CITY OF TULARE | CALIFORNIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

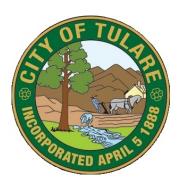


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September 11, 2024

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Tulare, California

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Tulare (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The ACFR has been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and has been audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This letter of transmittal provides a non-technical summary of the City's finances. Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements, complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors, which begins on page 1 of the Financial Section.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Therefore, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Price Paige & Company, an independent auditing firm of certified public accountants, has issued an "unmodified" opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This opinion is the most favorable conclusion and indicates the City's financial statements for fiscal year 2023 are fairly stated in accordance with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this ACFR and as noted above, begins on page 1 of the section.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "single audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with emphasis on those involving the administration of federal awards. The City's Single Audit Report is issued separately.

The ACFR is organized into three sections:

- The Introductory Section provides this transmittal letter which includes information about the form and operation of the government, the community, and the economic activities of the City and surrounding area.
- The Financial Section contains MD&A; the financial statements, including notes to the financial statements; required supplementary information, including notes to the supplementary information; and combining and individual fund statements.
- The Statistical Section includes tables containing historical financial data, debt statistics, and miscellaneous social and economic data of potential interest to readers of financial documents. The data also includes ten-year revenue and expenditure data.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF TULARE

The City was incorporated on April 5, 1888, as a general law city. On May 1, 1923, the City was granted a Freeholders' Charter by the State of California and operates under the council/manager form of government. The City Council comprises five members who are elected by district to staggered four-year terms. The City Council selects one of its members to serve as Mayor for a two-year term. The City Council is responsible for making policy, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the ordinances and policies of the City Council and overseeing operations. All other department heads are appointed by the City Manager.

The City occupies a land area of 20.5 square miles and is located in Tulare County in California's San Joaquin Valley, the southern half of the Central Valley, approximately midway between the cities of Fresno and Bakersfield. Tulare County is number one in dairy production and number one in overall agricultural production nationwide. And as an agrarian community anchored by the dairy industry, the City has developed a balanced economic base by expanding its light industrial opportunities, food production capabilities, retail sales outlets, and residential housing markets. The City had an estimated population of 69,565 as of January 1, 2023.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including those required by statute or charter. These services include police and fire; parks and community services (including a cross-town trail, a senior center, a teen center, and a cycle park); engineering; water, solid waste, sewer, and wastewater treatment and collection (public utilities); street maintenance, sweeping, and construction; planning, zoning, and building inspection; a public transit system; a municipal airport; a library; economic development; housing and community development; finance, treasury, and accounting; and human resources, risk management, and general administration. The public utilities are governed by the Board of Public Utilities Commissioners, which consists of five commissioners appointed by the City Council.

BUDGET

The Freeholders' Charter of the City of Tulare requires the City Manager to submit an estimate of revenues and expenditures for the ensuing year to the City Council on or before the second regular meeting in May of each year, and the City Council adopts the budget by resolution prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, July 1st. The budget is organized by fund, department, and division and serves as the foundation for the City's fiscal planning and financial control.

After adoption of the budget, the City Council or Board of Public Utilities Commissioners, as applicable, must approve any revisions resulting in an increase to the combined total of appropriations and transfers of any fund. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a fund.

The City Council adopted a balanced General Fund budget for fiscal year 2023 with a surplus (i.e.,

financing sources over financing uses) of \$1.2 million. And with staff efforts to control spending and higher than anticipated revenue, the City realized a \$5.7 million surplus, a positive variance of nearly \$4.6 million. As seen in the table below, the City's major General Fund revenue sources increased significantly overall from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023.

General Fund Revenues	FY 22	FY 23	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Prior Year	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Sales Tax	\$23,967,584	\$24,282,439	\$ 314,855	1.31
Property Tax	6,914,707	7,378,065	463,358	6.70
Utility Users Tax	6,597,024	9,541,262	2,944,238	44.63
Transient Occupancy Tax	1,985,244	2,019,344	34,100	1.72
Franchise Taxes	1,272,954	1,584,502	311,548	24.47
Total	\$40,737,513	\$44,805,611	\$4,068,097	9.99

The cost of pensions for City employees continues to grow. According to actuarial valuation reports available from the City's pension administrator, California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), as of July 2023, pension expenses are expected to grow 19.9% over the succeeding five years. This increase rise is a result of changes to CalPERS' actuarial methodology and its lower-than-projected earnings in previous years. CalPERS approved a multi-year smoothing method to spread the rate increase associated with moving from a rolling 30-year amortization period to a fixed 30-year amortization period. In December 2016, CalPERS changed the rate of return used to project earnings on its portfolio of investments to 7.00% per year, which is a 0.50% decrease. The combination of methodology changes and resulting rate increases will continue to have a significant impact on retirement costs for the City. Actual CalPERS earnings for fiscal years 2021 through 2023 were 21.3%, -6.1%, and 5.8%, respectively. Based upon estimates from CalPERS' valuation reports, the rate changes and investment returns will increase the City's annual pension cost by approximately \$0.4 million to \$0.5 million per year for the next five years.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Tulare's estimated population was 69,565 as of January 1, 2023, with anticipated growth of 1.8% over the next year. The Tulare County population was approximately 474,680 as of January 1, 2023, and was expected to grow by 0.9%.

There were approximately 28,355 jobs in the City and 193,260 jobs County-wide in June 2023. The City's unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, was 6.2%, up from 5.1% in June 2022, while the County rate was 9.8%, increasing from 7.8% at the same point of the prior year. Unemployment increased from 4.0% to 4.6% in California from June 2022 to June 2023 and held steady at 3.6% nationally over the period.

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) improved for both California and the United States during fiscal year 2023. The State CPI-U averaged 5.7%, down from the fiscal year 2022 average of 6.6%, while the US CPI-U dropped from 7.2% to 6.3%. Despite the improvement, however, in July 2023, the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) increased the federal funds target rate/range to 5.00-5.25% in a continued effort to slow inflation. The widely anticipated move marked 11 rate hikes by FOMC in process that began in March 2022 and raised benchmark borrowing costs to their highest level in more than 22 years.

Housing indicators are mixed. Privately-owned housing units authorized nationally decreased 15.3% from June 2022 to June 2023. Housing starts decreased 8.7% for the same period, while completions grew 15.5%.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

An integral part of the City's budget process is to look into the future of the infrastructure needs of the City. The City Council and City management created "The Rehabilitation and Economic Advancement Projects (REAP) Program" to plan out a five- to ten-year program to rebuild infrastructure to pave the way for city-wide economic benefits. By maintaining a healthy infrastructure and building additional capacity, the City's ability to meet the needs of a growing economic base can be met. The REAP Program is intended to lead the City towards meeting its obligation to be an excellent local government.

In 2016, the City developed and implemented the Hydrological Enterprise Program (HEP), which outlines annual goals related to water systems supply, demand, asset replacement, rehabilitation, and maintenance. The HEP is a wholistic, integrated approach to the City's management of its water, wastewater, and surface water operations with the goal of reaching and maintaining net zero groundwater extraction by balancing water demand and renewable supplies.

To ensure operational continuity, maintain its ability to provide quality, comprehensive services to the community, and attract business investment, the City has established various financial reserves. General Fund reserves are maintained to enhance the City's ability to withstand financial emergencies, such as those which may result from natural disasters, economic downturns, or unanticipated expenditures of a non-recurring nature. The Economic Incentive Reserve provides funding to assist new and existing businesses to locate or expand in the City. And other reserves provide for ongoing replacement and/or acquisition of equipment and technology and for system improvements, to ensure City staff has the tools to effectively and efficiently perform their work to serve its customers.

Accounting System and Internal Controls. The City accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. Each fund is a distinct self-balancing accounting entity. Various funds utilized by the City are described in Note 1 of Notes to Basic Financial Statements. The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when materials and services are received. Accounting records for the enterprise and internal service funds are recorded on an accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (b) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. However, the City recognizes that even sound internal controls have their inherent limitations. Internal controls are reviewed to ensure that the City's operating policies and procedures are being adhered to and that the controls are adequate to ensure accurate and reliable financial reporting to safeguard the City's assets. The fiscal year 2023 City appropriation limit established as required by State statute was \$71,748,254.

Cash Management. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments.

The City Council has adopted an investment policy in accordance with California Government Code Sections 16429.1 et seq. and 53600 et seq. with a goal to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. The City is also governed by State statutes authorizing the City to invest in bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of the US Government or any of its agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptances.

Budgetary Controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control is established at the fund level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered amounts lapse at year-end. However, encumbrances and certain capital projects are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

Independent Audit. The City Charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Price Page & Company was selected by the City Council to perform the annual audit. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The auditor's report covers the basic financial statements, including the notes to the financial statements.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 25th consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. The ACFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current ACFR continues to meet these requirements.

Bond Rating. The City's current outstanding bonds are rated AA (insured) by Standard & Poor's. The rating continues to reflect sound financial management and prudent budgetary practices.

