					
Notes Receivable, Net		61,127							
Total Assets	\$	1,466,453	\$	5,448	\$	15,302	\$	14,802	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	40,591	\$	313	\$		\$		
Retainage Payable		2,159		6				109	
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		3,267		14					
Interest Payable		55							
Deposits from Others		54,875				467		7	
Due to Other Funds		42,775		267		179		2,611	
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		56,247		643		75			
Unearned Revenue		51,434						1,997	
Advances from Other Funds		55,000							
Total Liabilities		306,403		1,243		721	-	4,724	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues		9,934							
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		801	-						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,735							
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		20,840		79					
Restricted		751,247		2,863		14,581		2,108	
Assigned		377,228		1,263				7,970	
Total Fund Balances		1,149,315		4,205		14,581		10,078	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,466,453	\$	5,448	\$	15,302	\$	14,802	
and i und Dalances	φ	1,400,400	Ψ	5,440	Ψ	10,302	Ψ	14,002	

	S	pecia	ıl Re	venue
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obacco ettlement	mmunity & Welfare Services		OC Parks	OC Dana Point Harbor		<u>ASSETS</u>
\$ 25,458 25,458	\$ 121,411 45 1,181 131 4,439 3,589 380 34,342 165,518	\$	130,034 352 1,336 964 153 7 2,136 459 7,258 142,699	\$	67,172 -18 174 78 67,442	Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables Accounts Taxes Interest/Dividends Deposits Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Prepaid Costs Notes Receivable, Net Total Assets
\$ 2,916 2,916	\$ 3,309 46 4 8,460 29,354 4,070 45,243	\$	6,355 373 1,201 3,069 2,779 133 629 	\$	 1 381 1,134 1,516	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
2,916 22,542 22,542	899 899 380 84,653 34,343 119,376	_	7,258 107,718 12,673 127,649		1,516 65,926 65,926	Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Total Fund Balances
\$ 25,458	\$ 165,518	\$	142,699	\$	67,442	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revenue

<u>ASSETS</u>	 lousing Asset	_	OC Public Libraries		ealth Care Programs	Roads	
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 4,710	\$	83,194	\$	99,700	\$	220,946
Imprest Cash Funds							
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee							
Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables							
Accounts			85				140
Taxes			601				
Interest/Dividends	8		99		59		256
Deposits Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables							44 (08)
Due from Other Funds			176				(98) 1,244
Due from Other Governmental Agencies					4.753		12,241
Prepaid Costs			6,568		4,755		4,212
Notes Receivable, Net	25,510		0,000				
Total Assets	\$ 30,228	\$	90,723	\$	104,512	\$	238,985
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	\$ 7 13 95 115	\$	1,790 207 1,005 412 949 26 4,389	\$	12,350 25,981 18,519 	\$	5,899 317 678 50,522 2,951 60 22,869 83,296
			<u> </u>		· · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues					113		4,086
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	 		296				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			296		113		4,086
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable			6,568				4,212
Restricted	30,113		79,470		33,961		147,391
Assigned					13,588		
Total Fund Balances	30,113		86,038		47,549		151,603
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	 						
and Fund Balances	\$ 30,228	\$	90,723	\$	104,512	\$	238,985

	Special Re	evenue		Debt Service			<u>e</u>	
ŀ	Orange County Housing Authority		Other Governmental Resources		eeter Plan Pension Notes Obligation Bonds			ASSETS
\$	8,803	\$	2,069	\$	68,881	\$	3	Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds
	12,851 				55 		3,326	Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables
	343							Accounts
					28,076			Taxes
	10		2		91			Interest/Dividends
								Deposits
	(221)							Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
	·							Due from Other Funds
	1,288				9,588			Due from Other Governmental Agencies
	2,143							Prepaid Costs
	1,275							Notes Receivable, Net
\$	26,492	\$	2,071	\$	106,691	\$	3,329	Total Assets
\$	617 323 2,382 1 3,324 6,647	\$	 	\$	29 55 1 85	\$	 	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
								Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues
								Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes
								Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
								FUND BALANCES
	2,143							Nonspendable
	17,702		2,071		28,076		3,329	Restricted
			_,		78,530			Assigned
	19,845		2,071		106,606		3,329	Total Fund Balances
\$	26,492	\$	2,071	\$	106,691	\$	3,329	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Debt	Capital Projects			
<u>ASSETS</u>	Dev	tal Facilities velopment orporation	Public F	h OC inancing nority	Criminal Justice Facilities	
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$		\$		\$	39,663
Imprest Cash Funds	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Deposits In-Lieu of Cash		16,299				
Receivables						
Accounts						
Taxes						
Interest/Dividends						54
Deposits Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables						
Due from Other Funds						22,316
Due from Other Governmental Agencies						16,199
Prepaid Costs						
Notes Receivable, Net		40.000	•		_	70,000
Total Assets	\$	16,299	\$		\$	78,232
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$	13,594
Retainage Payable						1,031
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable						
Interest Payable Deposits from Others						
Due to Other Funds						7
Due to Other Governmental Agencies						
Unearned Revenue						
Advances from Other Funds						55,000
Total Liabilities			-			69,632
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues						4,830
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						4,830
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Restricted		16,299				3,770
Assigned						
Total Fund Balances		16,299				3,770
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	16,299	\$		\$	78,232

Capital Projects					ermanent			
Capital Facilities Countywide Development Capital Projects Corporation Non-General Fund Construction		Regional Park Endowment		ASSETS.				
\$	65,485 170,017 235,502	\$	96,352 96,352	\$	367 1 1 368	Pooled Cash/Investments Imprest Cash Funds Restricted Cash and Investments with Trustee Deposits In-Lieu of Cash Receivables Accounts Taxes Interest/Dividends Deposits Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governmental Agencies Prepaid Costs Notes Receivable, Net Total Assets		
						<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
\$	832 115 5,694 6,641	\$	7,846 7,846	\$		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 Unavailable Revenue-Intergovernmental Revenues Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	 228,861 228,861		88,506 88,506		200 168 368	FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
\$	235,502	\$	96,352	\$	368	and Fund Balances		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue					
Down	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Parking Facilities	Service Area, Lighting, Maintenance, & Assessment Districts	Other Environmental Management			
Revenues Taxes	\$ 168,164	\$	\$ 741	\$			
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	1.039	Ф	5 741	Φ			
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	17,681		Ξ.				
Use of Money and Property	32,156	8,841	23	881			
Intergovernmental	473,044	603	21,286	3,610			
Charges for Services	38,160	190	127	1.173			
Other	39,439	8	539	1,170			
Total Revenues	769,683	9,642	22,716	5,665			
Expenditures Current							
General Government	29,997		28,199	1.647			
Public Protection	51		==,	40			
Public Ways and Facilities	90,400	13,390	651	4,698			
Health and Sanitation	706	,		, 			
Public Assistance	253,946						
Education	53,372						
Recreation and Cultural Services	125,363						
Capital Outlay	234,385	957	226	2,222			
Debt Service							
Principal Retirement	55,300						
Interest	33,132						
Total Expenditures	876,652	14,347	29,076	8,607			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues	(406,060)	(4.705)	(6.260)	(2.042)			
Over Expenditures	(106,969)	(4,705)	(6,360)	(2,942)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	273,654		100	355			
Transfers Out	(94,765)	(73)		(940)			
Debt Issued	50,725						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	229,614	(73)	100	(585)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	122,645	(4,778)	(6,260)	(3,527)			
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	1,026,670	8,983	20,841	13,605			
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 1,149,315	\$ 4,205	\$ 14,581	\$ 10,078			

Special Revenue

	Tobacco Settlement	١	mmunity & Welfare Services	OC Parks		OC Dana Point Harbor		Paramer
Φ		œ.		œ.	102 170	Φ		Revenues
\$		\$	077	\$	103,479 154	\$		Taxes
			877		93		1	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
	400		704				•	Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
	168		731		12,752		2,467	Use of Money and Property
			48,421		2,021		 57	Intergovernmental
	22.440		2,898		14,304		6	Charges for Services Other
_	33,419		3,338		1,107	_		
	33,587		56,265		133,910		2,531	Total Revenues
								Expenditures
								Current
	11							General Government
			11					Public Protection
								Public Ways and Facilities
								Health and Sanitation
			40,754					Public Assistance
						Education		
					118,512		6,851	Recreation and Cultural Services
					10,673			Capital Outlay
								Debt Service
								Principal Retirement
								Interest
	11		40,765		129,185		6,851	Total Expenditures
								Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
	33,576		15,500		4,725		(4,320)	Over Expenditures
								Other Financing Sources (Uses)
	11		16,474					Transfers In
	(28,654)		(16,189)		(1,075)		(1)	Transfers Out
					<u> </u>		<u></u>	Debt Issued
	(28,643)		285		(1,075)	_	(1)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
	4,933		15,785		3,650		(4,321)	Net Change in Fund Balances
	17,609		103,591		123,999		70,247	Fund Balances-Beginning of Year
\$		\$	119,376	\$	127,649	\$	65,926	Fund Balances-End of Year
_	·							

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Revenue
O.	JECIAI	1 CV CITUE

	Housing Asset		OC Public Libraries	Health Care Programs		Roads	
Revenues	,						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	63,944	\$		\$	
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	-						8
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	-		14		6,511		2
Use of Money and Property	259		214		344		415
Intergovernmental	-		444		13,237		106,673
Charges for Services	-		417		917		17,942
Other			274				722
Total Revenues	259		65,307		21,009		125,762
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	-						
Public Protection	-						
Public Ways and Facilities	-						71,661
Health and Sanitation	-				706		
Public Assistance	796						
Education	-		53,372				
Recreation and Cultural Services	-						
Capital Outlay	-		6,916				15,527
Debt Service							
Principal Retirement	-		10				
Interest					<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures	796	<u> </u>	60,298		706		87,188
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(537)	5,009		20,303		38,574
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	-		180		3,178		
Transfers Out	-		(241)		(23,995)		(1,681)
Debt Issued							<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(61)		(20,817)		(1,681)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(537)	4,948		(514)		36,893
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	30,650		81,090		48,063		114,710
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 30,113	\$	86,038	\$	47,549	\$	151,603

Special Revenue			Debt S	Serv	ice	
I	nge County Housing Authority	Other Governmental Resources	Teeter Plan Notes		Pension Obligation Bonds	Revenues
\$		\$	\$	\$		Taxes
*		·	·	*		Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
			10,269			Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
	101	10	345		82	Use of Money and Property
	216,944					Intergovernmental
	3	132				Charges for Services
	25					Other
	217,073	142	10,614	_	82	Total Revenues
						Expenditures Current
		1	137		2	General Government
		1	137		2	Public Protection
						Public Ways and Facilities
						Health and Sanitation
	212,396					Public Assistance
	212,390					Education
						Recreation and Cultural Services
						Capital Outlay
						Debt Service
			47,980		2,451	Principal Retirement
			1,189		13,049	Interest
	212,396	1	49,306		15,502	Total Expenditures
	,					Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
	4,677	141	(38,692)		(15,420)	Over Expenditures
						Other Financing Sources (Uses)
		1				Transfers In
	(45)	(9)				Transfers Out
			50,725			Debt Issued
-	(45)	(8)	50,725	_		Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
	4,632	133	12,033		(15,420)	Net Change in Fund Balances
	15,213	1,938	94,573		18,749	Fund Balances-Beginning of Year
\$	19,845	\$ 2,071	\$ 106,606	\$	3,329	Fund Balances-End of Year

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Debt	Capital Projects			
Dungung	Capital Facilities Development Corporation	South OC Public Financing Authority	Criminal Justice Facilities		
Revenues	•	•	Φ.		
Taxes	\$	\$	\$		
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises			704		
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties			791		
Use of Money and Property	67		209		
Intergovernmental			55,582		
Charges for Services					
Other Tatal Bassansa		· 	50,500		
Total Revenues	67	·	56,582		
Expenditures Current					
General Government					
Public Protection					
Public Ways and Facilities					
Health and Sanitation					
Public Assistance					
Education					
Recreation and Cultural Services					
Capital Outlay			99,239		
Debt Service					
Principal Retirement	2,805	2,054			
Interest	16,461	2,433			
Total Expenditures	19,266	4,487	99,239		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(19,199)	(4,487)	(42,657)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	10,735	4,338	39,838		
Transfers Out			(247)		
Debt Issued			(= ··· /		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,735	4,338	39,591		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,464)	(149)	(3,066)		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	24,763	149	6,836		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$ 16,299	\$	\$ 3,770		

Capital F	rojects	Permanent	
Countywide Capital Projects Non- General Fund	Capital Facilities Development Corporation Construction	Regional Park Endowment	
Φ	Ф	Φ	Revenues
\$	\$	\$	Taxes Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
			Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
464	3,782	1	Use of Money and Property
4,223	3,702	ı	Intergovernmental
4,223	-		Charges for Services
	-		Other
4,687	3,782	1	Total Revenues
,			Expenditures
			Current
		==	General Government
		==	Public Protection
			Public Ways and Facilities
			Health and Sanitation
			Public Assistance
			Education Recreation and Cultural Services
32,530	66,095		Capital Outlay
32,330	00,093		Debt Service
			Principal Retirement
			Interest
32,530	66,095		Total Expenditures
32,330	00,093		Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
(27,843)	(62,313)	1	Over Expenditures
100 111			Other Financing Sources (Uses)
198,444			Transfers In
(17,175)	(4,440)		Transfers Out
104.000	(4.440)		Debt Issued
181,269	(4,440)		Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
153,426	(66,753)	1	Net Change in Fund Balances
75,435	155,259	367	Fund Balances-Beginning of Year
\$ 228,861	\$ 88,506	\$ 368	Fund Balances-End of Year