Acknowledgements. The preparation of this document could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would also like to thank the Mayor, City Council, and the City Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. Recognition is also extended to our auditors, Price Paige & Company, for their significant and competent assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Raberto

Mark Roberts

Chief Financial Officer

CITY OF TULARE | FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Principal City Officials

CITY COUNCIL

Terry Sayre Mayor, District 2

Patrick Isherwood Vice Mayor, District 5

Jose Sigala Council Member, District 1
Stephen Harrell Council Member, District 3
Dennis A. Mederos Council Member, District 4

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSIONERS

Howard Stroman President
Ray Fonseca Vice President
Thomas Griesbach Commissioner
Rene Soto Commissioner
Tony Sozinho Commissioner

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

Marc Mondell City Manager

Janice Avila Human Resources Director

Jason Glick Community Services Director

Fred Ynclan Chief of Police

Joshua McDonnell Deputy City Manager

Michael Miller City Engineer

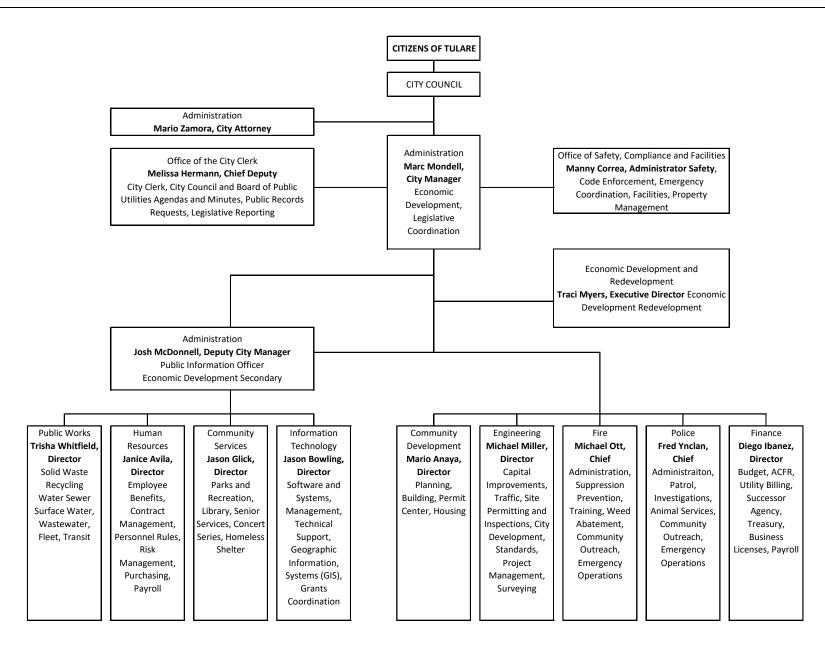
Traci Myers Community & Economic Development Executive Director

Michael Ott Fire Chief

Diego Ibanez Finance Director/Treasurer

Trisha Whitfield Public Works Director

Jason Bowling Information Technology Director





The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada

presents this

AWARD OF FINANCIAL REPORTING ACHIEVEMENT

to

Finance Department

City of Tulare, California

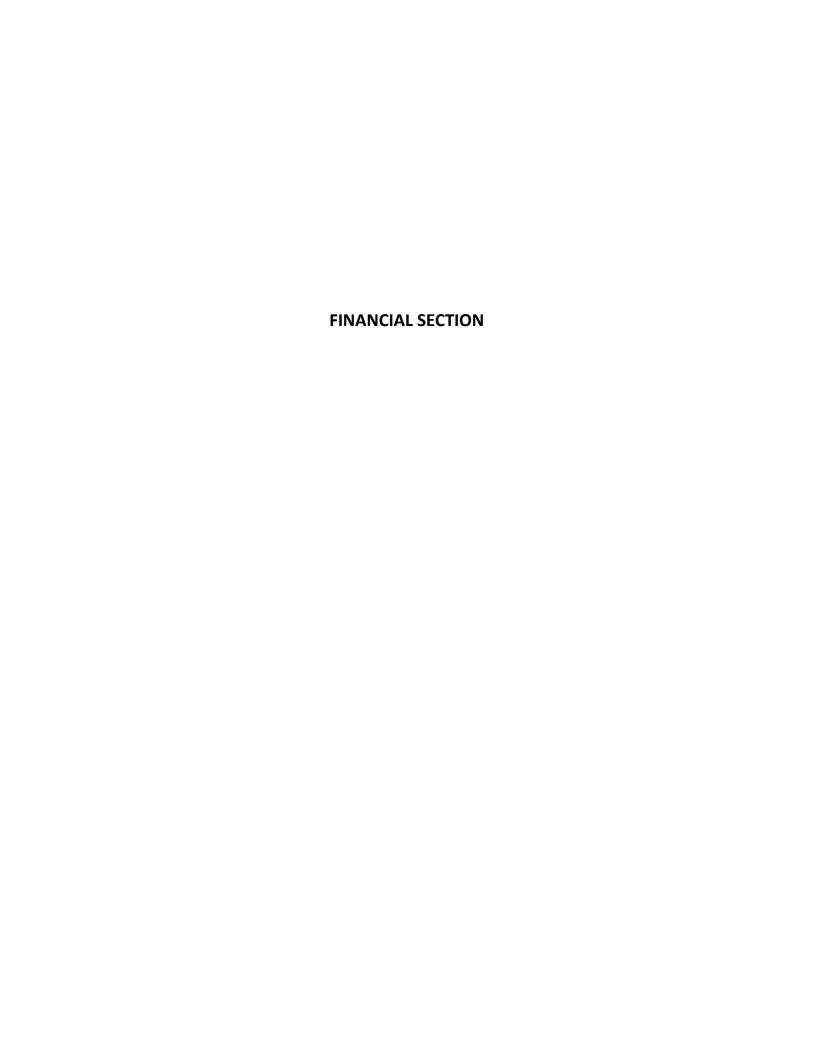


The Award of Financial Reporting Achievement is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association to the department or individual designated as instrumental in the government unit achieving a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is presented to those government units whose annual financial reports are judged to adhere to program standards and represents the highest award in government financial reporting.

Executive Director

Christopher P. Morrill

Date: 12/20/2023





The Place to Be

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Tulare, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tulare, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

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> tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clovis, California

September 11, 2024

Price Page & Company

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the City of Tulare's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Government-Wide statements present a combined picture of the City on a full accrual basis of accounting, where all debts and assets are included in the presentation. Conversely, the Fund level statements present a picture that is based on a modified accrual basis of accounting, where long-term assets and debts are excluded. Thus, Government-Wide and Fund level presentations produce different results based on the type of accounting basis used. Please read this document in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter and the Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$433.94 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, which is a \$93.63 million, or 27.51%, increase in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$171.94 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The City has \$261.99 million in net investment in capital assets. The total net position includes all major infrastructure networks.
- The City's total net position increased by \$33.99 million over the prior fiscal year. The majority of this increase is attributable to the increase in capital assets of \$5.93 million (net of accumulated depreciation).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$105.97 million, an increase of \$51.06 million in comparison with the prior year. Amounts available for spending include restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances. Of this amount, \$41.65 million is restricted by law or externally imposed requirements and \$858,956 is committed for specific purposes. Assigned amounts of \$6.48M were noted, which are those constrained by the City's intent.
- The City's total outstanding debt showed a net increase of \$5.73 million due to a decrease of \$7.26 million due to consistent execution of regular annual principal payments and an increase of \$12.98 million attributable to the new ENGIE solar project lease-purchase agreement.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements present the financial picture of the City using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements in regard to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the City using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in it. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, which is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of

CITY OF TULARE | JUNE 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the City's property tax base and sales tax base.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we separate the City activities as follows:

Governmental Activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including the General Government, Police, Fire, Public Works, Parks, Recreation, and Library. Property and sales taxes, user fees, interest income, franchise fees, and state and federal shared revenues and grants generally finance these activities.

Business-Type Activities - The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Water Fund, Sewer Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Community & Economic Development Services Fund, Aviation Fund, and Transit Fund are reported in this category.

The **Fund Financial Statements** include statements for each of the three categories of activities - governmental, business-type, and fiduciary. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The business-type activities and fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the difference created by the integrated approach.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to account for a number of funding sources and activities. In general, fund accounting provides a mechanism for separately accounting for a variety of different funding sources, and enables the City to demonstrate compliance with legal and/or contractual requirements that may be associated with these funds. Thus, the accompanying fund financial statements present individual funds, organized into one of three groups based on the nature of the activities and their purpose: Governmental, Proprietary, or Fiduciary Funds. Note that the fund financial statements only present the most significant (or major) funds. In addition, the fund financial statements include a schedule that reconciles the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements. This is designed to explain the difference created by the integrated approach.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Funds Financial Statements to those in the Government-Wide Financial Statements are explained in a reconciliation schedule following each Governmental Funds Financial Statement.

Proprietary Funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities reported in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The City uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities - such as the City's self-insurance, fleet maintenance, and purchasing funds. The internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

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Fiduciary Funds - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds held on behalf of various third parties. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Net Position. The City excludes these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements - The notes to basic financial statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain "required supplementary information" concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and other major funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$433.94 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, which is a \$93.63 million, or 27.51%, increase in comparison with the prior year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (60.38%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding and cash and investments with fiscal agents which are restricted for capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Of the total \$746.87 million in assets, approximately 31.3%, \$233.50 million, consists of cash and investments. These funds are invested in accordance with State law and the City's investment policy and include funds legally and/or contractually restricted as to their use.