	* Original Budget		*	* Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		ariance Positive legative)
Parking Facilities								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property	\$	5,649	\$	5,649	\$	4,930	\$	(719)
Intergovernmental						3		3
Charges for Services						190		190
Other						1		1
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		5,649		5,649		5,124		(525)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
Public Ways and Facilities:								
Parking Facilities		6,788		6,867		5,454		1,413
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		6,788		6,867		5,454		1,413
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(1,139)		(1,218)		(330)	\$	888
Ford Polarica Positivities of Vices		4.507		4 507		4.507	·	
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year Fund Balances-End of Year	•	1,597	\$	1,597 379	\$	1,597		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	458	Ф	319	<u> </u>	1,267		
Service Area, Lighting, Maintenance, and Assessment Districts Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Taxes	\$	728	\$	728	\$	742	\$	14
Use of Money and Property		988		988		54		(934)
Intergovernmental		3		3		3		
Charges for Services		29		29		127		98
Other		850		850		539		(311)
Transfers In		100		22,700		21,382		(1,318)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		2,698		25,298		22,847		(2,451)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Government:								
Special Assessment-Top of the World Improvement		45		43		22		21
CFD 2016-1 RMV (Village of Esencia) Construction		76		6		5		1
CFD 2017-1 RMV (Village of Esencia) Construction		19,505		17,085		6,888		10,197
CFD 2017-1 RMV (Village of Esencia) IA No. 2 Construction				22,600		21,284		1,316
Public Ways and Facilities:								
North Tustin Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District		4,143		4,143		756		3,387
County Service Area No. 13-La Mirada		21		21		7		14
County Service Area No. 22-East Yorba Linda		155		155		114		41
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		23,945		44,053		29,076		14,977
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(21,247)		(18,755)		(6,229)	\$	12,526
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		20,797		20,797		20,797		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	(450)	\$	2,042	\$	14,568		
	<u></u>	(155)	<u> </u>	2,012		,000		
Other Environmental Management Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property	\$	612	\$	962	\$	977	\$	15
Intergovernmental	Ψ	3,420	Ψ	3,420	Ψ	5,575	Ψ	2,155
Charges for Services		175		175		1,173		998
Other						1,170		1
Transfers In		360		360		355		(5)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		4,567		4,917		8,081		3,164
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Government:								
Real Estate Development Program		1,765		4,155		2,552		1,603
Air Quality Improvement		339		339		165		174
Public Protection:						. 30		
Survey Monument Preservation		137		137		40		97
Public Ways and Facilities:								
El Toro Împrovement Fund		7,072		7,072		6,790		282
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		9,313		11,703		9,547		2,156
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(4,746)		(6,786)		(1,466)	\$	5,320
Fund Ralances Reginning of Vear		12 404		10 101		12 101		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	13,481 8,735	\$	13,481 6,695	\$	13,481 12,015		
i una Dalaitocs-Etta di Teal	φ	0,135	Ψ	0,093	Ψ	12,015		

^{*} Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

	* Orig	ginal Budget	* Final Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Tobacco Settlement					
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Other Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	26,849 26,849	\$ 28,163 28,163	\$ 33,419 33,419	\$ 5,256 5,256
•					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Government:					
Orange County Tobacco Settlement Fund		39,659	45,759	28,490	17,269
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		39,659	45,759	28,490	17,269
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(12,810)	(17,596)	4,929	\$ 22,525
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		17,596	17,596	17,596	_
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	4,786	\$	\$ 22,525	=
Community and Welfare Services					
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$	745	\$ 745	\$ 878	\$ 133
Use of Money and Property Intergovernmental		1,681 37,764	1,379 65,250	1,256 47,865	(123) (17,385)
Charges for Services		3,462	3,462	2,896	(566)
Other		233	3,305	3,338	33
Transfers In		6,517	17,201	16,471	(730)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		50,402	91,342	72,704	(18,638)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses					
Public Protection:					
OC Animal Care Center Donations OC Animal Shelter Construction Fund		160 4,767	160	3	157 225
Public Assistance:		4,707	4,767	4,542	225
MHSA Housing Fund		5,524	5,860	52	5,808
Dispute Resolution Program		1,011	958	650	308
Domestic Violence Program		1,056	949	718	231
Facilities Development and Maintenance		3,192	3,192	361	2,831
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act County Executive Office-Single Family Housing		14,497 1,015	14,308 1,015	8,138 3	6,170 1,012
OC Housing		19,166	50,829	32,945	17,884
Strategic Priority Affordable Housing		332	332	41	291
In-Home Support Services Public Authority		2,641	2,641	1,737	904
SSA Donations and Fees		1,382	1,382	1,209	173
SSA Wraparound		29,611	38,823	8,550	30,273
CalHome Program Reuse Fund Santa Ana Regional Center Lease Conveyance		1,145 2,121	1,161 2,121	1 2,115	1,160 6
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		87,620	128,498	61.065	67.433
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing	-	0.,0-0	,		
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(37,218)	(37,156)	11,639	\$ 48,795
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		107,680	107,680	107,680	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	70,462	\$ 70,524	\$ 119,319	=" =
OC Parks					
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Taxes	\$	98,202	\$ 98,202	\$ 103,374	\$ 5,172
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises		247	247	154	(93)
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties Use of Money and Property		52 12,861	52 12,861	93 13,547	41 686
Intergovernmental		7,975	7,975	2,059	(5,916)
Charges for Services		14,311	14,311	14,315	4
Other		980	980	1,108	128
Transfers In		38,448	38,448	19,783	(18,665)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		173,076	173,076	154,433	(18,643)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Recreation and Cultural Services:					
County Tidelands-Newport Bay		7,590	7,590	5,820	1,770
OC Parks		172,836	172,836	128,984	43,852
OC Parks Capital Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		51,399	51,399	12,980	38,419
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		231,825	231,825	147,784	84,041
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(58,749)	(58,749)	6,649	\$ 65,398
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		122,778	122,778	122,778	-
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	64,029	\$ 64,029	\$ 129,427	=

	* Original Budget * F		* Final	l Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis			/ariance Positive Negative)
OC Dana Point Harbor								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties	\$	3	\$	3	\$	1	\$	(2)
Use of Money and Property		4,000		4,000		2,930		(1,070)
Charges for Services						58		58
Other						6		6
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		4,003		4,003		2,995		(1,008)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
Recreation and Cultural Services:								
OC Dana Point Harbor		22,588		22,588		6,853		15,735
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		22,588		22,588		6,853		15,735
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(18,585)		(18,585)		(3,858)	\$	14,727
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		69,640		69,640		69,640		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	51,055	\$	51,055	\$	65,782		
Housing Asset								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property	\$	258	\$	258	\$	345	\$	87
Other						(139)		(139)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		258		258		206		(52)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
Public Assistance:								
Orange County Development Agency Housing Asset		11,518		11,518		658		10,860
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		11,518		11,518		658		10,860
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(11,260)		(11,260)		(452)	\$	10,808
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		30.555		30,555		30,555		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	19,295	\$	19,295	\$	30,103		
OC Public Libraries								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Taxes	\$	59.934	•	59.934	•	00.040	•	3.915
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	Ъ	59,934 12	\$	59,934 12	\$	63,849 14	\$	3,915
Use of Money and Property		1.191		1.191		688		(503)
Intergovernmental		4,352		4,352		451		(3,901)
Charges for Services		818		818		417		(401)
Other		1,067		888		275		(613)
Transfers In		4,092		4,824		4,824		(010)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		71,466		72,019		70,518		(1,501)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Education:								
OC Public Libraries-Capital		5.332		13.145		6.494		6.651
OC Public Libraries OC Public Libraries		77,212		77,765		58,452		19,313
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		82,544		90,910		64,946		25,964
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		02,044		90,810		04,340		20,304
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(11,078)		(18,891)		5,572	\$	24,463
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		79,870		79,870		79,870		
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year	\$	68,792	\$	60,979	\$	85,442		
i unu Dalances-Enu di Tedi	φ	00,792	\$	00,979	φ	00,442		

^{*} Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

	* Oriç	ginal Budget	_	* Final Budget	Bu	Actual on dgetary Basis	Variance Positive Negative)
Health Care Programs							
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	7,772	\$	7,772	\$	6,509	\$ (1,263)
Use of Money and Property		447		447		128	(319)
Intergovernmental		9,292		13,949		12,504	(1,445)
Charges for Services		1,125		1,125		917	(208)
Other		313		313			(313)
Transfers In		710		3,830		3,157	(673)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		19,659		27,436		23,215	 (4,221)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses							
Health and Sanitation:							
Medi-Cal Administrative Activities Targeted Case Management		1,079		1,079		761	318
Emergency Medical Services		7,725		7,725		6,164	1,561
HCA Purpose Restricted Revenues		10,719		10,719		3,308	7,411
HCA Interest Bearing Purpose Restricted Revenues		4,904		15,124		11,289	3,835
HCA Realignment		1,000		1,000			1,000
Bioterrorism Center for Disease Control		3,654		4,412		2,899	1,513
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u></u>	29,081		40,059		24,421	15,638
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		<u>.</u>					<u>.</u>
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(9,422)		(12,623)		(1,206)	\$ 11,417
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		48,420		48,420		48,420	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	38,998	\$	35,797	\$	47,214	
Roads							
Revenues and Other Financing Sources							
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	\$		\$		\$	4	\$ 4
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties		4		4		2	(2)
Use of Money and Property		1,850		1,850		1,429	(421)
Intergovernmental		104,319		104,319		104,627	308
Charges for Services		19,272		19,272		18,011	(1,261)
Other		54,611		51,146		699	(50,447)
Transfers In		6,680		6,680		6,680	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		186,736	_	183,271		131,452	(51,819)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses							
Public Ways and Facilities:							
OC Road		90,278		90,286		60,054	30,232
Foothill Circulation Phasing Plan		248		248		83	165
South County Roadway Improve Prog (SCRIP)		10,300		10,300		866	9,434
OC Road-Capital Improvement Projects		76,308		76,308		32,950	43,358
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		177,134		177,142		93,953	83,189
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing				<u> </u>			
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		9,602		6,129		37,499	\$ 31,370
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		119,132		119,132		119,132	
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	128,734	\$	125,261	\$	156,631	
			÷				

	* Ori	riginal Budget * Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Orange County Housing Authority								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					_			
Use of Money and Property	\$	175	\$	175	\$	156	\$	(19)
Intergovernmental		233,138		233,138		216,937		(16,201)
Charges for Services						3		3
Other		300		300		56		(244)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		233,613		233,613		217,152		(16,461)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Public Assistance:								
Orange County Housing Authority-Operating Reserve		3.770		4.149		253		3.896
Orange County Housing Authority Orange County Housing Authority		237,622		239,933		212,188		27,745
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		241,392		244.082		212,166		31,641
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		241,392		244,002		212,441		31,041
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(7,779)		(10,469)		4,711	\$	15,180
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		15,226		15,226		15,226		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$		•	4,757	\$			
Fund balances-End of feat	<u> </u>	7,447	Ф	4,757	<u> </u>	19,937		
Other Governmental Resources								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					_		_	
Use of Money and Property	\$	20	\$	20	\$	9	\$	(11)
Charges for Services		200		200		132		(68)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		220		220		141		(79)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Government:								
Remittance Processing Equipment Replacement		301		301		1		300
Assessor Property Characteristic		200		200				200
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		501		501		1		500
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(281)		(281)		140	\$	421
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		1,929		1,929		1,929		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	1,648	\$	1,648	\$	2,069		

^{*} Budgeted amounts, which include carried forward prior year encumbrance, may differ from the adopted budget.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-DEBT SERVICE

	* Orig	ginal Budget	udget * Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis			Variance Positive Negative)
Teeter Plan Notes								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	7.400	\$	7.400	\$	9,455	\$	2.055
Use of Money and Property	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	1,200	Ψ	793	•	(407)
Bond Issuance Proceeds		41,000		41,000		50.725		9,725
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		49,600		49,600		60,973		11,373
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
General Government:								
Teeter Series A Debt Service		67,752		67,752		49,307		18,445
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		67,752		67,752		49,307		18,445
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing		· ·		·				
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(18,152)		(18,152)		11,666	\$	29,818
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		90,166		90,166		90,166		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	72,014	\$	72,014	\$	101,832		
Pension Obligation Bonds								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property	\$	8,638	\$	8,638	\$	8,638	\$	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		8,638		8,638		8,638		
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
General Government:								
Pension Obligation Bonds Debt Service		15,503		15,503		15,502		1_
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		15,503		15,503		15,502		1
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(6,865)		(6,865)		(6,864)	\$	1
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		8,439		8,439		8,439		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	1,574	\$	1,574	\$	1,575		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-CAPITAL PROJECTS

	* Original Budget		* Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Criminal Justice Facilities								
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	•	4 000	•	4 000	•	704	•	(000)
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	791	\$	(209)
Use of Money and Property		200		200		279		79
Intergovernmental Transfers In		110,899		111,490		60,378		(51,112)
		67,002		92,125		79,838		(12,287)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		179,101		204,815		141,286		(63,529)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Public Protection:								
Criminal Justice Facilities Accumulated Capital Outlay		27,549		30,250		12.660		17.590
Sheriff-Coroner Construction and Facility Development		180,714		212,517		100,078		112,439
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-	208,263		242,767		112,738		130,029
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(29,162)		(37,952)		28,548	\$	66,500
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		33,894		33,894		33,894		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	4,732	\$	(4,058)	\$	62,442		
Countravide Conitel Business Non Concept Fund								
Countywide Capital Projects Non-General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Intergovernmental		2.500		3,500		4,223		723
Charges for Services		475		475		529		54
Transfers In		43.823		204.792		197.886		(6,906)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		46,798		208,767		202,638		(6,129)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Government:								
Countywide Capital Projects Non-General		83,984		232,172		42,854		189,318
Countywide IT Projects Non-General		12,225		33,749		6,118		27,631
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		96,209		265,921		48,972		216,949
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing				_				
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(49,411)		(57,154)		153,666	\$	210,820
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		75,429		75,429		75,429		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	26,018	\$	18,275	\$	229,095		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-PERMANENT FUND

	* Original Budget		* Final Budget		Actual on Budgetary Basis		Pos	ance sitive ative)
Regional Park Endowment Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Use of Money and Property	\$	7	\$	7	\$	3	\$	(4)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Ψ	7	Ψ	7	Ψ	3	<u> </u>	(4)
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								
Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses						3	\$	3
Fund Balances-Beginning of Year		207		207		207		
Fund Balances-End of Year	\$	207	\$	207	\$	210		



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.

Unemployment Insurance

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	\$ 325,099	\$ 26,863	\$ 6,661	\$ 85	\$ 139,908
Cash/Cash Equivalents	5,804	404			5,400
Imprest Cash Funds	8				-
Receivables	104	-	20		
Accounts Interest/Dividends	104 352	5 36	20		153
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables	(107)				100
Due from Other Funds	3,970	<u></u>			963
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	367	119			
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	235				
Prepaid Costs	2,881				357
Total Current Assets	338,713	27,427	6,681	85	146,781
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets					
Construction in Progress	1,948				
Intangible Assets-Amortizable	118				118
Accumulated Amortization	(86)				(86)
Structures and Improvements	18,623				
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,455)				
Equipment	171,531	59			
Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets	(112,907) 70,772	(16) 43			32
Total Assets	409,485	27,470	6,681	85	146,813
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	11,264				2,364
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	310				113
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,574				2,477
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	8,951	222			1,309
Retainage Payable	21	6			-
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	875				94
Due to Other Funds	3,644	5			40
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	1 60,633	9,988			31,735
Insurance Claims Payable Compensated Employee Absences Payable	1,409	9,900			146
Capital Lease Obligations Payable	1,647				
Total Current Liabilities	77,181	10,221			33,324
Noncurrent Liabilities	176 040				407 004
Insurance Claims Payable	176,849 1,165				127,801
Compensated Employee Absences Payable Capital Lease Obligations Payable	7,741				85
Net Pension Liability	32,116				4,925
Net OPEB Liability	3,755				1,353
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	221,626				134,164
Total Liabilities	298,807	10,221			167,488
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	12,063				3,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	503				185
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	12,566				3,828
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	61,373	43			32
Unrestricted	48,313	17,206	6,681	85	(22,058)
Total Net Position	\$ 109,686	\$ 17,249	\$ 6,681	\$ 85	\$ (22,026)

	nployment		roperty & sualty Risk	Tra	nsportation	Repr	ographics		ormation & echnology	
										<u>ASSETS</u>
										Current Assets
\$	4,735	\$	80,234	\$	36,788	\$	3,145	\$	26,680	Pooled Cash/Investments
										Cash/Cash Equivalents
			5						3	Imprest Cash Funds
										Receivables
			4		55				20	Accounts
	5		93		36		5		24	Interest/Dividends Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables
			410		(55) 1,802		13		(52) 782	Due from Other Funds
			25		2		11		210	Due from Other Governmental Agencies
					235					Inventory of Materials and Supplies
			177		913		185		1,249	Prepaid Costs
	4,740		80,948		39,776		3,359		28,916	Total Current Assets
										Noncurrent Assets
										Capital Assets
									1,948	Construction in Progress
										Intangible Assets-Amortizable
										Accumulated Amortization
					9,800		559		8,264	Structures and Improvements
					(6,049)		(85)		(2,321)	Accumulated Depreciation
					71,036		4,778		95,658	Equipment
					(34,542) 40,245		(1,917) 3,335		(76,432) 27,117	Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets
					10,210		0,000		27,117	. Guai Gapitai / tossio
	4,740		80,948		80,021		6,694		56,033	Total Assets
										DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
			718		3,348		681		4,153	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension
			734		3,424		13 694		92 4,245	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources
-			704		0,121		004		7,270	Total Boloned Gallows of Resources
										<u>LIABILITIES</u>
										Current Liabilities
			3,205		132		211		3,872	Accounts Payable
							1		14	Retainage Payable
			51		273		59		398	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
			11		467		386		2,735	Due to Other Funds
	669		18,241				1			Due to Other Governmental Agencies Insurance Claims Payable
			110		392		66		695	Compensated Employee Absences Payable
									1,647	Capital Lease Obligations Payable
	669		21,618		1,264		724		9,361	Total Current Liabilities
										Noncurrent Liabilities
			49.048							Insurance Claims Payable
			76		344		30		630	Compensated Employee Absences Payable
									7,741	Capital Lease Obligations Payable
			2,565		11,031		2,205		11,390	Net Pension Liability
			202		953		152		1,095	Net OPEB Liability
			51,891		12,328		2,387		20,856	Total Noncurrent Liabilities
	669		73,509		13,592		3,111		30,217	Total Liabilities
										DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
			718		3,317		582		3,803	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension
			25		121		21		151	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB
			743	_	3,438		603		3,954	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources
										NET POSITION
										
	4.071		7 400		40,245		3,335		17,718	Net Investment in Capital Assets
•	4,071	œ.	7,430	Φ	26,170	2	339	•	8,389	Unrestricted Total Net Position
Ф	4,071	\$	7,430	\$	66,415	\$	3,674	\$	26,107	TOTAL INCL FUSITION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	 Total	Self	and Other f-Insured ree Benefits		Insured ealth Plans	Life urance	-	Workers' mpensation
Operating Revenues				_				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 1,372	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Charges for Services	120,195		134					
Insurance Premiums	 341,614		67,018		179,240	 815		60,558
Total Operating Revenues	 463,181		67,152		179,240	 815		60,558
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and Employee Benefits	23,893							1,715
Services and Supplies	36,670		1,982					123
Professional Services	70,720		4,278		4			5,842
Operating Leases	5,209		·					131
Insurance Claims and Premiums	319,895		73,743		179,496	811		36,238
Other Charges	748		748					
Taxes and Other Fees	3							
Depreciation/Amortization	13,205		16					24
Total Operating Expenses	 470,343		80,767		179,500	 811		44,073
Operating Income (Loss)	(7,162)		(13,615)		(260)	 4		16,485
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,197		429					2,098
Interest and Investment Income	511		41		61	1		205
Interest Expense	(112)							
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets	280							
Other Taxes	14							
Other Revenue	11,072		4,318		181			422
Total Nonoperating Revenues	16,962		4,788		242	1		2,725
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	9,800		(8,827)		(18)	5		19,210
Capital Contributions	223							
Transfers In	9,048		1,070		4			222
Transfers Out	 (1,311)		(229)		(61)	 (1)		(165)
Change in Net Position	 17,760	-	(7,986)		(75)	 4		19,267
Net Position-Beginning of Year	91,926		25,235		6,756	81		(41,293)
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 109,686	\$	17,249	\$	6,681	\$ 85	\$	(22,026)

mployment surance		perty & alty Risk	Tranen	ortation	Penr	ographics	ormation & echnology	
 Surance	Casu	iaity ixion	Папър	Ortation	Терп	ograpriics	 scrinology	Operating Revenues
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 1,372	Use of Money and Property
				27,699		4,766	87,596	Charges for Services
		33,983		·		·	·	Insurance Premiums
		33,983		27,699		4,766	88,968	Total Operating Revenues
								Operating Expenses
		1,493		8,197		1,718	10,770	Salaries and Employee Benefits
		21,521		8,856		2,085	2,103	Services and Supplies
76		509		2,514		293	57,204	Professional Services
		46		51		258	4,723	Operating Leases
2,181		27,426						Insurance Claims and Premiums
								Other Charges
				2			1	Taxes and Other Fees
				7,241		300	5,624	Depreciation/Amortization
 2,257		50,995		26,861		4,654	80,425	Total Operating Expenses
(2,257)		(17,012)		838		112	8,543	Operating Income (Loss)
								Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)
		8		51		27	2,584	Intergovernmental Revenues
1		107		56		3	36	Interest and Investment Income
						(112)		Interest Expense
				316			(36)	Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets
				14				Other Taxes
		5,982		38		125	6	Other Revenue
 1		6,097		475		43	2,590	Total Nonoperating Revenues
(2,256)		(10,915)		1,313		155	11,133	Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers
				219			4	Capital Contributions
				7,079		6	667	Transfers In
 		(110)		(499)			 (246)	Transfers Out
 (2,256)		(11,025)		8,112		161	 11,558	Change in Net Position
 6,327		18,455		58,303		3,513	 14,549	Net Position-Beginning of Year
\$ 4,071	\$	7,430	\$	66,415	\$	3,674	\$ 26,107	Net Position-End of Year

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Total	Se	th and Other elf-Insured byee Benefits		Insured alth Plans	<u>In</u>	Life surance		Workers' mpensation
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		_		_				_	
Receipts from Customers	\$	35,103	\$	1,239 67,018	\$	10	\$	 815	\$	85
Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		341,614 (416,358)		(81,709)		179,240 (179,500)		(811)		60,558 (39,793)
Payments to Employees for Services		(27,608)		(01,703)		(173,300)		(011)		(2,898)
Payments for Interfund Services		(986)		(52)						(792)
Receipts for Interfund Services		87,778		()		29				()
Payment for Taxes and Other Fees		(3)								
Other Operating Receipts		11,066		4,318		181				422
Other Operating Payments		(5,961)		(748)						(131)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		24,645		(9,934)		(40)		4		17,451
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers In		9,048		1,070		4				222
Transfers Out		(1,311)		(229)		(61)		(1)		(165)
Intergovernmental Revenues		5,197		429		`′				2,098
Other Taxes		14								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		12,948		1,270		(57)		(1)		2,155
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(13,532)								(1)
Principal Payments on Capital Lease Obligations		(5,071)								
Interest Paid on Capital Lease Obligations		(112)						-		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(18,266)								(1)
Net Cash Osed by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(10,200)								(1)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		700		0.7		0.4				000
Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		786 786		<u>87</u> 87		61 61		<u>1</u> 1		309 309
, ,										,
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		20,113		(8,577)		(36)		4		19,914
Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year	•	310,798 330,911	\$	35,844 27,267	\$	6,697 6,661	\$	81 85	\$	125,394 145,308
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(7,162)	\$	(13,615)	\$	(260)	\$	4	\$	16,485
Depreciation/Amortization		13,205		16						24
Other Revenue		11,072		4,318		181				422
(Increases) Decreases In:										
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowances		1,067		1,056		10				
Due from Other Funds		(947)		41		31		-		(817)
Due from Component Unit		2 55		49						 85
Due from Other Governmental Agencies Inventory of Materials and Supplies		(53)		49						65
Prepaid Costs		(278)								(28)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		(2,027)								(522)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		43								16
Increases (Decreases) In:		(2.550)		(202)						(707)
Accounts Payable Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable		(2,550) 89		(392)						(797) 12
Due to Other Funds		141		(93)		(2)				25
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		1								
Insurance Claims Payable		13,807		(1,314)				-		3,235
Compensated Employee Absences Payable		144								35
Net Pension Liability		(7,468)								(2,751)
Net OPEB Liability		(298)		-				-		(110)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		5,692 110						-		2,097
Total Adjustments		31,807		3,681		220				40 966
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	24,645	\$	(9,934)	\$	(40)	\$	4	\$	17,451
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Statement of Net Position										
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$	325,099	\$	26,863	\$	6,661	\$	85	\$	139,908
Cash/Cash Equivalents		5,804		404				-		5,400
Imprest Cash Funds										
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	330,911	\$	27,267	•	6,661	<u>_</u>	85	\$	145,308

	ployment urance		roperty & sualty Risk	Transpo	rtation	Rep	orographics		rmation & chnology	
\$		\$		\$:	27,701	\$	4,755	\$	1,313	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers
•		•	33,983			•	·	•		Cash Received for Premiums Within the County's Entity
	(2,148)		(36,387) (1,697)		11,577) (9,165)		(2,249) (1,914)		(62,184) (11,934)	Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments to Employees for Services
	(28)		(1,097)		(9,103)		(1,514)		(11,954)	Payments for Interfund Services
			`		15		91		87,643	Receipts for Interfund Services
			5,982		(2) 38		 125		(1)	Payment for Taxes and Other Fees Other Operating Receipts
	_		(56)		(51)		(258)		(4,717)	Other Operating Payments
	(2,176)		1,711		6,959		550		10,120	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
										CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES
	-				7,079		6		667	Transfers In
			(110) 8		(499) 51		 27		(246) 2,584	Transfers Out Intergovernmental Revenues
	_				14				2,304	Other Taxes
	_		(102)		6,645		33		3,005	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities
										CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES
				(11,255)				(2,276)	Acquisition of Capital Assets
							(2,110) (112)		(2,961)	Principal Payments on Capital Lease Obligations Interest Paid on Capital Lease Obligations
					448		(112)		1	Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets
				(10,807)		(2,222)		(5,236)	Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities
										CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
	12		181		78		6		51	Interest on Investments
	12	_	181		78		6		51	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities
	(2,164)		1,790		2,875		(1,633)		7,940	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents
	6,899		78,449		33,913		4,778		18,743	Cash and Cash Equivalents-Beginning of Year
2	4,735	\$	80,239	\$	36,788	<u>a</u>	3,145	\$	26,683	Cash and Cash Equivalents-End of Year
										Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
\$	(2,257)	\$	(17,012)	\$	838	\$	112	\$	8,543	Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:
					7,241		300		5,624	Depreciation/Amortization
			5,982		38		125		6	Other Revenue
									1	(Increases) Decreases In: Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowances
			(107)		(189)		6		88	Due from Other Funds
	-								2	Due from Component Unit
			(10)		2		(11)		(60)	Due from Other Governmental Agencies
			(17)		(53) (84)		(51)		(98)	Inventory of Materials and Supplies Prepaid Costs
	_		(108)		(494)		(133)		(770)	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension
	-		2		11		1		13	Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB
			1,309		(70)		179		(2,779)	Increases (Decreases) In: Accounts Payable
			1,309		11		6		59	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
	(28)		(7)		204		85		(43)	Due to Other Funds
							1			Due to Other Governmental Agencies
	109		11,777 (3)		(22)		 10		 124	Insurance Claims Payable Compensated Employee Absences Payable
			(364)		(1,803)		(305)		(2,245)	Net Pension Liability
			(15)		(72)		(12)		(89)	Net OPEB Liability
			277		1,375		232		1,711	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension
	81		18,723		6,121		5 438		1,577	Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Total Adjustments
\$	(2,176)	\$	1,711	\$	6,959	\$	550	\$	10,120	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
										Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to
										Statement of Net Position
\$	4,735	\$	80,234	\$	36,788	\$	3,145	\$	26,680	Pooled Cash/Investments
	-		 5						3	Cash/Cash Equivalents Imprest Cash Funds
\$	4,735	\$	80,239	\$	36,788	\$	3,145	\$	26,683	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 benefit 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 POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT 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 postemployment benefit 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, 2020.

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, 2020 can be obtained on their website.

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, 2020 can be obtained on their website.