City of Tulare Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	ctivities	Total				
	2023			2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	164,782,571	\$	117,984,303	\$	109,263,738	\$	108,303,623	\$	274,046,309	\$	226,287,926
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		162,331,676		123,521,023		310,488,834		306,456,458		472,820,510		429,977,481
Total assets		327,114,247	_	241,505,326	_	419,752,572	_	414,760,081	_	746,866,819		656,265,407
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pensions		25,286,055		11,148,568		5,836,395		2,204,045		31,122,450		13,352,613
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		338,175		378,128		150,941		168,774		489,116		546,902
Deferred charges		<u>-</u>				880,539	_	926,807		880,539		926,807
Total deferred outflows of resources		25,624,230	_	11,526,696	_	6,867,875		3,299,626	_	32,492,105	_	14,826,322
LIABILITIES												
Current and other liabilities		23,475,512		28,638,394		5,299,845		7,535,790		28,775,357		36,174,184
Long-term liabilities		100,129,532		60,369,771		210,153,311		208,438,063		310,282,843		268,807,834
Total liabilities		123,605,044	_	89,008,165	_	215,453,156	_	215,973,853	_	339,058,200	_	304,982,018
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pensions		4,294,615		18,285,760		574,045		5,039,089		4,868,660		23,324,849
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)		922,891		651,953		411,923		290,994		1,334,814		942,947
Leases		9,427		28,283		151,313		375,474		160,740		403,757
Grants		<u>-</u>		1,132,760		<u>-</u>	_					1,132,760
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,226,933	_	20,098,756	_	1,137,281		5,705,557	_	6,364,214	_	25,804,313
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		139,655,205		99,554,621		122,335,466		112,236,168		261,990,671		211,790,789
Restricted for capital improvements		-		1,186,861		-		-		-		1,186,861
Unrestricted		84,251,295		43,183,619		87,694,544	_	84,144,129		171,945,839		127,327,748
Total net position	\$	223,906,500	\$	143,925,101	\$	210,030,010	\$	196,380,297	\$	433,936,510	\$	340,305,398

Governmental Activities - Total assets for governmental activities increased by \$85.61 million, with a current and other assets in governmental activities increase of \$46.80 million and a capital assets increase of \$38.81 million. Total liabilities increased by \$34.60 million with current and other liabilities decreasing by \$5.16 million and long-term liabilities increasing by \$39.76 million.

Of the \$79.98 million increase in governmental activities total net position, unrestricted net position increased by \$40.07 million, restricted assets decreased by \$1.19 million, and net investment in capital assets increased by \$40.10 million.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Business-Type Activities - Total assets for business-type activities increased by \$4.99 million with an increase in current and other assets of \$960.12 thousand and an increase in capital assets of \$4.03 million. Total liabilities decreased by \$520.70 thousand with current and other liabilities decreasing by \$2.24 million and long-term liabilities increasing by \$1.72 million. Total net position for business-type activities increased by \$13.65 million. Business-type activities unrestricted net position increased by \$3.55 million.

Change in Net Position of the City

The following table presents the government-wide changes in net position for both 2022 and 2023. The City's total revenues of \$151.37 million exceeded transfers and expenses of \$117.37 million for an increase in net position of \$33.99 million.

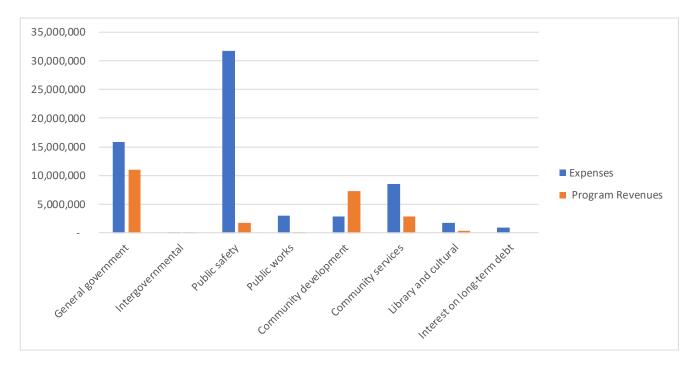
Statement of Activities

As discussed earlier, the Statement of Net Position provides a measure of the financial health of an entity at a specific date in time (usually year-end). The Statement of Activities provides details of how net position changed from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, and whether net position increased or decreased. Thus, it indicates whether the City as a whole is better off at June 30, 2023, than it was at June 30, 2022.

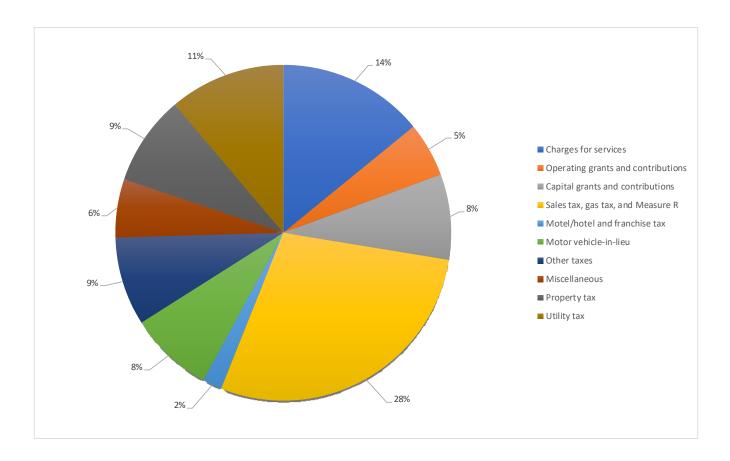
City of Tulare Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

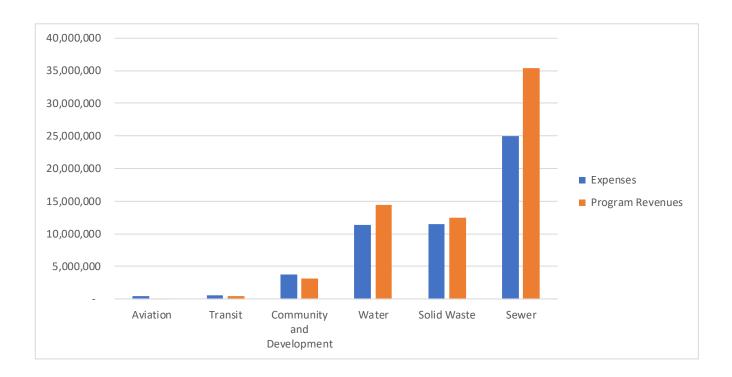
	Governme	Governmental Activities					Activities	Total				
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
REVENUES												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 12,040,38	5 \$	7,289,430	\$	64,966,731	\$	67,038,761	\$	77,007,116	\$	74,328,191	
Operating grants and contributions	4,472,60	9	4,016,675		147,199		520,616		4,619,808		4,537,291	
Capital grants and contributions	7,031,87	õ	-		942,334		-		7,974,210		-	
General revenues:												
Taxes	56,977,27	5	53,016,245		-		-		56,977,275		53,016,245	
Rental income	154,67	7	-		-		-		154,677		-	
American Rescue Plan Act	3,176,97	5	-		-		-		3,176,975		-	
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	293,00)	-		-		-		293,000		-	
Investment earnings (losses)	(563,00		(3,824,988)		(400,461)		(4,361,145)		(963,465)		(8,186,133)	
Miscellaneous	1,478,95	<u> </u>	9,111,514	_	648,333	_	2,958,688	_	2,127,290	_	12,070,202	
Total revenues	85,062,75	<u> </u>	69,608,876		66,304,136		66,156,920	_	151,366,886	_	135,765,796	
EXPENDITURES												
Governmental activities:												
General government	15,851,26	3	6,713,368		_		_		15,851,263		6,713,368	
Intergovernmental	10,57		-		_		_		10,575		-	
Public safety	31,723,97		22,486,173		_		_		31,723,979		22,486,173	
Public works	3,046,29		3,831,706		_		_		3,046,291		3,831,706	
Community development	2,920,79		12,010,940		_		_		2,920,799		12,010,940	
Community services	8,483,17		7,658,997		_		_		8,483,177		7,658,997	
Library and cultural	1,756,27		4,379,160		_		_		1,756,273		4,379,160	
Interest on long-term debt	878,84		914,972		_		_		878,845		914,972	
Business-type activities	070,04	,	314,372						070,043		314,372	
Aviation					457.662		202 742		457.662		202 742	
		-	-		457,662		392,742		457,662		392,742	
Transit		-	-		573,472		2,505,212		573,472		2,505,212	
Community and development		-	-		3,821,392		2,987,161		3,821,392		2,987,161	
Water		-	-		11,405,944		10,846,789		11,405,944		10,846,789	
Solid Waste		-	-		11,510,574		9,637,100		11,510,574		9,637,100	
Sewer	-	-		_	24,933,539	_	24,689,685		24,933,539	_	24,689,685	
Total expenses	64,671,20		57,995,316		52,702,583		51,058,689	_	117,373,785		109,054,005	
Change in net position before												
transfers and special items	20,391,54	3	11,613,560		13,601,553		15,098,231		33,993,101		26,711,791	
Transfers Extraordinary loss on dissolution	270,27	3	224,157		(270,273)		(347,685)		-		(123,528)	
of lawsuit settlement			(59,037)							_	(59,037)	
Change in net position	20,661,82	l	11,778,680		13,331,280		14,750,546		33,993,101		26,529,226	
Prior period adjustment (see note 14)	59,319,57	3			318,433				59,638,011	_		
Net position - beginning	203,244,67)	132,146,421		196,698,730		181,629,751		399,943,409		313,776,172	
				_		_		_		_		
Net position - ending	\$ 223,906,50	\$	143,925,101	\$	210,030,010	\$	196,380,297	\$	433,936,510	\$	340,305,398	

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$20.66 million during the year. The main increase in the City's net position is due to an increase in unrestricted net position. In the table below, the difference between the program revenues and expenses bars by activity illustrates the amount each respective activity is supported by program revenues. Public Safety programs rely heavily on taxes to support their operations.



Revenues and expenses in the governmental activities have grown as the population has grown. The sales tax, gas tax, and Measure R category is the largest revenue source for governmental activities and amounts to \$24.28 million, or 28.46% of the total revenues. Utility user's tax, motor vehicle-in-lieu tax, and property taxes are also significant revenue sources for the City's governmental activities, amounting to \$23.84 million or 27.94% of total revenue, and public safety is the largest expense activity, amounting to \$31.72 million or 49.05% of total expenses.