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, 2020 can be obtained on their website.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (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, 2020 can be obtained on their website.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

	 Total	 Public ninistration ust Funds	Red	inge County levelopment essor Agency
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Pooled Cash/Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 70,517	\$ 67,279	\$	3,238
Restricted Investments with Trustee Receivables	4,640			4,640
Accounts	25	25		
Interest/Dividends Due from Other Governmental Agencies	113 2	110		3 2
Total Assets	75,297	67,414		7,883
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Refunding Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	91 91	 <u></u>		91 91
LIABILITIES				
Bonds Payable	9,331			9,331
Interest Payable	128			128
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	223	 222		1
Total Liabilities	9,682	 222		9,460
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	44			44
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	44	 		44
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	65,662	67,192		(1,530)
Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 65,662	\$ 67,192	\$	(1,530)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Total	Adm	Public ninistration est Funds	Rede	ge County velopment ssor Agency
Additions:					
Contributions to Private-Purpose Trust	\$ 48,661	\$	48,661	\$	==
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,886				4,886
Other Revenues	1,445				1,445
Interest and Investment Income	1,148		1,139		9
Less: Investment Expense	 (71)		(70)		(1)
Total Additions	56,069		49,730		6,339
Deductions:					
Distributions from Private-Purpose Trust	51,831		51,831		
Professional Services	473		378		95
Tax Pass-Throughs	194				194
Interest Expense	267				267
Total Deductions	52,765		52,209		556
Change in Net Position	3,304		(2,479)		5,783
Net Position (Deficit)-Beginning of Year	66,482		73,795		(7,313)
Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle	(4,124)		(4,124)		==
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated	62,358		69,671		(7,313)
Net Position (Deficit)-End of Year	\$ 65,662	\$	67,192	\$	(1,530)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

ASSETS	Total	Extra-Help Defined Benefit Plan	Extra-Help Defined Contribution Plan	401(a) Defined Contribution Plan	1.62% at 65 Retirement, 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan
ASSETS					
Pooled Cash/Investments	\$ 3,101	\$ 232	\$ 1	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	482,282				
Securities Lending Collateral	239,640				
Restricted Cash and Investments					
Restricted Investments with Trustee	270,430	4,886	9,756	22,760	18,724
Global Public Equity	8,969,077				
Private Equity Core Fixed Income	2,353,755				
Core Fixed income Credit	2,375,245 1,545,445				
Real Assets	2,065,857			-	
Risk Mitigation	1,782,656			<u></u>	
Absolute Return	480				
Unique Strategies	55,283				
Receivables	00,200				
Investments	19,813				
Securities Sales	89.992				
Contributions	13,354				
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	555				
Interest/Dividends	27				
Other Receivables	4,434				
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	742		37	42	152
Capital Assets, Net	13,713				
Total Assets	20,285,881	5,118	9,794	22,802	18,876
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	118,326				
Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable	108,322				
Unearned Contributions	293,948				
Investment Obligations	240,011				
Total Liabilities	760,607				
NET POSITION					
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	671,481				
Restricted for Pension	18,853,793	5,118	9,794	22,802	18.876
Net Position	\$ 19,525,274	\$ 5,118	\$ 9,794	\$ 22,802	\$ 18,876
INEL FUSITION	φ 19,525,274	φ 5,116	φ 9,794	φ 22,002	φ 10,070

						Fiduciary	y Component Ur	nit		
Reim	Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan \$ 52 214,304 511 214,867	Retiree Medical Plan 115 Trust *		Orange County Employees Retirement System-401(h)*		E Retire	Orange County Employees Retirement System- Pension Trust Fund*		ge County nployees stirement em-Health Fund-OCFA*	<u>ASSETS</u>
\$	52	\$	2,816	\$		\$		\$		Pooled Cash/Investments
Ψ		Ψ	2,010	Ψ	10,345	Ψ	470.884	Ψ	1,053	Cash and Cash Equivalents
					5,140		233,977		523	Securities Lending Collateral Restricted Cash and Investments
	214 304									Restricted Investments with Trustee
					192,387		8,757,111		19,579	Global Public Equity
					50.488		2.298.129		5.138	Private Equity
					50,949		2,319,111		5,185	Core Fixed Income
					33,150		1,508,921		3,374	Credit
					44,313		2,017,034		4,510	Real Assets
					38,238		1,740,526		3,892	Risk Mitigation
					10		469		1	Absolute Return
					1,186		53,976		121	Unique Strategies Receivables
					425		19,345		43	Investments
					1,930		87,866		196	Securities Sales
							13,354			Contributions
					12		542		1	Foreign Currency Forward Contracts
			27						<u>.</u>	Interest/Dividends
					95		4,329		10	Other Receivables
	511						7,020			Due from Other Governmental Agencies
							13,713			Capital Assets, Net
	214 867		2.843	-	428.668		19.539.287		43.626	Total Assets
	214,007		2,040	-	720,000	-	10,000,201		40,020	Total Assets
										<u>LIABILITIES</u>
					2,538		115,530		258	Accounts Payable
			4.046		5,123		98,267		886	Salaries and Employee Benefits Payable
			1,010		0,120		293,948			Unearned Contributions
					5,148		234,339		524	Investment Obligations
			4,046	-	12,809		742,084		1,668	Total Liabilities
			7,070		12,003		742,004	-	1,000	Total Elabilities
										NET POSITION
	214,867		(1,203)		415,859				41,958	Restricted for OPEB Benefits
	217,007		(1,200)		+10,009		19 707 202		71,330	Restricted for Pension
_							18,797,203	_		
\$	214,867	\$	(1,203)	\$	415,859	\$	18,797,203	\$	41,958	Net Position

^{*} This is presented as of 12/31/20.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

		Total	tra-Help Defined nefit Plan	[ktra-Help Defined ribution Plan		a) Defined ibution Plan	Retiren D	2% at 65 nent, 401(a) lefined bution Plan
Additions:									
Contributions to Pension and Other									
Postemployement Benefit Trust:									
Employer	\$	737,397	\$ 114	\$		\$	1,191	\$	4,081
Employee		281,647			1,333				
Investment Earnings									
Interest and Investment Income		2,383,202	766		168		3,984		4,072
Less: Investment Expense		(108,790)	(6)		(8)		(22)		(31)
Total Additions		3,293,456	874		1,493		5,153		8,122
Deductions:									
Benefits Paid to Participants		1,029,706	1,040		510		589		38
Professional Services		20,472							
Total Deductions	_	1,050,178	1,040		510		589		38
Change in Net Position		2,243,278	(166)		983		4,564		8,084
Change in Net i Osition		2,243,270	(100)		903		4,304		0,004
Net Position-Beginning of Year		562,014	5,284		8,811		18,238		10,792
Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle		16,719,982	 						
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated		17,281,996	5,284		8,811	-	18,238		10,792
Net Position-End of Year	\$	19,525,274	\$ 5,118	\$	9,794	\$	22,802	\$	18,876

				F	iduciar	y Component Ur	nit		
 Health mbursement ngement Plan	Retiree Medical Plan 115 Trust *		Orange County Employees Retirement System-401(h)*		Retir	range County Employees ement System- ension Trust Fund*	Orange County Employees Retirement System-Health Care Fund-OCFA*		
									Additions: Contributions to Pension and Other Postemployement Benefit Trust:
\$ 24,239	\$	4,638	\$	41,351	\$	659,807	\$	1,976	Employer
722				208		279,384			Employee
47.050		407		40.050		0.070.007		4.070	Contributions to Pension and Other
47,659		127		43,050		2,278,997		4,379	Interest and Investment Income
 (343)		(5)		(2,325)		(105,813)		(237)	Less: Investment Expense
 72,277		4,760	-	82,284		3,112,375		6,118	Total Additions
									Deductions:
5,754		6,127		36,784		973,325		5,539	Benefits Paid to Participants
				22		20,428		22	Administrative Expense
 5,754		6,127		36,806		993,753		5,561	Total Deductions
66,523		(1,367)		45,478		2,118,622		557	Change in Net Position
148,344		370,545							Net Position-Beginning of Year
		(370,381)		370,381		16,678,581		41,401	Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle
 148,344		164		370,381		16,678,581		41,401	Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated
\$ 214,867	\$	(1,203)	\$	415,859	\$	18,797,203	\$	41,958	Net Position-End of Year

^{*} This is presented as of 12/31/20.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	д	LL CUSTOL	DIAL F	UNDS				y Component Unit
ASSETS		Total		apportioned and Interest Funds	De	epartmental Funds	Employe	ge County es Retirement em-OCTA*
Pooled Cash/Investments Cash/Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	337,052 730	\$	240,588	\$	96,464 246	\$	484
Restricted Investments with Trustee		31,559				31,559		
Global Public Equity		12,966						12,966
Core Fixed Income		6,129						6,129
Receivables								
Accounts		447				447		
Taxes		188,428		188,428				
Interest/Dividends		10,386		10,250		136		
Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables		(29,711)		(29,710) 100		(1) 8,475		
Due from Other Governmental Agencies Total Assets		8,575 566,561		409,656		137,326		19,579
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts Payable		7,848		170		7,678		
Unapportioned Interest		7,865		7,865				
Due to Other Governmental Agencies		14,967		11,340		3,627		
Unapportioned Taxes		17,688		17,688				
Total Liabilities		48,368		37,063		11,305		
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
Restricted for OPEB Benefits		19,579						19,579
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		498,614		372,593		126,021		
Net Position	\$	518,193	\$	372,593	\$	126,021	\$	19,579

^{*} This is presented as of 12/31/20.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Fiduciary Component Unit
	Total	Unapportioned Tax and Interest Funds	Departmental Funds	Orange County Employees Retirement System-OCTA*
Additions:				
Contributions to Pension and Other Postemployment				
Benefit Trust Funds:				
Employer	613			613
Contributions to Pooled Investments	1,132,584		1,132,584	
Taxes	10,148,356	10,104,879	43,477	
Interest and Investment Income	115,953	112,956	644	2,353
Less: Investment Expense	(138)	(104)	(31)	(3)
Total Additions	11,397,368	10,217,731	1,176,674	2,963
Deductions:				
Benefits Paid to Participants	1,383			1,383
Distributions from Pooled Investments	1,013,075		1,013,075	
Professional Services	6,566	5,293	1,251	22
Other Expenses	230,397	230,397		
Apportioned Taxes	10,236,271	10,199,944	36,327	
Total Deductions	11,487,692	10,435,634	1,050,653	1,405
Change in Net Position	(90,324)	(217,903)	126,021	1,558
Net Position-Beginning of Year				
Adjustment Due to Change in Accounting Principle	608,517	590,496		18,021
Net Position-Beginning of Year, as Restated	608,517	590,496		18,021
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 518,193	\$ 372,593	\$ 126,021	\$ 19,579

^{*} This is presented as of 12/31/20.





Probation Department Table at Job Fair

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

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Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18	2016-17 (2)
Governmental Activities									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	3,533,978	\$	3,319,173	\$	3,127,371	\$	3,031,574	\$ 2,813,296
Restricted for:									
Expendable									
Pension Benefits		148,764		135,342		143,647		135,485	125,876
Capital Projects		98,252		162,614		212,897		123,245	164,400
Debt Service		38,248		33,179		28,370		25,792	33,409
Legally Segregated for Grants									
and Other Purposes		1,377,939		1,212,985		1,202,317		1,148,735	1,192,827
Regional Park Endowment		168		167		159		148	145
Nonexpendable									
Regional Park Endowment		200		200		200		200	196
Unrestricted		(3,046,351)		(3,480,608)		(3,582,580)		(3,312,306)	(3,074,958)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	2,151,198	\$	1,383,052	\$	1,132,381	\$	1,152,873	\$ 1,255,191
Business-Type Activities									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	865,175	\$	856,250	\$	858,924	\$	799,668	\$ 708,286
Restricted for:									
Expendable									
Debt Service		12,698		11,591		2,029		8,672	36,181
Passenger Facility Charges									
Approved Capital Projects		8,093		8,158		3,282		12,044	2,775
Replacements and Renewals		1.000		1.000		1.000		1.000	1,000
Landfill Closure/Postclosure		25,053		27,730		28,531		26,655	28,962
Landfill Corrective Action		10,472		8,820		8,619		8,358	8,278
Wetland		879		879		879		879	879
Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure				104		104		104	104
Airport (1)									
OC Waste & Recycling (1)									
Unrestricted		588,699		546,804		491,359		454,482	463,495
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	1,512,069	\$	1,461,336	\$	1,394,727	\$	1,311,862	\$ 1,249,960

(1) Starting in FY 2012-13, Restricted Net Position for Business-Type Activities will be shown by activity detail.

Notes:

⁽²⁾ The balances shown have not been restated to include the prior period adjustments.

				F	iscal Year					
	2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	(2)	2012-13		2011-12	(2)
										Governmental Activities
\$	2,707,493	\$	2,670,577	\$	2,646,812	\$	2,563,976	\$	2,699,809	Net Investment in Capital Assets
										Restricted for:
										Expendable
	111,639		112,544		109,986		105,900		96,604	Pension Benefits
	10,836		6,154		8,661		11,904		16,269	Capital Projects
	36,380		37,734		37,639		31,965			Debt Service
										Legally Segregated for Grants
	1,103,257		1,045,897		1,190,106		1,174,791		1,077,117	and Other Purposes
	144		141		140		139			Regional Park Endowment
	400		400		405		400		240	Nonexpendable
	193		188		185		183		319	Regional Park Endowment Unrestricted
_	(2,979,945)	Φ.	(2,991,814)		331,408	Φ.	196,850	Φ.	37,790	
\$	989,997	\$	881,421	\$	4,324,937	\$	4,085,708	\$	3,927,908	Total Governmental Activities Net Position
										Business-Type Activities
\$	663,280	\$	642,427	\$	624,621	\$	587,934	\$	574,982	Net Investment in Capital Assets
										Restricted for:
										Expendable
	8,499		7,324		7,090		58,772			Debt Service
										Passenger Facility Charges
	14,705		70,538		62,522		55,331			Approved Capital Projects
	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000			Replacements and Renewals
	33,997		33,337		37,412		40,355			Landfill Closure/Postclosure
	8,245		8,174		7,141		6,109			Landfill Corrective Action
	879		879		879		879			Wetland
	104		104		104		104			Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure
									58,149	Airport (1)
									82,205	OC Waste & Recycling (1)
	465,003		362,546		384,871		335,122		350,474	Unrestricted
\$	1,195,712	\$	1,126,329	\$	1,125,640	\$	1,085,606	\$	1,065,810	Total Business-Type Activities Net Position

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Continued)

	Fiscal Year									
		2020-21	2019-20		2018-19	2017-18	2016-17 ⁽³⁾			
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	4,399,153 \$	4,175,423	\$	3,986,295 \$	3,831,242 \$	3,521,582			
Restricted for:										
Expendable										
OPEB ⁽¹⁾										
Pension Benefits		148,764	135,342		143,647	135,485	125,876			
Capital Projects		98,252	162,614		212,897	123,245	164,400			
Debt Service		50,946	44,770		30,399	34,464	69,590			
Legally Segregated for Grants										
and Other Purposes		1,377,939	1,212,985		1,202,317	1,148,735	1,192,827			
Regional Park Endowment		168	167		159	148	145			
Passenger Facility Charges										
Approved Capital Projects		8,093	8,158		3,282	12,044	2,775			
Replacements and Renewals		1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000			
Landfill Closure/Postclosure		25,053	27,730		28,531	26,655	28,962			
Landfill Corrective Action		10,472	8,820		8,619	8,358	8,278			
Wetland		879	879		879	879	879			
Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure			104		104	104	104			
Airport (2)										
OC Waste & Recycling (2)										
Nonexpendable										
Regional Park Endowment		200	200		200	200	196			
Unrestricted		(2,457,652)	(2,933,804)		(3,091,221)	(2,857,824)	(2,611,463)			
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	3,663,267 \$	2,844,388	\$	2,527,108 \$	2,464,735 \$	2,505,151			

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ In FY 2011-12, it was determined that the Restricted Net Position for Other Postemployment Benefits does not meet the definition of restriction and should be reported as unrestricted.

⁽²⁾ Starting in FY 2012-13, Restricted Net Position for Business-Type Activities will be shown by activity detail.

⁽³⁾ The balances shown have not been restated to include the prior period adjustments.

2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	(3)	2012-13	2011-12 ⁽³	
						Primary Government
\$ 3,370,773	\$ 3,313,004	\$ 3,271,433	\$	3,151,910	\$ 3,274,791	Net Investment in Capital Assets
						Restricted for:
						Expendable
					(1)	OPEB (1)
111,639	112,544	109,986		105,900	96,604	Pension Benefits
10,836	6,154	8,661		11,904	16,269	Capital Projects
44,879	45,058	44,729		90,737		Debt Service
						Legally Segregated for Grants
1,103,257	1,045,897	1,190,106		1,174,791	1,077,117	and Other Purposes
144	141	140		139		Regional Park Endowment
						Passenger Facility Charges
14,705	70,538	62,522		55,331		Approved Capital Projects
1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000		Replacements and Renewals
33,997	33,337	37,412		40,355		Landfill Closure/Postclosure
8,245	8,174	7,141		6,109		Landfill Corrective Action
879	879	879		879		Wetland
104	104	104		104		Prima Deshecha/La Pata Closure
					58,149	Airport (2)
					82,205	OC Waste & Recycling (2)
						Nonexpendable
193	188	185		183	319	Regional Park Endowment
(2,514,942)	(2,629,268)	716,279		531,972	388,264	Unrestricted
\$ 2,185,709	\$ 2,007,750	\$ 5,450,577	\$	5,171,314	\$ 4,993,718	Total Primary Government Net Position

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				1	Fisc	al Year				
		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17 ⁽¹⁾
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	188,668	\$	313,583	\$	221,830	\$	196,233	\$	186,340
Public Protection		1,513,781		1,571,137		1,650,165		1,475,626		1,485,137
Public Ways and Facilities		138,670		158,356		172,970		151,779		97,928
Health and Sanitation		1,106,989		752,996		715,343		656,234		593,617
Public Assistance		1,358,723		1,219,816		1,193,705		1,102,747		1,097,327
Education		52,579		48,845		52,323		48,412		44,510
Recreation and Cultural Services		128,747		122,694		139,183		123,798		112,749
Interest on Long-Term Debt		27,232		33,617		30,910		25,741		17,544
Subtotal Governmental Activities		4,515,389		4,221,044		4,176,429		3,780,570		3,635,152
Business-Type Activities:										
Airport		128,160		132,804		136,075		124,466		125,522
OC Waste & Recycling		134,202		130,853		128,354		125,472		105,149
Compressed Natural Gas		11		11		160		299		367
Subtotal Business-Type Activities		262,373		263,668		264,589		250,237		231,038
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	4,777,762	\$	4,484,712	\$	4,441,018	\$	4,030,807	\$	3,866,190
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services										
General Government	\$	57,828	\$	45,713	\$	47,508	\$	43,104	\$	41,988
Public Protection	•	326,011	•	299,121	•	319,248	•	355,850	•	307,630
Public Ways and Facilities		49,063		54,762		52,334		55,544		67,796
Health and Sanitation		143,981		140,631		132,172		112,715		117,170
Public Assistance		18,347		38,431		40,158		38,741		40,589
Education		441		575		1,100		1,237		1,274
Recreation and										
Cultural Services		29,409		26,143		34,506		49,892		47,763
Operating Grants and Contributions		3,199,181		2,500,368		2,289,265		2,175,087		2,067,777
Capital Grants and Contributions		141,883		141,118		63,429		123,575		113,481
Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues		3,966,144		3,246,862		2,979,720		2,955,745		2,805,468
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services										
Airport		109,168		135,273		157,785		152,551		150,260
OC Waste & Recycling		179,974		179,542		171.741		162,273		153,842
Compressed Natural Gas		183		95		108		266		248
Operating Grants and Contributions		22,371		5,285		193		272		69
Capital Grants and Contributions		5,387				1,424		4,829		1,828
Subtotal Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		317,083		320,195		331,251		320,191		306,247
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	4,283,227	\$	3,567,057	\$	3,310,971	\$	3,275,936	\$	3,111,715
•	_		•				-			

Notes: (1) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

		F	iscal Year				
2015-16	2014-15		2013-14 ⁽	1)	2012-13	2011-12(1)	
							Expenses
							Governmental Activities:
\$ 203,394	\$ 191,793	\$	131,026	\$	221,110	\$ 161,615	General Government
1,433,421	1,326,028		1,261,984		1,264,354	1,231,925	Public Protection
142,071	114,398		127,561		137,651	144,382	Public Ways and Facilities
554,872	537,580		626,063		621,381	593,657	Health and Sanitation
1,097,129	1,049,665		988,735		944,230	930,348	Public Assistance
46,170	43,314		41,240		38,548	41,226	Education
115,136	102,069		96,820		101,232	102,762	Recreation and Cultural Services
 20,112	23,560		28,028		31,269	56,765	Interest on Long-Term Debt
3,612,305	3,388,407		3,301,457		3,359,775	3,262,680	Subtotal Governmental Activities
							Business-Type Activities:
120,921	124,778		120,731		122,568	107,120	Airport
96,301	69,307		94,161		94,737	94,553	OC Waste & Recycling
283	331		379		305	306	Compressed Natural Gas
217,505	194,416		215,271		217,610	201,979	Subtotal Business-Type Activities
\$ 3,829,810	\$ 3,582,823	\$	3,516,728	\$	3,577,385	\$ 3,464,659	Total Primary Government Expenses
							Program Revenues
							Governmental Activities:
							Charges for Services
\$ 34,048	\$ 36,924	\$	32,016	\$	32,127	\$ 26,942	General Government
288,185	286,644		273,215		283,031	271,423	Public Protection
63,487	53,834		53,071		39,981	62,653	Public Ways and Facilities
85,392	102,599		93,470		81,039	86,027	Health and Sanitation
37,975	37,650		42,300		34,780	35,036	Public Assistance
1,426	1,480		2,059		1,327	1,437	Education
							Recreation and
46,937	43,882		39,251		39,637	38,888	Cultural Services
2,037,311	1,996,861		2,033,550		1,904,858	1,800,296	Operating Grants and Contributions
105,776	33,241		54,478		62,893	39,010	Capital Grants and Contributions
2,700,537	2,593,115		2,623,410		2,479,673	2,361,712	Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues
							Business-Type Activities:
							Charges for Services
149,894	141,563		136,359		132,941	129,213	Airport
147,130	139,493		125,106		106,876	99,249	OC Waste & Recycling
269	312		392		385	293	Compressed Natural Gas
171	255		900		200	212	Operating Grants and Contributions
2,174	9,215		5,277		3,839	5,216	Capital Grants and Contributions
299,638	290,838		268,034		244,241	234,183	Subtotal Business-Type Activities Program Revenues
\$ 3,000,175	\$ 2,883,953	\$	2,891,444	\$	2,723,914	\$ 2,595,895	Total Primary Government Program Revenues

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Continued)

						Fiscal Year				
		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17 ⁽³⁾
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$	(549,245)	\$	(974,182)	\$	(1,196,709)	\$	(824,825)	\$	(829,684)
Business-Type Activities		54,710		56,527		66,662		69,954		75,209
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)	\$	(494,535)	\$	(917,655)	\$	(1,130,047)	\$	(754,871)	\$	(754,475)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities: Taxes										
Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund Property Taxes, Levied for	\$	351,951	\$	332,635	\$	320,395	\$	305,296	\$	287,212
Flood Control District		119,476		115,908		110,529		104,798		98,563
Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks Property Taxes, Levied for		93,792		89,804		85,640		81,206		76,493
OC Public Libraries		59,333		56,767		54,074		51,166		47,804
Property Tax Increments ⁽²⁾ Property Taxes in-Lieu of										
Motor Vehicle License Fees		438,321		418,370		395,809		372,728		351,011
Other Taxes		127,777		104,863		99,965		99,889		98,216
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs State Allocation of Motor		15,547		11,673		2,720		10,757		8,434
Vehicle License Fees		3,528		838		1,180		1,615		1,234
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		35,393		30,538		44,170		19,389		19,760
Miscellaneous		64,764		53,631		52,813		71,164		80,229
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets										
Transfers		7,509		9,826		8,922		10,767		25,922
Subtotal Governmental Activities		1,317,391	1	1,224,853		1,176,217		1,128,775		1,094,878
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) Dissolution of OCDA (1)										
Business-Type Activities:										
Other Taxes		14		50		10		82		78
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		1,269		19,771		24,941		7,695		3,497
Miscellaneous Revenues		2,249		87		174		1,830		1,386
Transfers		(7,509)		(9,826)		(8,922)		(10,767)		(25,922)
Subtotal Business-Type Activities		(3,977)		10,082		16,203		(1,160)		(20,961)
Total Primary Government General										
Revenue and Other Charges	\$	1,313,414	\$ 1	1,234,935	\$	1,192,420	\$	1,127,615	\$	1,073,917
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	\$	768,146	\$	250,671	\$	(20,492)	\$	303,950	\$	265,194
Business-Type Activities	Ψ	50,733	Ψ	66,609	Ψ	82,865	Ψ	68,794	Ψ	54,248
Total Primary Government	\$		\$	317,280	\$	62,373	\$	372,744	\$	319,442
, -		,	,	,	т_	,	т	,	т	,

Notes: (1) Extraordinary item results from the dissolution of OCDA, which is now reported as a Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

⁽²⁾ Starting in FY 2012-13, there were no property tax increment revenues due to the dissolution of OCDA.

⁽³⁾ The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

		Fis	scal Year			
	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14 ⁽³⁾	2012-13	2011-12 ⁽³)
						Net (Expense)/Revenue
\$	(911,768) \$	(795,292) \$	(678,047) \$	(880,102) \$	(900,968)	Governmental Activities
	82,133	96,422	52,763	26,631	32,204	Business-Type Activities
\$	(829,635) \$	(698,870) \$	(625,284) \$	(853,471) \$	(868,764)	Total Primary Government Net (Expense)
						General Revenue and Other
						Changes in Net Position
						Governmental Activities:
						Taxes
\$	311,902 \$	328,500 \$	277,591 \$	313,299 \$	311,779	Property Taxes, Levied for General Fund
	00.400	77.000	70 707	00 004	00.404	Property Taxes, Levied for
	82,193	77,090	72,737	69,321	68,184	Flood Control District
	61,048	57,266	54,042	51,550	51,168	Property Taxes, Levied for OC Parks
	4= 004	40.000	00 =04	07.004	07.000	Property Taxes, Levied for
	45,364	42,333	39,734	37,961	37,389	OC Public Libraries
					18,308	Property Tax Increments (2)
						Property Taxes in-Lieu of
	333,595	314,957	295,798	309,745	303,955	Motor Vehicle License Fees
	78,184	71,613	73,178	108,430	43,568	Other Taxes
	4.500	40.470	44.400	0.744	0.077	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted
	4,583	49,476	14,192	6,711	9,377	to Specific Programs
	1,100	764	895	1,659	2,667	State Allocation of Motor Vehicle License Fees
	17,032	6,796	18,459	1,659	2,007 4,195	Unrestricted Investment Earnings
	63,825	69,789	54,412	48,478	4, 195 57,125	Miscellaneous
	03,023	09,709	J4,41Z	40,470	37,123	Gain on Sale of Capital Assets
	21,518	19,959	17,557	10,276	11,767	Transfers
	1,020,344	1,038,543	918,595	968,989	919,516	Subtotal Governmental Activities
	1,020,011	1,000,010	010,000	000,000	010,010	Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)
				1,800	(69,639)	Dissolution of OCDA (1)
				1,000	(00,000)	Dissolution of OODA
						Business-Type Activities:
	72	109	101	93	134	Other Taxes
	6,526	3,042	3,064	2,113	3,530	Unrestricted Investment Earnings
	2,170	1,597	3,177	1,235	1,508	Miscellaneous Revenues
	(21,518)	(19,959)	(17,557)	(10,276)	(11,767)	Transfers
	(12,750)	(15,211)	(11,215)	(6,835)	(6,595)	Subtotal Business-Type Activities
						Total Primary Government General
\$	1,007,594 \$	1,023,332 \$	907,380 \$	963,954 \$	843,282	Revenue and Other Charges
						Change in Net Position
\$	108,576 \$	243,251 \$	240,548 \$	90,687 \$	(51,091)	Governmental Activities
Ψ	69,383	81,211	41,548	19,796	25,609	Business-Type Activities
\$	177,959 \$	324,462 \$	282,096 \$	110,483 \$	(25,482)	Total Primary Government
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Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
		2020-21		2019-20		2018-19		2017-18		2016-17 ⁽¹⁾
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	515,879	\$	460,074	\$	396,541	\$	378,418	\$	372,572
Restricted		97,998		78,982		49,989		31,815		39,581
Assigned		108,268		106,929		147,686		179,119		265,293
Unassigned		13,582		217,317		196,517		219,426		73,446
Total General Fund	\$	735,727	\$	863,302	\$	790,733	\$	808,778	\$	750,892
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$	29,779	\$	25,866	\$	23,368	\$	21,505	\$	21,697
Restricted		1,611,739		1,588,765		1,657,781		1,492,269		1,635,408
Assigned		377,228		214,144		180,139		176,953		170,472
Unassigned										
Total All Other Governmental										
Funds	\$	2,018,746	\$	1,828,775	\$	1,861,288	\$	1,690,727	\$	1,827,577

(1) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

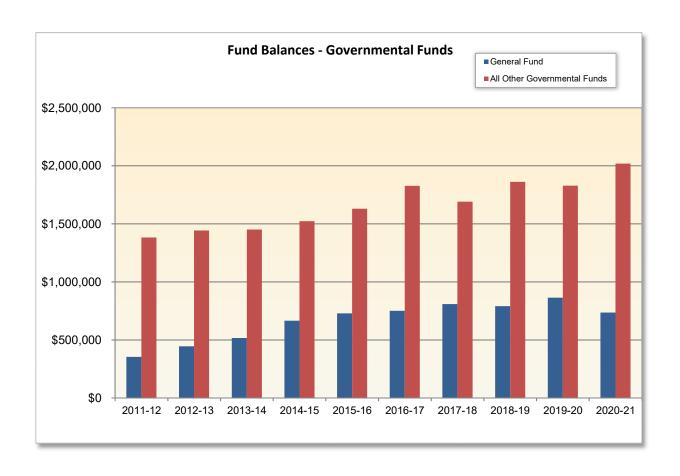
Note:

 Fiscal Year														
2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	(1)	2012-13		2011-12 (1)						
\$ 331,889	\$	336,606	\$	321,022	\$	263,446	\$	225,460						
49,230		31,486		42,028		34,679		26,336						
321,064		269,529		153,336		68,157		100,448						
25,655		26,887				78,264		990						
\$ 727,838	\$	664,508	\$	516,386	\$	444,546	\$	353,234						
	_		_			40.000	_							
\$ 20,501	\$	21,296	\$	21,207	\$	18,929	\$	23,057						
1,479,405		1,417,122		1,362,102		1,357,556		1,318,071						
129,782		83,765		67,929		65,556		43,900						
								(3,016)						
\$ 1,629,688	\$	1,522,183	\$	1,451,238	\$	1,442,041	\$	1,382,012						

General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total General Fund

Funds

All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total All Other Governmental



Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Basis of Accounting)

			Fis	scal Year		
	2020-21	2019-20		2018-19	2017-18	2016-17 ⁽¹)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,152,471	\$ 1,087,160	\$	1,033,209	\$ 982,742	\$ 923,561
Licenses, Permits, and Franchises	27,819	26,193		25,956	28,142	28,209
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	57,845	54,731		64,582	69,858	96,950
Use of Money and Property	43,339	99,619		124,827	85,694	68,498
Intergovernmental	3,142,386	2,506,018		2,243,421	2,232,699	2,172,013
Charges for Services	571,132	553,644		538,659	567,464	530,883
Other	70,549	60,389		74,508	78,707	63,949
Total Revenues	5,065,541	4,387,754		4,105,162	4,045,306	3,884,063
Expenditures						
General Government	227,528	346,701		271,722	295,157	267,663
Public Protection	1,559,227	1,492,539		1,485,357	1,441,435	1,401,694
Public Ways and Facilities	130,831	138,760		152,657	135,056	97,169
Health and Sanitation	1,131,047	747,178		680,305	649,064	578,772
Public Assistance	1,383,768	1,210,986		1,145,340	1,094,675	1,073,964
Education	53,372	47,702		47,826	46,842	42,564
Recreation and Cultural Services	125,363	119,379		114,127	117,965	106,356
Capital Outlay	341,409	194,454		213,950	259,797	176,308
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	60,982	90,093		75,410	108,997	100,119
Interest	40,115	43,887		43,062	36,273	47,089
Debt Issuance Costs						
Total Expenditures	5,053,642	4,431,679		4,229,756	4,185,261	3,891,698
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	11,899	(43,925)		(124,594)	(139,955)	(7,635)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	601,093	590,322		633,185	505,092	653,593
Transfers Out	(601,321)	(590,049)		(629,486)	(502,637)	(631,891)
Debt Issued	50,725	83,708		61,107	58,489	31,536
Premium on Debt Issued						
Refunding Bonds Issued						
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow						
Provisions for Increase in Land Held						
for Resale						
Capital Leases					47	
Loan Issuance	 			212,304		175,340
Total Other Financing Sources	50,497	83,981		277,110	60,991	228,578
Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)						
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 62,396	\$ 40,056		152,516	(78,964)	\$ 220,943
Debt Service as a Percentage						
of Noncapital Expenditures:	2.15%	3.16%		2.95%	3.70%	3.97%

Notes: (1) The balances shown have not been restated to include prior period adjustments.

		F	iscal Year				
2015-16	2014-15		2013-14 ⁽¹	I)	2012-13	2011-12(1)	
							Revenues
\$ 876,808	\$ 822,511	\$	778,936	\$	854,587	\$ 784,797	Taxes
27,659	24,583		24,920		15,213	18,046	Licenses, Permits, and Franchises
61,669	108,115		62,081		79,267	80,180	Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties
88,211	73,700		63,611		58,441	81,088	Use of Money and Property
2,125,136	2,064,354		2,070,245		1,940,687	1,846,311	Intergovernmental
466,659	480,023		470,899		439,224	435,920	Charges for Services
69,436	71,207		54,406		77,464	66,920	Other
3,715,578	3,644,493		3,525,098		3,464,883	3,313,262	Total Revenues
							Expenditures
261,387	212,805		172,195		186,145	170,156	General Government
1,289,902	1,230,878		1,194,069		1,157,676	1,125,831	Public Protection
123,140	102,732		127,506		112,294	126,809	Public Ways and Facilities
527,482	515,560		621,891		611,369	580,791	Health and Sanitation
1,061,647	1,030,404		972,156		932,414	909,296	Public Assistance
43,928	41,949		40,008		37,239	37,621	Education
100,381	98,001		98,388		94,051	91,753	Recreation and Cultural Services
116,569	102,863		125,781		122,639	105,207	Capital Outlay
.,	, , , , , ,		-, -		,	,	Debt Service
126,319	104,756		111,486		72,499	95,429	Principal Retirement
43,039	31,513		35,107		43,777	46,152	Interest
			200				Debt Issuance Costs
 3,693,794	3,471,461		3,498,787		3,370,103	3,289,045	Total Expenditures
, ,					, ,	<u> </u>	Excess (Deficit) of Revenues
21,784	173,032		26,311		94,780	24,217	Over Expenditures
							Other Financing Sources (Uses)
396,952	338,055		294,374		274,363	345,692	Transfers In
(387,373)	(323,604)		(279,287)		(268,110)	(336,157)	Transfers Out
127,494	31,541		39,639		78,419	10,000	Debt Issued
11,724						2,927	Premium on Debt Issued
						34,380	Refunding Bonds Issued
						(40,491)	Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow
						(10,101)	Provisions for Increase in Land Held
						43	for Resale
254	43						Capital Leases
							Loan Issuance
149,051	46,035		54,726		84,672	16,394	Total Other Financing Sources
					1,800	(113,615)	Extraordinary Gain/(Loss)
\$ 170,835	\$ 219,067	\$	81,037	\$	181,252	(73,004)	Net Change in Fund Balances
 							Debt Service as a Percentage
4.73%	4.04%		4.34%		3.60%	4.44%	of Noncapital Expenditures:

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Resi	dential Property	 Industrial/ Commerical Property	 Other Property ⁽²⁾	Unsecured Roll Gross Total (3)			
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		
2011-12		310,211,002	96,431,670	2,848,162		20,634,672		

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).

	tal Taxable essed Value	Non	ss: Exempt & -Reimbursed xemptions	Net Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate Percent ⁽¹⁾
\$ 6	670,110,227	\$	(14,813,332)	\$ 655,296,895	1.00
6	640,424,444		(14,679,567)	625,744,877	1.00
6	606,328,381		(13,748,645)	592,579,736	1.00
Ę	570,698,508		(12,895,747)	557,802,761	1.00
Ę	538,938,125		(12,807,570)	526,130,555	1.00
Ę	511,721,667		(12,722,344)	498,999,323	1.00
2	182,920,872		(11,661,965)	471,258,907	1.00
2	153,791,831		(10,943,554)	442,848,277	1.00
2	139,105,140		(10,634,193)	428,470,947	1.00
2	130,125,506		(9,729,486)	420,396,020	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				
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:

⁽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 reasonated annually.

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.

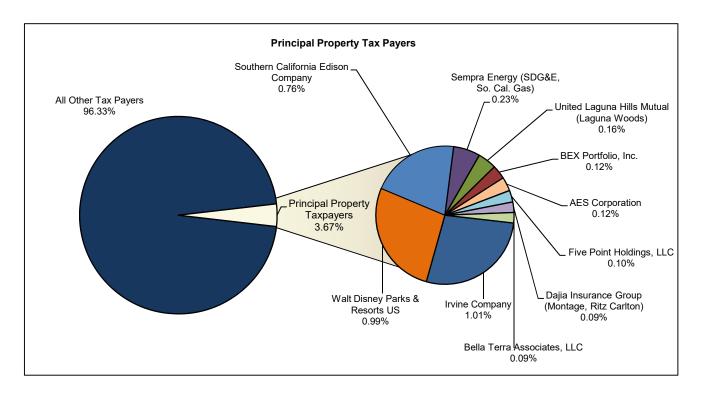
⁽³⁾ No rate was available for Public Utility in FY 2014-15.

⁽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 Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2021				2012				
Taxpayer		Actual Taxes Levied		Percentage of Total Taxes Levied	Actual Taxes Levied		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied	
Irvine Company	\$	76,379	1	1.01%	\$	98,462	1	1.94%	
Walt Disney Parks & Resorts US		74,313	2	0.99%		50,122	2	0.99%	
Southern California Edison Company		57,143	3	0.76%		29,544	3	0.58%	
Sempra Energy (SDG&E, So. Cal. Gas)		17,484	4	0.23%					
United Laguna Hills Mutual (Laguna Woods)		11,857	5	0.16%		7,177	8	0.14%	
BEX Portfolio, Inc.		8,776	6	0.12%					
AES Corporation		8,669	7	0.12%					
Five Point Holdings, LLC		7,425	8	0.10%					
Dajia Insurance Group		7,147	9	0.09%					
Bella Terra Associates, LLC		6,497	10	0.09%					
Irvine Apartment Communities						9,946	4	0.20%	
Irvine Community Development Co.						8,581	5	0.17%	
Pacific Bell Telephone Company						8,013	6	0.16%	
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals						7,510	7	0.15%	
Heritage Fields El Toro LLC						6,624	9	0.13%	
Oxy USA Inc.						6,003	10	0.12%	
Total	\$	275,690		3.67%	\$	231,982		4.58%	

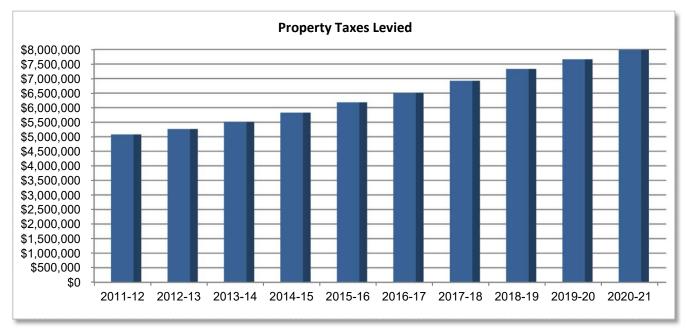


Note: The base used for the Percentage of Total Taxes Levied for 2021 includes total secured taxes of \$7,537,669.

Source: Treasurer-Tax Collector, County of Orange

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied for the	V (2)		Collections of Delinquent Taxes from	Total Collection	s for the Fiscal Year (3)
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Prior Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2020-21	\$ 7,989,930	\$ 7,896,700	98.83%	\$(4)	\$ 7,896,700	98.83%
2019-20	7,664,009	7,567,252	98.74%	58,658	7,625,910	99.50%
2018-19	7,333,137	7,252,952	98.91%	55,351	7,308,303	99.66%
2017-18	6,925,546	6,855,493	98.99%	51,595	6,907,088	99.73%
2016-17	6,511,944	6,446,780	99.00%	51,003	6,497,783	99.78%
2015-16	6,183,862	6,119,771	98.96%	53,784	6,173,555	99.83%
2014-15	5,828,106	5,759,699	98.83%	60,499	5,820,198	99.86%
2013-14	5,509,379	5,444,912	98.83%	54,615	5,499,527	99.82%
2012-13	5,265,844	5,194,193	98.64%	59,766	5,253,959	99.77%
2011-12	5,079,589	5,002,490	98.48%	84,405	5,086,895	100.14%



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.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt ⁽¹⁾ by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands Except Per Capita) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			Governm	ental Activities		
Fiscal Year	Refunding Recovery Bonds ⁽⁵⁾	Certificates of Participation (4)	Pension Obligation Bonds ⁽⁴⁾	Teeter Plan Notes	SARI Line Loans	Lease Revenue Bonds ^{(5),(6),(7)}
2020-21	\$	\$	\$ 516	\$ 37,406	\$	\$ 441,853
2019-20		-	2,967	34,661	-	447,481
2018-19			5,445	29,507		449,669
2017-18		392	8,217	27,247	-	245,288
2016-17		811	11,220	27,868	23,900	263,692
2015-16		1,262	19,140	30,191	28,022	141,145
2014-15		1,744	27,227	33,823	36,277	105,880
2013-14	19,172	2,262	32,193	39,830	47,410	137,115
2012-13	35,317	2,822	37,925	43,486	59,892	155,828
2011-12	51,600	3,422	47,523		40,328	181,097

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 12, Long-Term Obligations.

⁽²⁾ Capital lease obligations arise from lease agreements which are in-substance like purchases. The agreements convey property rights to the lessee and the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership.

⁽³⁾ See demographic and economic statistics schedule for personal income and population data. For years prior to FY 2012-13, the personal income ratio and the debt per capita amounts were calculated using personal income and population from the prior fiscal

⁽⁴⁾ Beginning FY 2012-13, outstanding debt does not include Interest Accretion on capital appreciation bonds (CAB), this was separated and numbers were restated.

⁽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.

		Busines	s-Type Activities				
Capital Interest Lease Accretion bligations (2) on CAB		Airport Waste Management Revenue System Revenue Bonds (6) Bonds		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Per Capita ⁽	3)
\$ 32,993	\$ 2,890	\$ 79,910	\$	\$ 595,568	0.23%	\$	189
31,702	15,090	93,462		625,363	0.28%		196
39,396	25,201	98,079		647,297	0.28%	2	201
43,169	36,586	152,199		513,098	0.24%	,	159
55,831	46,641	187,318		617,281	0.31%	,	193
67,928	73,926	195,127		556,741	0.29%	,	175
79,168	96,303	202,536		582,958	0.31%	,	185
62,446	103,377	209,804		653,609	0.34%	2	210
67,353	110,084	240,540	7,018	760,265	0.41%	2	247
71,755		248,900	13,666	658,291	0.40%	2	215

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt ⁽¹⁾ Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (in Thousands Except Per Capita) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

General Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Refunding Recovery Bonds	Pension Obligation Bonds (3)	Restricted for Debt Payments ⁽³⁾	Total (Excess)/ Under	Percentage of Assessed Value	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
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	116,494		0.00%	
2013-14	19,172	127,206	127,206	19,172	0.00%	6
2012-13	35,317	138,484	138,484	35,317	0.01%	11
2011-12	51,600	47,523	47,523	51,600	0.01%	17

Notes:

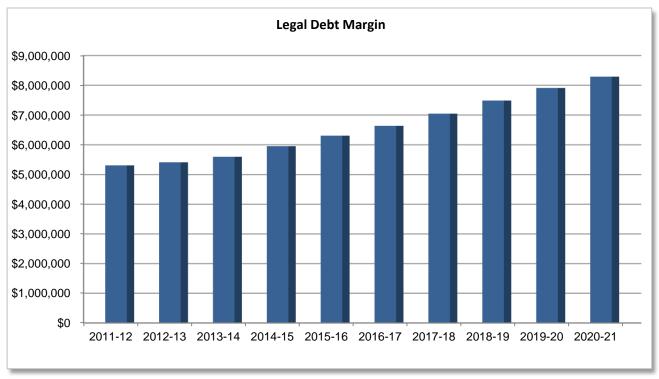
⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 12, Long-Term Obligations.