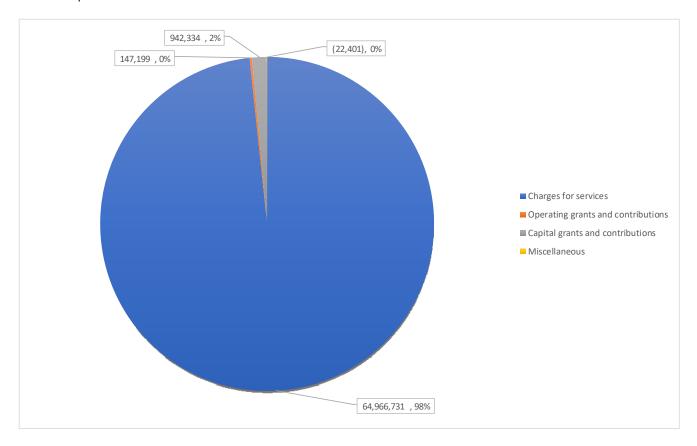
Governmental Activities revenue increased \$15.45 million, a 22.20% increase compared to the previous fiscal year. This increase is primarily attributable to Capital grants and contributions.

Total expenses in Governmental Activities had an increase of \$6.68 million from the previous fiscal year for an 11.51% increase. The largest decrease of \$9.09 million was in Community development.

Business-Type Activities - The City operates six enterprise funds that offer water, sewer services, solid waste collection, transit service, inspection services and engineering, and a municipal airport. Major revenue for the enterprise funds is charges for the services and the largest expenditure is sewer service.

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$13.33 million. The bar chart above compares total program revenues and expenses. Program revenues exceeded program expenses in Solid Waste by \$897.16 thousand, in Water by \$3.03 million, and in Sewer by \$10.48 million. This increase was offset by program expenses exceeding program revenues in Aviation by \$345.57 thousand, in Transit by \$73.28 thousand, and in Community and Economic Development by \$635.88 thousand.

The pie chart illustrates the distribution of business-type revenues by category. The City's business-type activities rely heavily on charges for services to fund their operations, making up 98% of total revenues. Grants and contributions revenue represent 2 % of total revenue.



Total revenues increased by \$147.22 thousand or 0.22% over the prior year with the Solid Waste Fund showing the largest increase of \$866.03 thousand.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with legal and contractual requirements. This section provides an analysis and discussion of individual funds and fund types presented in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, total fund balance less the non-spendable portion is a useful measure of the City's resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$105.97 million, an increase of \$51.06 million in comparison with the prior year. The components of total fund balance are as follows (for more information see Note 13 - Fund Balances):

- Nonspendable Fund Balance \$10.07 million consist of amounts with that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.
- Restricted Fund Balance \$41.65 million consist of amounts with externally imposed constraints put on their use by creditors, grantors, contributions, laws, regulations, or enabling legislation. Examples of restrictions on funds are those for 1) \$5.0 million for the purpose of the fund (i.e., Gas Tax for street projects) and 2) \$2.8 million for debt service.
- Committed Fund Balance \$858.96 thousand have been committed by the City Council for appropriation for next year's budget and cash basis reserve.
- Assigned Fund Balance \$6.49 million set aside by management for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance \$46.94 million deficit in residual funds that are not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund's total fund balance increased by 44.51%, or \$19.66 million to \$63.83 million. Major factor for this overall increase is \$12.98 million to cash & investments with fiscal agent for the ENGIE solar project.

Other Major Governmental Funds

In the Measure R Fund, the total fund balance increased from \$4.06 million to \$5.04 million. The major factor for this overall increase was the continuance of receiving monthly payments when street projects assigned to this revenue source are still in planning stages.

In the Financing Authority Fund, the total fund balance remained consistent due to receiving rental income to cover debt service. Fund balance maintains a balance to cover at least one year of debt service.

In the American Rescue Plan Act Fund there was a negative prior year fund balance of \$356.28 thousand. The current year ending fund balance deficit of \$356.29 thousand due to the GASB Statement No. 31 adjustment. The adjustment reflects changes in the fair value of investments held by the fund, which impacted its ending fund balance.

In the HOME Program Fund, which became a major fund om FY23, the total fund balance remained consistent. The HOME Program Fund will continue to support affordable housing initiatives and projects in the community, and future funding allocations will be used to manage the fund balance.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The combined Nonmajor Other Governmental Funds' total fund balance increased from \$4.53 million to \$5.79 million. This overall increase of \$1.26 million is due to an increase in grant funds.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary funds are shown in their entirety in the governmental-wide financial statements. All funds are being reported as major funds, so there is no need to report additional detail elsewhere in the document.

The Transit Fund has a total net position of \$9.35 million at the end of the fiscal year, a slight increase of \$54.23 thousand. The net position increase is due to a decrease in current liabilities.

The Community & Economic Development Services Fund has a total net deficit of \$2.33 million at the end of the fiscal year. The fund was created in the 2018 fiscal year to track cost order information to determine the correct changes for these services. Previously these expenses were reported in the General Fund under Community Development. GASB Statement No. 68 reporting of pension liability is the main source for the annual deficit.

The Water Fund has total net position of \$75.51 million at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$3.09 million over the prior year. The increase to net position is due to investment in capital assets.

The Solid Waste Fund has total net position of \$7.89 million at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$339.09 thousand over the prior year. The net position increase is due to a decrease in current liabilities.

The Sewer Fund has total net position of \$116.11 million at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$10.05 million over the prior year. The net position increase is due to a decrease in current liabilities.

The Aviation Fund has total net position of \$3.22 million at the end of the fiscal year, a decrease of \$319.37 thousand over the prior year. The net position decrease is primarily due to a decrease in current assets.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$472.82 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, right-of-way, buildings, infrastructure, structures and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. (Please refer to Note 4 - Capital Assets.)

Infrastructure assets are included within the governmental activities, with a total investment of \$82.32 million (net of accumulated depreciation). The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$5.93 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Of this amount, \$1.90 million was an increase to Governmental Activities and \$4.03 million was an increase to Business-Type Activities. Depreciation expense of \$22.86 million is netted against additions to capital assets by this amount.

City of Tulare Capital Assets As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Govern	tal		Busine	ss-ty	pe					
	 Acti			Activ	•	Total					
	 2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$ 19,303,728	\$	17,389,440	\$	8,280,895	\$	7,620,014	\$	27,584,623	\$	25,009,454
Right-of-way	1,306,651		1,306,651		-		-		1,306,651		1,306,651
Construction in progress (CIP)	15,486,082		9,349,781		23,641,564		16,725,276		39,127,646		26,075,057
Infrastructure	227,349,961		224,551,077		-		-		227,349,961		224,551,077
Structures and improvements	61,937,561		61,063,311		381,722,005		378,739,936		443,659,566		439,803,247
Equipment	40,285,833		37,538,348		39,632,788		36,905,096		79,918,621		74,443,444
Right-to-use SBITA asset	156,539		156,539		-		-		156,539		156,539
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	 (203,494,679)		(190,922,059)		(142,788,418)	_	(133,533,869)		(346,283,097)	_	(324,455,928)
Total	\$ 162,331,676	\$	160,433,088	\$	310,488,834	\$	306,456,453	\$	472,820,510	\$	466,889,541

Long-Term Debt - At the end of the fiscal year, the City had a total debt outstanding of \$224,652,505, which included the following major liabilities. (Please refer to Note 6- Long-Term Debt.)

City of Tulare Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2023 and 2022

		Govern	al		Busine	ss-typ	e					
		Activities				Activ		Total				
	2	023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Lease revenue bonds Revenue bonds payable	\$	22,636,472	\$	23,966,402	\$	- 189,033,907	\$	- 194,959,528	\$	22,636,472 189,033,907	\$	23,966,402 194,959,528
Finance leases	:	12,982,126		-						12,982,126	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	35,618,598	\$	23,966,402	\$	189,033,907	\$	194,959,528	\$	224,652,505	\$	218,925,930

With respect to the Governmental Activities, the outstanding \$22,636,472 in lease revenue bonds (which includes the bond premium and discount) were issued in 2018 for \$26,675,000 to refinance the 2008 lease revenue bonds and to help fund additional projects for Cartmill Corridor and the purchase and renovation of the former County Courthouse located next to City Hall of an additional \$4 million. In 2023, the City entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the installation of energy cost savings infrastructure improvements. The outstanding balance for finance leases is \$12,982,126.

Of the \$189,033,907 outstanding debt in the Business-Type Activities, \$156.32 million relates to the Sewer Fund for the expansion and upgrade of the sewer and wastewater plant. These bonds have been rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund - Original and Final Budget Comparison

The City's final General Fund budget differs from the original budget due to carry-forward appropriations for capital projects and minor supplemental appropriations approved throughout the year at Council meetings and during mid-year budget review.

Budgeted total revenues increased from original budget to final budget of \$58.48 million.

Budgeted total expenditures increased by \$3.26 million to a final budget of \$73.98 million, mainly due to capital outlay related to infrastructure improvements.

General Fund – Final Budget and Actual Budget Comparison

Total revenue was \$8.12 million higher than the final budgeted amount, as detailed below:

Sales Tax – was \$327.76 thousand less than budgeted due to decreased consumer spending.

Property Tax – was \$363.17 thousand less than budgeted as valuation and construction increased less than anticipated.

Utility Use Tax – was \$3.04 million more than budgeted due to increases in costs.

Charges for Services – was \$425.72 thousand more due to increased activity in library and recreation programs.

Interest and Rentals – was \$1.74 thousand less than budget due to market value being lower than the cost.

Total expenditures were \$13.72 million less than budgeted. This difference is due to ongoing capital projects not completed during the current year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The key assumptions in the General Fund forecast for fiscal year 2023-24 were:

- General fund contribution to various reserves and CIP funds.
- Decrease in CalPERS unfunded liability payment by 5.28%.
- Increases in employees' salaries based on previously negotiated agreements; 4.0% for fire division chiefs; 9% for fire management and 10% for fire non-management and 3.5% for all other employee groups.
- County increase in property taxes of 2.25% for inflation of property tax value.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information can be sent via e-mail to: mroberts@tulare.ca.gov. Formal written requests should be addressed to: City of Tulare, Attn: Finance Department, 411 East Kern Avenue, Tulare, California 93274.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

ASSETTS Cash and investments \$ 119,438,071 \$ 87,928,199 \$ 207,366,270 Cash and investments with fiscal agent 14,119,007 11,913,255 26,132,932 Receivables: 14,197,999 7,372,332 8,792,131 Interest 853,062 12,267,00 375,732 Taxes 6,225,365 12,267,00 759,438 Intergovernmental 953,179 17,171 370,396 Notes 759,458 26,666 277,051 Intergovernmental 817,743 62,779,511 30,750 Intergovernmental 30,750 11,353 11,743 Notes 759,458 26,666 277,051 Interal Belances 1(115,538) 11,353 30,750 Intergovernmental 35,000 10,500,000 133,000 Intergovernmental 35,000 10,192,760 35,000 Intergovernmental 35,000 10,102,703 11,470,721 Intergovernmental 35,000 10,00,000 11,470,721 Intergovernmental 35,000<		_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities		Total
Receivables	ASSETS						
Receivables:	Cash and investments	\$		\$		\$	
Accounts			14,219,007		11,913,925		26,132,932
Interest	Receivables:						
Taxes	Accounts		1,419,799				
Intergovernmental 953,179 17,217 970,368 1799,458 1799,458 1799,458 1799,458 1799,458 1799,458 10,585 266,466 277,051 1000 100	Interest		•		122,670		
Notes	Taxes		6,225,365		-		6,225,365
Leases	Intergovernmental		953,179		17,217		970,396
Numerories \$13,7/43 \$17,743	Notes		759,458		-		759,458
Prepaids	Leases		10,585		266,466		277,051
Internal balances	Inventories		817,743		-		817,743
Danis receivable	Prepaids		30,750		-		30,750
Lang Held for resale	Internal balances		(113,538)		113,538		-
Land held for resale	Loans receivable		10,163,369		29,391		10,192,760
Nondepreciable capital assets 9,970,721 1,500,000 11,470,721	Land held for resale				_		
Nondepreciable capital assets 36,096,461 8,280,895 44,377,356 Depreciable capital assets, net 126,235,215 302,207,939 428,443,154 Total assets 327,114,247 419,752,572 746,866,819 Total assets 338,175 5,836,395 31,122,450 Total deferred outflows of resources 25,286,055 5,836,395 880,539 880,539 Total deferred outflows of resources 25,624,230 6,867,875 32,492,105 Total deferred outflows of resources 25,624,230 6,867,875 32,492,105 Total deferred outflows of resources 235,000 850,986 1,085,986 1,0	Long-term receivables		•		1,500,000		-
Depreciable capital assets 126,235,215 302,207,939 428,443,154 Total assets 327,114,247 419,752,572 746,866,819 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 25,286,055 5,836,395 31,122,450 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 338,175 150,941 489,116 Deferred charges 25,624,230 6,867,875 32,492,105 LIABILITIES	•						
Deferred DUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 25,286,055 5,836,395 31,122,450 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 338,175 150,941 489,116 Deferred charges 25,624,230 6,867,875 322,492,105 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accrued interest payable 235,000 850,986 1,085,986 Deposits payable 2386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Other payable - 9,153 9,153 9,153 Unearned revenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: 25,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,245,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 58,319,9	Depreciable capital assets, flet		120,233,213		302,207,333	_	420,443,134
Pensions 25,286,055 5,836,395 31,122,450 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 338,175 150,941 489,116 Deferred charges 25,624,230 6,867,875 32,492,105 LABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 4,232,011 2,438,767 6,670,778 Accrued interest payable 235,000 850,986 1,085,986 Deposits payable 2,386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Other payable 2,386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Ung-term liabilities: 30,000 850,986 1,085,986 Due arder devenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 2,55,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 58,319,993 18,9	Total assets	_	327,114,247	_	419,752,572	_	746,866,819
Pensions 25,286,055 5,836,395 31,122,450 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 338,175 150,941 489,116 Deferred charges 25,624,230 6,867,875 32,492,105 LABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 4,232,011 2,438,767 6,670,778 Accrued interest payable 235,000 850,986 1,085,986 Deposits payable 2,386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Other payable 2,386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Ung-term liabilities: 30,000 850,986 1,085,986 Due arder devenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 2,55,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 58,319,993 18,9	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 338,175 150,941 489,116 Deferred charges 2.6,24,230 6.867,875 32,492,105 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 4,232,011 2,438,767 6,670,778 Accrued interest payable 235,000 850,986 1,085,986 Deposits payable 2,366,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Other payable - 9,153 9,153 Unearned revenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: Unearned revenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: Unearned revenue 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 Insurance claims payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 If subscription liability 39,999 39,999 Due after one year: 2 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 3,897			25.286.055		5.836.395		31.122.450
Deferred charges . 880,539 880,539 Total deferred outflows of resources 25,624,230 6,867,875 32,492,105 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: . . . 4,232,011 2,438,767 6,670,778 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 4,232,011 2,438,767 6,670,778 Accrued interest payable 2386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Other payable 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: . 9,153 9,153 Clong-term liabilities: . 9,153 9,153 Compensated absences payable 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,344,875 . 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 38,999 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net one year: 2 1,241,542 183,303,285 204,54							
Total deferred outflows of resources 25,624,230 6,867,875 32,492,105			-				
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 4,232,011 2,438,767 6,670,778 Accrued interest payable 235,000 850,986 1,085,986 Deposits payable 2,386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Other payable - 9,153 9,153 9,153 Unearned revenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: Use within one year: Total calms payable 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,444,875 - 1,4	Deletted charges	_			000,333		000,555
Current liabilities: 4,232,011 2,438,767 6,670,778 Accrued interest payable and accrued liabilities 4,232,000 850,986 1,085,986 Deposits payable 2,386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Other payable - 9,153 9,153 Unearned revenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: Une within one year: Compensated absences payable 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: Tompensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,	Total deferred outflows of resources		25,624,230	_	6,867,875	_	32,492,105
Current liabilities: 4,232,011 2,438,767 6,670,778 Accrued interest payable and accrued liabilities 4,232,000 850,986 1,085,986 Deposits payable 2,386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Other payable - 9,153 9,153 Unearned revenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: Une within one year: Compensated absences payable 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: Tompensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,	LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 4,232,011 2,438,767 6,670,778 Accrued interest payable 235,000 850,986 1,085,986 Deposits payable - 9,153 9,153 9,153 Other payable - 6,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: Use within one year: Compensated absences payable 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 39,999 Insurance claims payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: Compensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities							
Accrued interest payable 235,000 850,986 1,085,986 Deposits payable 2,386,244 1,293,694 3,679,938 Other payable - 9,153 9,153 Unearned revenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: - 9,153 1,132,9502 Due within one year: - - 1,344,875 - 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 1,344,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: - Compensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE			4.232.011		2.438.767		6.670.778
Deposits payable Other payable Othe							
Other payable - 9,153 9,153 Unearrned revenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: 300			-		•		
Unearned revenue 16,622,257 707,245 17,329,502 Long-term liabilities: 3 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,329,502 17,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 17 subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 39,999 - 77,285,873 - 1,045,674 Net pension in inability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 - 18,965,900 77,285,873 - 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 - <			_,=====================================				
Due within one year: Compensated absences payable 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: Compensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839			16 622 257		•		
Due within one year: 255,413 118,484 373,897 Compensated absences payable 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: Compensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 <			10,022,237		707,243		17,323,302
Compensated absences payable 255,413 118,484 373,897 Insurance claims payable 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: - - - 39,999 Due after one year: - - - - 39,999 Due after one year: - - - - 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: - - - - - - 39,999 - - 39,999 - - 39,999 - - 39,999 - - 39,999 - - 39,999 - - 39,999 - - 39,999 - - - - - 12,85,674 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	•						
Insurance claims payable 1,444,875 - 1,444,875 Revenue bonds payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: Compensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126			255 <i>4</i> 13		118 484		373 897
Revenue bonds payable 1,394,930 5,730,622 7,125,552 IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year: - - - Compensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 NET POSITION 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION 384,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839			•		110,404		•
IT subscription liability 39,999 - 39,999 Due after one year:	· ·				5 730 622		
Due after one year: 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Compensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839					3,730,022		
Compensated absences payable 2,763,643 1,282,031 4,045,674 Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 NET POSITION 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		33,333		-		39,333
Net pension liability 58,319,973 18,965,900 77,285,873 Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839			2 762 642		1 202 021		4 045 674
Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability 1,687,031 752,989 2,440,020 Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839			, ,				
Revenue bonds payable 21,241,542 183,303,285 204,544,827 Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839							
Finance leases 12,982,126 - 12,982,126 Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839							
Total liabilities 123,605,044 215,453,156 339,058,200 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839					183,303,285		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839	Finance leases		12,962,120	_	<u>-</u>	_	12,982,120
Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839	Total liabilities		123,605,044	_	215,453,156		339,058,200
Pensions 4,294,615 574,045 4,868,660 Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) 922,891 411,923 1,334,814 Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839			4.294.615		574.045		4.868.660
Leases 9,427 151,313 160,740 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839							
Total deferred inflows of resources 5,226,933 1,137,281 6,364,214 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 We have the properties of the p							
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839	Leases	_	3,.27		131,313	_	100), 10
Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839	Total deferred inflows of resources	_	5,226,933	_	1,137,281	_	6,364,214
Net investment in capital assets 139,655,205 122,335,466 261,990,671 Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839	NET POSITION						
Unrestricted 84,251,295 87,694,544 171,945,839			139 655 205		122 335 466		261 990 671
Total net position \$ 223,906,500 \$ 210,030,010 \$ 433,936,510	Unitestricted	_	04,231,233	_	07,034,344	_	171,545,039
	Total net position	\$	223,906,500	\$	210,030,010	\$	433,936,510