⁽²⁾ See demographic and economic statistics schedule for population data. For years prior to FY 2012-13, the debt per capita amount was calculated using the population for the prior fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Beginning in FY 2012-13, outstanding debt includes accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds.

Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit Pledged Revenue Coverage

Fiscal Year	As	ssessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Leg	al Debt Limit	Applica	et Debt able to nit	L	∟egal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit (2)
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%
2011-12		424,769,642		5,309,621				5,309,621	0%



Note:

- (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							Orang	e County Pu	ıblic Facilitie	es Corporati	on Bonds	
Fun	ding Source:	Interest Earnir	ngs, Rents and Cor	ncessions, and	Transfers		Fund	ling Source:	Interest Earn	ings and Trans	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
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
2011-12		262	(262)				2011-12	2,770		2,770	642	1,958	1.07
	Oı	ange County	Public Financi	ing Authority					т	eeter Plan N	lotes		
Fun	ding Source:	Interest Earnir	ngs, Rents and Cor	ncessions, and	Transfers		Fund	ling Source:	Delinquent P	roperty Taxes	Collected		
				Debt S	ervice	_					Debt S	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Fiscal Year (2	Gross) Revenue	Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2020-21	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		2020-21	\$ 10,614	\$ 137	\$ 10,477	\$ 47,980	\$ 1,189	0.21
2019-20							2019-20	8,793	275	8,518	78,554	1,263	0.11
2018-19							2018-19	9,701	239	9,462	58,847	1,379	0.16
2017-18	2,466		2,466	9,590	335	0.25	2017-18	11,210	220	10,990	59,110	1,105	0.18
2016-17	10,189		10,189	41,235	1,587	0.24	2016-17	26,232	154	26,078	33,859	600	0.77
2015-16	44,418		44,418	25,420	3,235	1.55	2015-16	316	210	106	74,561	347	0.00
2014-15	29,928		29,928	24,235	4,455	1.04	2014-15	174	2,954	(2,780)	⁽³⁾ 37,548	352	(0.07)
2013-14	29,949		29,949	23,115	5,605	1.04	2013-14	11,147	251	10,896	43,295	413	0.25

Airport Revenue Bonds

2012-13

2011-12

29,952

35,697

Funding Source: Rents and Concessions, Other Charges for Services, Misc Revenue,
Interest Earnings, and Available Passenger Facility Charge Revenue

29,952

35,697

22,160

61,630

Debt Service

6,638

10,837

1.04

0.49

2012-13

2011-12

15,706

1,032

14,674

14,449

327

0.99

Fiscal Year	F	Gross Revenue	perating kpenses	 t Available Revenue	P	rincipal	lr	nterest	Coverage
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
2015-16		143,661	82,833	60,828		7,205		10,338	3.47
2014-15		135,491	82,558	52,933		6,995		10,603	3.01
2013-14		131,285	84,708	46,577		30,473		11,395	1.11
2012-13		126,966	79,739	47,227		9,250		12,250	2.20
2011-12		124,403	77,628	46,775		7,851		12,592	2.29

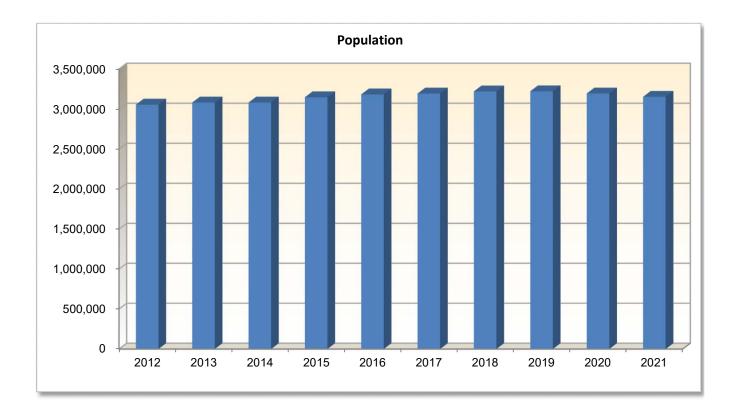
Notes: (1) Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

⁽²⁾ Teeter Plan Notes were converted from short-term commercial paper to long-term note in FY 2012-13, therefore, only long-term note information is presented.

⁽³⁾ For FY 2014-15, there is a deficit balance for Net Available Revenue due to the change in Teeter Plan Reserve methodology.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (Absolute Dollars) (2)	Median Age ⁽³⁾	Public School Enrollment (In Thousands) (4)	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁵⁾
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%
2012	3,055,792	166,345,500	54,436	36.7	502,195	8.1%



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 2019, 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

2021

Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Walt Disney Co.	28,000	1	1.77%
University of California, Irvine	25,512	2	1.61%
County of Orange	17,769	3	1.12%
Providence	12,866	4	0.81%
Albertsons	8,159	5	0.52%
Kaiser Permanente	8,050	6	0.51%
Hoag Memorial Hospital	6,710	7	0.42%
Walmart Inc.	6,400	8	0.40%
Target Corporation	6,000	9	0.38%
Yum Brands Inc.	5,600	10	0.35%

2012

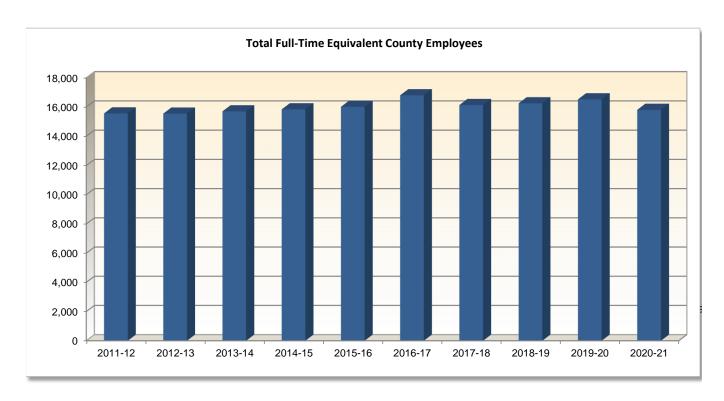
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Walt Disney Co.	22,000	1	1.48%
University of California, Irvine	21,291	2	1.43%
County of Orange	17,321	3	1.16%
St. Joseph Health System	12,048	4	0.81%
Boeing Co.	7,700	5	0.52%
Bank of America Corporation	6,300	6	0.42%
Yum Brands Inc.	6,300	7	0.42%
Kaiser Permanente	5,968	8	0.40%
Target Corporation	5,527	9	0.37%
Cedar Fair LP	5,200	10	0.35%

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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	2020-21	³⁾ 2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13(2	⁾ 2011-12
General Government	1,445	1,657	1,473	1,461	1,511	1,419	1,341	1,322	1,273	1,279
Public Protection	6,450	6,696	6,738	6,722	6,915	6,642	6,674	6,760	6,781	6,653
Public Ways and Facilities	386	400	407	386	431	435	440	478	508	542
Health and Sanitation	2,374	2,334	2,339	2,307	2,409	2,253	2,198	2,128	2,137	2,209
Public Assistance	4,165	4,403	4,290	4,276	4,529	4,306	4,239	4,043	3,876	3,867
Education	303	320	312	306	309	302	286	290	286	307
Recreation and Cultural Services	310	318	293	288	298	272	265	274	268	283
Airport	145	160	163	157	153	154	159	162	167	168
OC Waste & Recycling	232	238	241	236	249	233	241	249	255	257
Total Full-time Equivalent Employees (1)	15,810	16,526	16,256	16,139	16,804	16,016	15,843	15,706	15,551	15,565



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).

- (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 are not County employees.

Source: County Executive Office, County of Orange

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

			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	958,477	954,305	950,469	943,771	937,630
Number of Unsecured Property Assessed	106,980	116,270	116,188	117,126	121,665
New Parcels Created and Mapped	4,985	8,044	8,035	7,868	9,053
New Construction Events	16,204	26,223	21,087	20,758	21,254
County Executive Office					
Volunteer Program Service Hours	181,831	414,774	685,725	562,121	645,482
Clerk-Recorder	00.405	22.222	22 525	00.700	05.000
Marriage Licenses Issued	32,465	22,308	22,565	23,702	25,309
Marriage Ceremonies Performed Copies of Birth Certificates Issued	15,302 72,300	11,679 71,679	11,242 87,961	11,946 82,463	12,876 85,051
Property-Related Document Recordings	901,565	629,179	477,083	534,185	640,243
Passport Applications Filed	2,082	7,217	10,071	10,144	9,437
Treasurer-Tax Collector	_,,	.,	,	,	5,
Orange County Investment Pool Income (1)	\$ 43,538	\$ 89,264	\$ 94,197	\$ 57,610	\$ 36,677
Assets Under Management (1)	\$ 11,045,773	\$ 10,271,573	\$ 9,934,121	\$ 9,387,613	
Number of Property Tax Bills	1,047,669	1,256,890	1,375,794	1,471,356	1,448,886
Percentage of Secured Tax Bill Collection	99.30%	99.15%	99.26%	99.36%	99.39%
Number of Incoming Phone Calls	94,021	93,312	89,079	98,660	108,061
Percentage of Electronic Payments	67.4%	64.2%	63.2%	60.9%	57.2%
Secured Tax Bill Subscribers (3)	70,797	61,287	51,559	42,866	40,898
Property Tax Payments by eCheck	507,493	449,107	412,819	398,711	348,961
	307,433	443,107	412,013	550,711	340,301
Registrar of Voters Registered Voters	1,771,537	1,633,966	1,558,988	1,481,881	1,535,967
Highest Number of Ballots Cast	1,546,570	818,021	1,106,729	635,224	1,239,405
Elections Conducted	3	4	5	1	1
Public Protection					
Sheriff-Coroner					
Patrolled Cities Population	653,163	638,420	648,371	646,818	644,496
Patrolled Unincorporated Areas					
Population	127,787	128,421	129,128	129,278	125,792
Number of Bookings to Orange County Jail System	34,984	46,046	58,773	61,157	56,330
Average Daily Jail Head Count	3,393	4,667	6,140	6,249	6,220
District Attorney	0,000	4,007	0,140	0,243	0,220
Defendants Prosecuted-Adult	53,038	55,747	60,117	62,682	61,219
Defendants Prosecuted-Juvenile	1,430	2,229	2,783	3,426	3,631
Probation	,	, -	,	-, -	.,
Physical Arrests-Adult	*	*	*	*	*
Physical Arrests-Juvenile	*	*	*	*	*
Probationers under Supervision as of					
June 30th-Adult	9,727	11,761	11,164	11,560	11,189
Probationers under Supervision as of					
June 30th-Juvenile	1,078	1,364	1,892	2,270	2,290
Avg. Daily Juvenile Hall Population Avg. Daily Camp Population	99 60	91 64	109 100	129 119	150 136
	00	04	100	119	130
Public Defender Cases Appointed Annually	55,634	52,253	59,513	59,095	61,878
Cases Appointed Attitually	55,034	32,233	39,313	J9,U9J	01,070

Note: (1) Dollar amounts in thousand

(2) * means Not Available

(3) Name changed in FY 18-19, formerly Secured Tax Bill Reminders

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_			Fi	iscal Year					
	2015-16	2014-15		2013-14		2012-13		2011-12	Function/Program
									General Government
									Auditor-Controller
	1,141,652	1,216,325		1,220,750		1,186,238		1,153,816	Property Tax Bills Prepared
									Assessor
	930,470	924,791		918,672		914,489		901,840	Number of Real Property Valued
	141,224	145,151		135,551		139,865		159,464	Number of Unsecured Property Assessed
	6,665	6,918		4,519		8,175		3,649	New Parcels Created and Mapped
	19,397	18,530		16,904		17,173		17,129	New Construction Events
									County Executive Office
	613,277	638,230		700,759		815,407		885,416	Volunteer Program Service Hours
									Clerk-Recorder
	23,725	23,553		25,244		22,502		22,415	Marriage Licenses Issued
	11,122	11,213		12,056		*		*	Marriage Ceremonies Performed
	74,508	79,826		82,268		81,775		83,611	Copies of Birth Certificates Issued
	617,914	651,866		580,899		839,353		741,935	Property-Related Document Recordings
	7,093	5,016		2,686		*		*	Passport Applications Filed
	,	-,-		,					Treasurer-Tax Collector
\$	24,877	\$ 14,581	\$	11,298	\$	12,958	\$	17,978	Orange County Investment Pool Income (1)
\$	8,271,502		\$	6,566,145		6,490,056		5,922,768	Assets Under Management (1)
φ		. , ,	φ		φ		φ		3
	1,367,275	1,381,808		1,421,654		1,347,596		1,257,709	Number of Property Tax Bills
	99.26%	99.21%		99.16%		98.94%		98.51%	Percentage of Secured Tax Bill Collection
	111,948	121,461		115,123		150,830		148,463	Number of Incoming Phone Calls
	54.9%	54.2%		53.8%		49.4%		51.1%	Percentage of Electronic Payments
	38,213	35,917		31,988		28,664		25,451	Secured Tax Bill Subscribers (3)
	309,977	285,932		248,908		213,146		181,151	Property Tax Payments by eCheck
									Registrar of Voters
	1,395,380	1,424,216		1,411,232		1,683,001		1,612,145	Registered Voters
	691,802	640,358		340,187		1,133,204		145,474	Highest Number of Ballots Cast
	4	7		3		2		2	Elections Conducted
									Public Protection
									Sheriff-Coroner
	641,753	637,261		631,934		627,447		557,403	Patrolled Cities Population
									Patrolled Unincorporated Areas
	125,420	124,014		121,473		120,396		119,698	Population
									Number of Bookings to Orange County
	56,163	56,135		61,262		63,439		65,256	Jail System
	6,028	6,055		7,039		6,805		6,265	Average Daily Jail Head Count
									District Attorney
	61,521	56,233		55,906		57,873		61,759	Defendants Prosecuted-Adult
	3,564	4,482		5,103		6,651		6,743	Defendants Prosecuted-Juvenile
									Probation
	*	*		*		2,947		2,307	Physical Arrests-Adult
	*	*		*		640		467	Physical Arrests-Juvenile
									Probationers under Supervision as of
	11,714	10,725		14,425		14,186		14,788	June 30th-Adult
									Probationers under Supervision as of
	2,550	3,124		4,156		4,984		5,399	June 30th-Juvenile
	130	150		229		320		315	Avg. Daily Juvenile Hall Population
	143	203		182		193		169	Avg. Daily Camp Population
									Public Defender
	65,574	79,119		74,101		77,073		73,487	Cases Appointed Annually

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

			Fiscal Year		
Function/Program	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Public Ways and Facilities					
OC Public Works					
Building and Home Inspections	36,540	42,365	60,753	42,590	39,056
Health and Sanitation					
OC Community Resources	405 700	400.005	4 4 7 0 7 4	440.040	474.007
Animal Licenses	135,760	136,985	147,874	149,342	171,237
Health Care Agency	244.000	242.201	224 590	224 450	204 692
911 Emergency Medical Services Responses Retail Food Facility Inspections Conducted	241,980 24,776	28,146	234,589 35,406	234,459 30,893	204,683 32,305
Hazardous Waste Inspections Conducted	6,465	7,433	7,735	6,003	7,271
Number of Home Visits by Public Health Nurses	6,241	10,777	20,794	20,156	32,108
Number of Low Income Children Dental Health					
Services	17	199	200	360	311
Number of Ocean Water Days of Closure	2	64	10	10	47
(In Beach-Miles)	2	64	10	10	17
Public Assistance OC Community Resources					
Adult Day Care Hours of Service	4,103	45,252	52,819	65,900	47,567
Elderly Nutrition Program Meals Delivered	2,924,858	1,174,703	1,353,713	1,323,802	1,417,361
One-Way Transportation Trips Provided to Seniors	98,901	139,891	183,429	185,258	190,534
Veterans Served-Veterans/Dependents	23,784	27,419	23,555	24,063	9,091
Veterans Served-OC4Vets	768	723	910	673	555
Social Services Agency					
Average Monthly Medi-Cal Recipients	860,458	774,729	782,990	806,716	817,408
Average Monthly Child Abuse Hotline Calls	2,528	3,005	4,572	4,189	4,076
Average Monthly CalFresh (formerly Food Stamp) Recipients	232,260	214,668	206,789	233,038	250,772
Average Monthly In-Home Supportive Services	30,548	28,988	27,892	26,369	24,427
Average Persons Receiving Cash Assistance	33,430	35,098	35,803	41,622	46,369
Average Children in Foster Care/Relative Care	2,187	2,333	1,977	1,917	1,886
Average Elder and Adult Abuse Unduplicated					
Reports Received	1,164	1,153	1,175	1,091	995
Education					
OC Community Resources	- 044 040	7.040.000	 10.101	7044005	0.004.005
Total Volumes Borrowed at Library Branches	5,941,649	7,016,302	7,746,484	7,041,985	6,864,635
Recreation and Cultural Services					
OC Community Resources					
Exotic Invasive Plant Removal (acres)	1,000	1,791	3,225	2,285	2,940
Native Vegetation Restoration (acres)	319 410	358 603	411	414 438	262 438
Slip and Dry Storage Tenants Boat Launches	18,540	21,890	3,150 15,521	436 16,487	16,303
Sailing and Event Center Participants	54,838	78,340	100,952	101,945	80,752
Ocean Institute Students/Visitors	27,793	39,561	44,404	90,948	127,361
Hotel Guests	43,408	49,165	58,998	59,319	39,140
Catalina Express Passengers	67,986	109,030	124,471	129,239	128,000
Special Events at the Harbor	2	4	5	6	6
<u>Airport</u>					
Passengers	4,216,396	7,562,040	10,718,001	10,670,156	10,373,714
Air Cargo Tonnage	18,567	17,193	19,098	19,577	17,813
Takeoffs & Landings	278,258	260,644	314,000	302,483	285,704
OC Waste & Recycling	4 079 020	5 174 00G	5,148,761	4 000 404	1 010 116
Solid Waste Tonnage Gallons of Leachate and Impacted	4,978,920	5,174,096	5, 140,701	4,980,101	4,810,116
Ground Water Collected	5,776,484	7,573,496	8,062,718	5,576,351	5,599,757

Note: * means Not Available Source: County Departments

		Fiscal Year			
2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	Function/Program
					Public Ways and Facilities
					OC Public Works
40,662	30,324	31,772	19,368	15,591	Building and Home Inspections
					Health and Sanitation
					OC Community Resources
192,470	198,358	192,320	191,098	200,755	Animal Licenses
,	,	,	,	,	
102 520	102 704	170 004	171 120	160 170	Health Care Agency
193,538	183,794	170,804	171,420	168,172	911 Emergency Medical Services Responses
26,195 8,328	31,397	32,689	34,953 6,058	35,025	Retail Food Facility Inspections Conducted
29,219	5,950 31,258	4,616	34,953	5,444 32,498	Hazardous Waste Inspections Conducted Number of Home Visits by Public Health Nurses
29,219	31,230	35,101	34,933	32,490	Number of Low Income Children Dental Health
496	755	1 225	1,107	1 244	Services
490	755	1,225	1,107	1,344	
20	24	20	0	4	Number of Ocean Water Days of Closure
22	24	20	8	1	(In Beach-Miles)
					Public Assistance
					OC Community Resources
49,971	43,010	50,944	49,129	70,267	Adult Day Care Hours of Service
1,374,275	1,406,526	1,347,251	1,360,601	1,636,379	Elderly Nutrition Program Meals Delivered
198,851	180,899	187,864	155,003	184,476	One-Way Transportation Trips Provided to Seniors
*	*	*	*	*	Veterans Served-Veterans/Dependents
*	*	*	*	*	Veterans Served-OC4Vets
					Social Services Agency
810,388	718,061	521,078	430,559	418,649	Average Monthly Medi-Cal Recipients
4,259	4,049	3,674	3,009	2,880	Average Monthly Child Abuse Hotline Calls
					Average Monthly CalFresh (formerly Food
263,556	258,676	247,517	230,964	213,919	Stamp) Recipients
22,635	20,787	19,652	19,663	19,240	Average Monthly In-Home Supportive Services
52,081	55,921	55,225	55,008	56,847	Average Persons Receiving Cash Assistance
1,791	1,924	2,119	2,213	2,128	Average Children in Foster Care/Relative Care
					Average Elder and Adult Abuse Unduplicated
942	815	710	636	630	Reports Received
					Education
					OC Community Resources
6,634,747	6,411,127	6,642,739	6,564,262	6,741,380	Total Volumes Borrowed at Library Branches
					Pagragtian and Cultural Sandaga
					Recreation and Cultural Services
0.700	4 400		4 400	4 0 4 0	OC Community Resources
2,782	1,466	1,154	4,102	4,042	Exotic Invasive Plant Removal (acres)
293	312	368	843	994	Native Vegetation Restoration (acres)
2,903	3,204	2,679	2,700	2,237	Slip and Dry Storage Tenants
17,695	15,511	15,606	15,037	14,327	Boat Launches
50,000	75,000	111,838	115,996	111,959	Sailing and Event Center Participants
192,384	41,000	100,000	108,668	110,059	Ocean Institute Students/Visitors
43,515	43,073	42,887	41,141	36,800	Hotel Guests
25,711	123,688	123,257	123,257	120,945	Catalina Express Passengers
8	12	15	16	16	Special Events at the Harbor
					<u>Airport</u>
10,361,436	9,608,873	9,304,295	9,124,172	8,642,116	Passengers
18,568	16,997	17,564	17,821	16,831	Air Cargo Tonnage
276,817	264,726	252,166	252,506	251,191	Takeoffs & Landings
					OC Waste & Recycling
4,772,722	4,581,359	4,070,238	3,428,657	3,304,643	Solid Waste Tonnage
, -,- ===	,,	,,	-, -,	-,,	Gallons of Leachate and Impacted
3,542,736	5,510,821	3,854,530	3,116,108	3,448,964	Ground Water Collected
. ,					

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17			
General Government								
Auditor-Controller								
AC Administration Building (3)	1	1	1	1	1			
Hall of Finance and Records			1	1	1			
County Executive Office								
Hall of Administration	1	1	1	1	1			
Clerk-Recorder								
OC Archives Building	1	1	1	1	1			
Registrar of Voters								
Trailers	2	2	2	2	1			
Vehicles/Trucks	3	3	3	3	4			
Public Protection								
Sheriff-Coroner								
Crime/Forensic Lab	1	1	1	1	1			
Jail Facilities	3	3	3	3	3			
Vehicles	943	944	939	938	948			
Buses	14	13	13	13	12			
Helicopters	5	5	5	5	5			
Boats	10	10	10	10	10			
Robot Andros	3	3	3	3	3			
Haz-mat Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4			
K-9 units	31	31	35	34	26			
District Attorney								
Justice Center Offices	5	5	5	5	5			
Probation Department								
Juvenile Institutions	3	3	4	4	4			
Vehicles/Trucks	146	139	171	158	159			
Equipment	20	15	16	15	13			
Public Ways and Facilities								
OC Public Works (1)								
County Administration South Bldg 16	1	1	*	*	*			
Data Center	1	1	1	1	1			
Alternate Fuel Vehicles	46	49	41	42	46			
Vehicles/Trucks	273	135	318	314	316			
Watersheds	22	23	22	22	21			
Dams	5	5	4	4	4			
Dump Trucks	1	2	20	17	16			
Tractors	29	27	36	50	50			
Trailers	44	44	37	42	40			
Street Miles	338	346	320	345	330			

Note: (1) Presentation changed in FY 19-20 to summarize by function

^{(2) *} means Not Available

⁽³⁾ Building was moved from OC Community Resources to the Auditor-Controller in FY 19-20

	F	iscal Year			
2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	Function/Program
					General Government
					Auditor-Controller
1	1	1	1	1	AC Administration Building (3)
1	1	1	1	1	Hall of Finance and Records
					County Executive Office
1	1	1	1	1	Hall of Administration
					Clerk-Recorder
1	1	1	1	1	OC Archives Building
					Registrar of Voters
1	1	1	1	1	Trailers
4	4	3	3	3	Vehicles/Trucks
					Public Protection
					Sheriff-Coroner
1	1	1	1	1	Crime/Forensic Lab
3	3	3	3	3	Jail Facilities
	916	911	918	838	Vehicles
11	11	11	11	11	Buses
4	3	3	2	2	Helicopters
10	10	10	9	9	Boats
3	3	3	3	3	Robot Andros
4	4	4	4	4	Haz-mat Vehicles
28	22	18	13	10	K-9 units
					District Attorney
5	5	5	5	5	Justice Center Offices
					Probation Department
4	4	4	4	5	Juvenile Institutions
155	159	156	*	*	Vehicles/Trucks
12	16	12	*	*	Equipment
					Public Ways and Facilities
					OC Public Works (1)
*	*	*	*	*	County Administration South Bldg 16
1	1	1	1	1	Data Center
50	51	60	60	59	Alternate Fuel Vehicles
268	355	375	358	361	Vehicles/Trucks
19	13	13	13	13	Watersheds
3	3	3	3	3	Dams
19	18	21	9	16	Dump Trucks
50	32	28	11	8	Tractors
46	54	35	18	17	Trailers
330	320	320	319	320	Street Miles

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

		F	iscal Year		
Function/Program	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Health and Sanitation					
Health Care Agency					
Clinics (1)	10	9	4	4	4
Laboratories (1)	2	2	2	2	2
Trailers (1)	38	25	9	10	9
Vehicles/Trucks (1)	45	39	35	33	30
OC Community Resources					
Animal Care Center	1	1	1	1	1
Trailers	6	6	3	2	3
Public Assistance					
Social Service Agency				_	
Vehicles	3	1	1	2	4
Office Locations	19	19	19	20	20
Education					
OC Community Resources					
Library Branches	32	32	32	33	33
Library Headquarters	*	*	*	*	*
Recreation and Cultural Services					
OC Community Resources					
Park Land (acres)	62,617	62,617	62,617	62,900	62,900
Recreational Trails (in miles)	295	295	295	295	295
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1
Urban Regional Parks	15	15	15	15	15
Wilderness Parks	5	5	5	5	5
Nature Preserves	3	4	4	4	4
Harbors Beaches	3	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11
Historical Sites	11 7	7	7	7	7
Boats	9	9	7	9	10
Tractors	25	25	22	26	26
Trailers	55	45	42	35	33
Vehicles/Trucks	213	261	239	207	199
Harbor	1	1	1	1	1
Marinas	1	1	1	2	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	17	17	20	24	24
Restaurants	15	16	14	16	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

		Fiscal Year			
2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	Function/Program
					Health and Sanitation
					Health Care Agency
4	4	3	3	3	Clinics (1)
2	2	2	2	2	Laboratories (1)
12	12	8	11	27	Trailers (1)
24	24	25	25	24	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
5	5	5	6	10	Vehicles
20	20	19	20	20	Office Locations
					<u>Education</u>
					OC Community Resources
33	33	33	33	33	Library Branches
*	*	*	*	*	Library Headquarters
					Recreation and Cultural Services
					OC Community Resources
62,900	62,900	60,500	59,318	57,688	Park Land (acres)
295	295	295	295	295	Recreational Trails (in miles)
1	1	1	1	1	Zoo
15	15	15	15	12	Urban Regional Parks
5	5	5	5	5	Wilderness Parks
4	4	4	4	4	Nature Preserves
3	3	3	3	2	Harbors
11	11	11	11	9	Beaches
7	7	7	7	7	Historical Sites
8	7	7	9	21	Boats
25	26	28	24	26	Tractors
31	27	29	33	30	Trailers
204	174	170	211	188	Vehicles/Trucks
1	1	1	1	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	23	23	23	25	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	*	*	*	*	Parcel 11 (Yacht Building Company)
1		**	-		Parcel 23 (Yacht Club)

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17			
<u>Airport</u>								
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	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	15	15	6	6	6			
Dump Trucks	10	10	5	10	10			
Loaders	15	15	12	12	12			
Scrapers	10	8	6	6	6			
Excavators	3	3	2	2	2			
Tractors	21	19	28	35	27			
Graders	3	3	3	4	4			
Compactors	9	9	9	7	7			
Water/Fuel Trucks	12	12	9	14	14			
Sweeper	2	2	1	1	*			

^{*} means Not Available

Fiscal Y	ear	•

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	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	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
	8	7	7	7	8	Dozers
	10	10	10	12	12	Dump Trucks
	21	20	20	20	21	Loaders
	8	8	8	8	8	Scrapers
	2	2	2	2	2	Excavator
	30	28	29	28	29	Tractors
	4	4	4	4	4	Graders
	8	8	8	8	8	Compactors
	13	13	13	11	11	Water/Fuel Trucks
	*	*	*	*	*	Sweeper





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