		1	Program Revenue	s	•	expenses) Revenue anges in Net Positi	
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 15,851,263	\$ 7,347,522	\$ 52,423	\$ 3,628,102	\$ (4,823,216)	\$ -	\$ (4,823,216)
Intergovernmental	10,575	-	53,542	-	42,967	-	42,967
Public safety	31,723,979	1,041,334	747,574	-	(29,935,071)	-	(29,935,071)
Public works	3,046,291	74,991	-	-	(2,971,300)	-	(2,971,300)
Community development	2,920,799	1,211,150	2,723,946	3,403,774	4,418,071	-	4,418,071
Community services	8,483,177	2,001,805	895,124	-	(5,586,248)	-	(5,586,248)
Library and cultural	1,756,273	363,583	-	-	(1,392,690)	-	(1,392,690)
Interest on long-term debt	878,845				(878,845)		(878,845)
Total governmental activities	64,671,202	12,040,385	4,472,609	7,031,876	(41,126,332)		(41,126,332)
Business type-activities:							
Aviation	457,662	112,088	-	-	_	(345,574)	(345,574)
Transit	573,472	44,971	-	455,222	-	(73,279)	(73,279)
Community and development	3,821,392	3,185,514	-	-	-	(635,878)	(635,878)
Water	11,405,944	14,175,049	-	264,494	-	3,033,599	3,033,599
Solid waste	11,510,574	12,260,531	147,199	-	-	897,156	897,156
Sewer	24,933,539	35,188,578		222,618		10,477,657	10,477,657
Total business-type activities	52,702,583	64,966,731	147,199	942,334		13,353,681	13,353,681
Total primary government	\$ 117,373,785	\$ 77,007,116	\$ 4,619,808	\$ 7,974,210	(41,126,332)	13,353,681	(27,772,651)
	General revenues						
	Taxes:						
	Sales				24,282,444	_	24,282,444
	Property				7,378,064	_	7,378,064
	Utility				9,541,261	_	9,541,261
	Motor vehicle	-in-lieu			6,920,240	_	6,920,240
	Other				7,270,764	_	7,270,764
	Motel/hotel a	nd franchise			1,584,502	_	1,584,502
	Rental income				154,677	_	154,677
	American Rescu	e Plan Act			3,176,975	_	3,176,975
	Gain on disposa	l of fixed assets			293,000	-	293,000
	Investment earr				(563,004)	(400,461)	(963,465)
	Miscellaneous				1,478,957	648,333	2,127,290
	Transfers				270,273	(270,273)	<u>-</u> _
	Total genera	I revenues and tra	insfers		61,788,153	(22,401)	61,765,752
	Change in net pos	ition			20,661,821	13,331,280	33,993,101
	Net position - beg	inning, restated			203,244,679	196,698,730	399,943,409
	Net position - end	ling			\$ 223,906,500	\$ 210,030,010	\$ 433,936,510

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

Fund Financial Statements

CITY OF TULARE | JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

						Special Rev	/enu	e Funds				Debt Service Fund							
		General Fund						Measure R Fund	F	American Rescue Plan Act Fund		HOME Program Fund		Developer Impact Fees		Financing Authority Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		27.645.606		5 005 507		42.254.702		200 270		20.054.005		4 504 430	6 6 222 222		04 055 007				
Cash and investments	\$	37,615,686 12,982,126	Ş	5,036,627	Ş	12,254,782	\$	288,370	\$	28,854,805	\$	1,581,439 1,190,979	\$ 6,233,388	\$	91,865,097				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent Receivables:		12,982,126		-		-		-		-		1,190,979	-		14,173,105				
Accounts		1,235,975		_		_		_		8,631		_	160		1,244,766				
Interest		60,069		6,708		_		701,003		37.404		2,050	10,334		817,568				
Taxes		5,934,150		0,700		_		701,003		37,404		2,030	291,215		6,225,365				
Intergovernmental		588,658		_		_		21,116		_		_	333,168		942,942				
Loans		300,030		_		_		8,033,045		_		_	2,130,324		10,163,369				
Notes		_		_		_		0,033,043		_		_	759,458		759,458				
Leases		10,585		_		_		_		_		_	, 55, 150		10,585				
Land held for resale				_		_		_		-		-	35,000		35,000				
Due from other funds		3,708,293		_		_		_		-		-	-		3,708,293				
Prepaid items		30,750		_		_		_		_		_	_		30,750				
Long-term receivables		9,970,721		_		_		_		-		_	_		9,970,721				
Long term receivables	_	-,,	_	,	-		_		-		-			_	-,,				
Total assets	\$	72,137,013	\$	5,043,335	\$	12,254,782	\$	9,043,534	\$	28,900,840	\$	2,774,468	\$ 9,793,047	\$	139,947,019				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_						_	-	_		_			_	<u> </u>				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	72,137,013	\$	5,043,335	\$	12,254,782	\$	9,043,534	\$	28,900,840	\$	2,774,468	\$ 9,793,047	\$	139,947,019				
LIABILITIES																			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,969,542	ė	_	Ś	106,641	ė	2,826	\$	_	\$	1,935	\$ 299,285	ė	3,380,229				
Deposits payable and accided liabilities	ş	2,386,244	Ş	-	Ş	100,041	Ş	2,020	Ş	-	Ş	1,955	\$ 299,200	ş	2,386,244				
Due to other funds		2,300,244		-		-		-		-		-	961,726		961,726				
		2,946,482		-		12,504,426		307,344		_			610,849		16,369,101				
Unearned revenue		2,940,462	_		-	12,304,420	_	307,344	_		_		610,849	_	10,509,101				
Total liabilities	_	8,302,268	_		_	12,611,067	_	310,170	_		_	1,935	1,871,860	_	23,097,300				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																			
Lease proceeds		9,427		-		-		-		-		-	-		9,427				
Deferred loans	_		_				_	8,733,674	_		_		2,132,873	_	10,866,547				
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,427		-		-		8,733,674		-		-	2,132,873		10,875,974				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																			
Nonspendable		10,001,471		-		-		-		-		-	35,000		10,036,471				
Restricted		-		5,043,335		-		-		28,900,840		2,772,533	4,933,819		41,650,527				
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-	858,956		858,956				
Assigned		6,485,536		-		-		-		-		-	-		6,485,536				
Unassigned		47,338,311				(356,285)	_	(310)	_	-	_		(39,461)	_	46,942,255				
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	63,825,318	_	5,043,335		(356,285)	_	(310)	_	28,900,840	_	2,772,533	5,788,314	_	105,973,745				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,																			
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	72,137,013	\$	5,043,335	\$	12,254,782	\$	9,043,534	\$	28,900,840	\$	2,774,468	\$ 9,793,047	\$	139,947,019				

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	105,973,745
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		149,125,063
Certain loans receivable are not due in the current period and, therefore, should not be reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		10,866,547
Internal service funds are used by the management to charge the costs to individual funds. These assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in the statement of net position.		34,669,784
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(235,000)
Pension-related deferrals are reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position:		
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred inflows of resources from pensions	24,595,756 (4,226,602)	20,369,154
OPEB-related deferrals are reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position:		
Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Deferred inflows of resources from OPEB	321,447 (877,241)	(555,794)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(2,968,024) (56,076,795) (1,603,583)	
Bonds payable, net of premiums and discounts	(35,658,597)	(96,306,999)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	223,906,500

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

						Debt		
	_		Special Rev	enue Funds		Service Fund	_	
			American	HOME	Developer	Financing	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Measure R	Rescue Plan	Program	Impact	Authority	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Act Fund	Fund	Fees	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 51,523,882	\$ 1,166,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,181,325	\$ 55,871,512
Intergovernmental	4,278,732	-	3,176,975	330,514	-	-	3,109,679	10,895,900
Licenses and Permits	1,469,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,469,268
Charges for services	7,802,594	-	-	-	7,520,057	-	2	15,322,653
Fines and forfeitures	225,382	-	-	-	-	-	74,779	300,161
Use of money and property	(321,936)	(43,652)	-	-	(233,552)	38,326	(64,740)	(625,554)
Interest and rentals	154,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,677
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146,147	1,146,147
Other	1,471,047	-	-	-	-	-	142,965	1,614,012
Total revenues	66,603,646	1,122,653	3,176,975	330,514	7,286,505	38,326	7,590,157	86,148,776
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	8,745,416		25,895					8,771,311
Intergovernmental	0,743,410	_	25,055	_		10,575		10,575
Public safety	32.296.357					10,373	233,384	32.529.741
Public works	3,101,544						233,364	3,101,544
Community development	217.627	_	_	330.515	_	_	2,295,907	2,844,049
Community services	6,991,137	_	_	330,313	_	_	1,517,242	8,508,379
	1,556,303	-	-	-	-	-	1,517,242	
Library and cultural Capital outlay		-	3,151,079	-	-	-	-	1,556,303
	7,307,938	-	3,151,079	-	-	-	-	10,459,017
Debit service:	20.740					4 220 000		4 250 740
Principal	38,740	-	-	-	-	1,220,000	-	1,258,740
Interest and fiscal charges	3,025					1,001,000		1,004,025
Total expenditures	60,258,087		3,176,974	330,515		2,231,575	4,046,533	70,043,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	6,345,559	1,122,653	1	(1)	7,286,505	(2,193,249)	3,543,624	16,105,092
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	4,495,478	-	-	-	-	2,200,000	773,695	7,469,173
Transfers out	(4,456,113)	(137,683)	-	-	-	-	(3,057,795)	
Proceeds on debt issuance	12,982,126	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,982,126
Sale of capital assets	293,000							293,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,314,491	(137,683)				2,200,000	(2,284,100)	13,092,708
Net change in fund balance	19,660,050	984,970	1	(1)	7,286,505	6,751	1,259,524	29,197,800
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning, restated	44,165,268	4,058,365	(356,286)	(309)	21,614,335	2,765,782	4,528,790	76,775,945
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 63,825,318	\$ 5,043,335	\$ (356,285)	\$ (310)	\$ 28,900,840	\$ 2,772,533	\$ 5,788,314	\$ 105,973,745

Change in net position of governmental activities

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 29,197,800 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation and amortization expense in the current period. 13,387,712 Capital outlay (11,773,289)Depreciation and amortization expense The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prepaid insurance, premiums, original issue discounts, and deferred inflows of resources on bond refunding charge when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized to interest and expensed over the life of the debt in the government-wide statement of activities. This amount represents the incurrence of new debt. (12,982,126)This amount represents long-term debt repayments. 1,258,740 109,930 This amount represents amortization of bond discounts/premiums. 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. This amounts represents costs of compensated absences. (341,668)Interest payable on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the interest expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from the prior year. 15,248 Changes to the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not provide current financial resources or liabilities and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. (177,682)Changes to net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not provide current financial resources or liabilities and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 172,692 The distribution of housing loans and corresponding payments that were recognized in the governmental funds are not recognized in the statement of activities. 247,854 The changes in net position of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported within governmental activities. 1,546,610

20,661,821

CITY OF TULARE | JUNE 30, 2023

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

			Business-Ty	ype Activities - Ente	rprise Funds			Governmental Activities
		Community and Economic Development					Total Enterprise	Internal Service
	Transit	Services	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Aviation	Funds	Funds
ASSETS Current assets:								
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent Receivables:	\$ 1,411,562	2 \$ 1,433,284	\$ 16,465,795 6,659,865	\$ 10,818,166	\$ 57,799,392 5,254,060	\$ -	\$ 87,928,199 11,913,925	\$ 27,572,974 45,902
Accounts	4,285	1,652	1,925,076	1,612,518	3,825,864	2,937	7,372,332	175,033
Interest	1,830	1,854	25,463	13,711	79,812		122,670	35,494
Intergovernmental	15,670) -	-	-	1,547	-	17,217	10,237
Loans Leases	123,176	-	21,315 20,920	-	8,076	122,370	29,391 266,466	-
Inventories	125,176		20,920	-	-	122,370	200,400	817,743
Advances to other funds			-	620,000	-	-	620,000	-
Long-term receivables	1,500,000						1,500,000	
Total current assets	3,056,523	1,436,790	25,118,434	13,064,395	66,968,751	125,307	109,770,200	28,657,383
Noncurrent assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets	193,261		2,559,092	-	5,249,327	279,215	8,280,895	75,000
Depreciable capital assets, net	6,957,388		85,230,162	23,418	206,919,751	3,074,312	302,207,939	13,131,613
Total noncurrent assets	7,150,649	2,908	87,789,254	23,418	212,169,078	3,353,527	310,488,834	13,206,613
Total assets	10,207,172	1,439,698	112,907,688	13,087,813	279,137,829	3,478,834	420,259,034	41,863,996
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions	15,571	1,244,354	1,060,101	1,721,853	1,786,731	7,785	5,836,395	690,299
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	3,032		26,608	45,830	47,200	98	150,941	16,728
Deferred charges		-	104,197		776,342		880,539	
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,603	1,272,527	1,190,906	1,767,683	2,610,273	7,883	6,867,875	707,027
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	1,445	278,082	909,563 104,275	377,832	866,346 746,711	5,499	2,438,767 850,986	851,782
Deposits payable			183,909	-	1,109,785	-	1,293,694	-
Due to other funds			-	-	-	169,337	169,337	2,577,230
Other payable			9,153	-	-	-	9,153	-
Unearned revenue - PTMISEA	642,225		-	-	-	-	642,225	-
Unearned revenue - Other Compensated absences payable	65,020 576		24,641	40,052	20,639	192	65,020 118,484	253,156 4,318
Revenue bonds payable	370	- 32,364	768,660	40,032	4,961,962	192	5,730,622	4,316
Total current liabilities	709,266	310,466	2,000,201	417,884	7,705,443	175,028	11,318,288	3,686,486
Noncurrent liabilities:	6,238	350,401	266,620	433,376	223,317	2,079	1,282,031	46,714
Compensated absences payable Insurance claims payable	0,230	- 550,401	200,020	455,576	223,317	2,079	1,262,051	1,444,875
Advances from other funds			620,000	-	-	-	620,000	-, ,
Net pension liability	50,598		3,444,896	5,595,320	5,806,146	25,299	18,965,900	2,243,178
Net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability	15,127	140,545	132,737	228,630	235,462	488	752,989	83,448
Revenue bonds payable Total noncurrent liabilities	71,963	4,534,587	31,938,084 36,402,337	6,257,326	151,365,201 157,630,126	27,866	183,303,285 204,924,205	3,818,215
Total Holicultent habilities								
Total liabilities	781,229	4,845,053	38,402,538	6,675,210	165,335,569	202,894	216,242,493	7,504,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions	1,802	2 122,018	104,221	169,181	176,021	802	574,045	68,013
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	8,275		72,614	125,072	128,810	267	411,923	45,650
Leases	79,938		8,936			62,439	151,313	
Total deferred inflows of resources	90,015	198,903	185,771	294,253	304,831	63,508	1,137,281	113,663
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	7,150,649 2,203,882		55,082,510 20,427,775	23,418 7,862,615	55,841,915 60,265,787	3,353,527 (133,212)	121,454,927 88,292,208	13,206,613 21,746,046
Total net position	\$ 9,354,531	(2,331,731)	\$ 75,510,285	\$ 7,886,033	\$ 116,107,702	\$ 3,220,315	209,747,135	\$ 34,952,659
		<u></u>					_	

Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance service funds and the enterprise funds over time 282,875

Net position of business-type activities \$ 210,030,010

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

			Business-Tv	pe Activities - Enter	orise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Transit	Community and Economic Development Services	Water	Solid Waste	Sewer	Aviation	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 44,971	\$ 3,185,514	\$ 14,175,049	\$ 12,260,531	\$ 35,188,578	\$ 112,147	\$ 64,966,790	ė .
Departmental charges	y 44,5/1 -	3,163,314	3 14,173,043	3 12,200,331	33,100,376	7 112,147	5 04,300,730	16,001,307
Employee Contributions		_		_	_	_	_	1,443,563
Other revenues	106,305	183,505	95,771	37,122	221,830	3,741	648,274	_, ,
outer revenues								
Total operating revenues	151,276	3,369,019	14,270,820	12,297,653	35,410,408	115,888	65,615,064	17,444,870
Operating expenses:								
General administration		100	318,272	30,651	122.807		471,830	371.196
Personnel services	(50,345)	2,259,435	2,177,751	3,886,780	3,460,544	(203)	11,733,962	966,550
Contractual services	-	-	, , -	-	-	-	-	429,704
Maintenance and supplies	75,560	1,554,756	5,438,575	8,088,713	9,285,479	288,532	24,731,615	
Equipment usage and operation		-						2,450,861
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,151,869
Depreciation and amortization	542,830	1,517	2,196,077	10,093	6,350,332	153,700	9,254,549	1,829,947
Total operating expenses	568,045	3,815,808	10,130,675	12,016,237	19,219,162	442,029	46,191,956	16,200,127
Operating income (loss)	(416,769)	(446,789)	4,140,145	281,416	16,191,246	(326,141)	19,423,108	1,244,743
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Use of money and property	15,784	(11,666)	48,492	(83,375)	(376,469)	6,773	(400,461)	(202,112
Grants	455,222	(11,000)	40,432	147,199	(370,409)	0,773	602,421	(202,112
Other income - miscellaneous	433,222			147,133			002,421	71,283
Interest and fiscal charges			(1,177,245)		(5,529,530)		(6,706,775)	71,200
Other expense - miscellaneous	_	_	(86,727)	_	(3,323,330)	_	(86,727)	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		_	(00,727)		_	_	(00,727)	262,880
cam (loss) on sale or assets								
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	471,006	(11,666)	(1,215,480)	63,824	(5,905,999)	6,773	(6,591,542)	132,051
Income (loss) before transfers	54,237	(458,455)	2,924,665	345,240	10,285,247	(319,368)	12,831,566	1,376,794
Transfers in	_	300,000	611,337	_	_	_	911,337	1,452,691
Transfers out		(2,020)	(711,150)	(6,150)	(462,290)	_	(1,181,610)	(1,000,000
Capital Contributions			264,494		222,618		487,112	(=,===,===
Change in net position (deficit)	54,237	(160,475)	3,089,346	339,090	10,045,575	(319,368)	13,048,405	1,829,485
Net position (deficit) - beginning, restated	9,300,294	(2,171,256)	72,420,939	7,546,943	106,062,127	3,539,683		33,123,174
			\$ 75,510,285					

Changes in net position of business-type activities \$ 13,331,280

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

					Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities - Enter	prise	e Funds						overnmental Activities
	Transit		Community and Economic Development Services		Water	S	Solid Waste		Sewer		Aviation		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$ 123,51	19 :	\$ 3,369,489	\$	14,325,255	\$	12,664,809	\$	37,263,506	\$	119,588	\$	67,866,166	\$	-
Cash received from interfund services provided		-	(2.119.685)		(2,228,341)		(3,980,916)		(3.684.791)		(17.374)		-		17,530,691
Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments for reported claims	(27,72 (78,60		(1,837,920)	_	(6,716,242)	_	(8,328,140)		(11,095,418)		(298,929)	_	(12,058,835) (28,355,254)	_	(1,182,629) (739,023) (12,602,730)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	17,18	36	(588,116)	_	5,380,672	_	355,753	_	22,483,297		(196,715)	_	27,452,077	_	3,006,309
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from operating grants			318,435				147,199		(9,623)				456,011		
Cash payments to (from) other funds (short-term borrowings)		-	510,455		(227,982)		206,667		(9,623)		(124,107)		(145,422)		1,078,064
Cash payments to (from) other organizations (loans receivable)	(1,500,00	00)	-		-		-		-		-		(1,500,000)		-
Cash received from transfers from other funds Cash payments for transfers to other funds		-	300,000 (2,020)		611,337 (711,150)		(6,150)		(462,290)		-		911,337 (1,181,610)		1,452,691 (1,000,000)
Cash received from other revenue			-	_	- (711,130)		-		-	_		_	-		71,283
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital and related financing activities	(1,500,00	00)	616,415		(327,795)		347,716	_	(471,913)		(124,107)	_	(1,459,684)		1,602,038
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	450.00												450.022		452.040
Cash received from capital grants Cash payments for the acquisition of capital assets	450,93 (2,472,94		-		(5,506,258)		-		(4,787,582)		(33,031)		450,933 (12,799,815)		153,848 (2,152,024)
Cash received from the sale of capital assets		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		262,880
Cash payments for principal paid on capital debt		-	-		(1,148,660) (1,177,044)		-		(4,776,961) (5,508,347)		-		(5,925,621) (6,685,391)		-
Cash payments for interest on capital debt	-			_	(1,177,044)	_		_	(5,506,547)	_		-	(0,005,591)	_	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(2,022,02	<u>l1</u>)			(7,831,962)	_		_	(15,072,890)		(33,031)	_	(24,959,894)		(1,735,296)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES															
Interest on investments	15,57		(13,520)		23,029		(97,086)		(456,281)		6,773		(521,513)		(236,084)
Rental property	35,81	15	=	_	190,517	_		_		_	8,466	_	234,798	_	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	51,38	37	(13,520)	_	213,546		(97,086)	_	(456,281)		15,239	_	(286,715)		(236,084)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,453,43	88)	14,779		(2,565,539)		606,383		6,482,213		(338,614)		745,784		2,636,967
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	4,865,00	00	1,418,505	_	25,691,199		10,211,783	_	56,571,239		338,614	_	99,096,340		24,981,909
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,411,56	52	\$ 1,433,284	\$	23,125,660	\$	10,818,166	\$	63,053,452	\$	=	\$	99,842,124	\$	27,618,876
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by															
(used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (416,76	59)	\$ (446,789)	\$	4,140,145	\$	281,416	\$	16,191,246	\$	(326,141)	\$	19,423,108	\$	1.244.743
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	ŷ (410),7 C	,,,	(110,703)	,	1,210,213	,	201,110	,	10,131,210	,	(520,212)	,	13,423,100	7	2,211,713
provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	542,83	30	1,517		2,196,077		10,093		6,350,332		153,700		9,254,549		1,829,947
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in consumer receivables	45	.6	470		243,284		367,156		912,339		3,700		1,527,405		85,821
(Increase) decrease in repaids	35		3,329		3,143		5,415		5,576		11		17,833		1,975
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources	2,97	77	(790,992)		(662,082)		(1,078,858)		(1,100,171)		(3,224)		(3,632,350)		(745,313)
Increase (decrease) accounts payable Increase (decrease) unearned revenue	(3,04	15)	(283,064)		(959,395)		(208,776)		(746,373)		(10,408)		(2,211,061)		507,209 (243,237)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,49 (45,95		135,445 1,683,638		24,908 1,368,463		876 2,241,429		8,210 2,220,065		497 1,804		171,428 7,469,441		(6,244) 858,064
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows of resources	(65,15		(891,670)	_	(973,871)		(1,262,998)		(1,357,927)		(16,654)		(4,568,276)		(526,656)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 17,18	36	\$ (588,116)	\$	5,380,672	\$	355,753	\$	22,483,297	\$	(196,715)	\$	27,452,077	\$	3,006,309
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash												_			
flows to the statement of net position: Cash and investments	\$ 1,411,56		\$ 1,433,284	ė	16,465,795	ė	10,818,166	ė	57,799,392	ė		\$	87,928,199	Ś	27,572,974
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,411,5t	-	1,433,284 ب	Þ	6,659,865	- -	10,018,106	۶ 	5,254,060	-	<u>-</u>	٠	11,913,925	<u>ې</u>	45,902
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows	\$ 1,411,56	52	\$ 1,433,284	\$	23,125,660	\$	10,818,166	\$	63,053,452	\$		\$	99,842,124	\$	27,618,876

CITY OF TULARE | JUNE 30, 2023

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		(Custodial Funds
ASSETS		_		
Cash and investments	\$	3,433,672	\$	564,815
Cash and investments with fiscal agent		3		3
Accounts receivable		250		-
Interest receivable		931,053		-
Note receivable		9,600,541		-
Land held for sale		91,321		-
Total assets	_	14,056,840		564,818
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows from deferred loans		220,235		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	220,235		-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,401		18,922
Interest payable		275,859		
Compensated absences payable, current portion		249		-
Unearned revenue		1,374,616		
Deposits payable		20,250		-
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable		2,692		-
Bonds and advances		31,135,491		-
Total liabilities		32,811,558		18,922
NET POSITION				
Restricted for individuals, organizaations, and other				
governments	\$	(18,534,483)	\$	545,896

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions and fundraising	\$ 58,521	L \$ -
Use of money and property	(27,466	5) -
Collections on behalf of other governments:		
Property taxes	2,022,462	
Total additions	2,053,517	
DEDUCTIONS		
Community development	974,541	-
Debt service	(5,679	9)
Total deductions	968,862	
Change in fiduciary net position (deficit)	1,084,655	-
Fiduciary net position (deficit) - beginning, restated	(19,619,138	3) 545,896
Fiduciary net position (deficit) - ending	\$ (18,534,483	3) \$ 545,896

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Tulare (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the City and the various funds and fund types, the results of operations of the City and the various funds and fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary funds. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2023, and for the year then ended.

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on April 5, 1888, as a municipal corporation under the General Laws of the State of California. The City operates as a self-governing local government unit within the State of California. A five-member City Council appoints a City Administrator who administers the daily affairs under the policy guidance of the City Council. The City has limited authority to levy taxes and has the authority to determine user fees for the services that it provides. Voters elect a City Council that passes laws and determines broad policies. The City Council also oversees the operations of the City and approves all budgets, fund transfers, and fund balance reserves. Services provided by the City include public safety, streets and roads, water, sanitation, public improvements, culture and recreation, parks, building inspections, planning and zoning, redevelopment, and general administration.

Blended Component Unit

The Tulare Public Financing Authority (the Authority) is a joint exercise of powers authority duly organized and existing under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement dated as of August 15, 1997, by and between the City and the former Tulare Redevelopment Agency. The Authority was formed to assist the City in the financing and refinancing of public capital improvements. The Authority is governed by a five-member board whose members are the same as the City Council. The Authority's financial data and transactions are included in the City's Financing Authority Major Fund.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its blended component unit. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting on internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Certain indirect costs are included as part of the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and 3) interfund services provided and used. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

Net position is restricted when constraints placed on it are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The funds described below were determined to be major funds by the City in fiscal year 2023. Individual nonmajor funds may be found in the Combining Financial Statements and Schedules.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Measure R Fund</u> – The Measure R Fund accounts for the City's share of the county-wide ½ cent sales tax for various street projects.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) – The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of money appropriated be the ARPA, a federal relief package established in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which was enacted in 2021. The fund tracks both the inflow and allocation of resources provided by the stimulus program.

<u>HOME Investment Partnerships Program Fund</u> – The HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program Fund manages the financial activities associated with the HOME Program, a grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The program is designed to support state and local governments in their efforts to expand the availability of affordable housing for low-income households. The fund documents the receipt and distribution of HOME grant funds to facilitate the development, acquisition, and rehabilitation of affordable housing projects within the community.

<u>Developer Impact Fees Fund</u> – This fund accounts for fees collected from developers to cover the anticipated costs of improvements that will be necessary as a result of the impact the development has on the City.

<u>Financing Authority Fund</u> – The Financing Authority Fund accounts for the annual debt service on the 2018 Lease Revenue Bonds. Lease revenues are derived from lease payments made by the City's General Fund.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary funds account for the City operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the City is that the cost of providing goods and services be financed primarily through user charges.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Transit Fund</u> – The Transit Fund accounts for the financial activity of the City's transit system which offers fixed route and dial-a-ride transportation services.

<u>Community and Economic Development Services Fund</u> – The Community and Economic Development Services Fund is a cost center that accounts for inspection, permits, and engineering services.

Water Fund – The Water Fund is used to account for the financial activities of the water utility of the City.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the financial activities of the collection of solid waste and disposal utility of the City.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer Fund is used to account for financial activities of the sewage collection and wastewater treatment utility of the City.

Aviation Fund – The Aviation Fund accounts for the financial activity of the City's municipal airport.

The City also reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Accounts for financial transactions related to the City's fleet management, insurance, surface water management, and purchase services. These services are provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> — A Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to record the assets, liabilities, and the activities of the Successor Agency. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a custodian for resources collected for the benefit of other individuals and organizations. The financial activities of these funds are excluded from the entity-wide financial statements but are presented in separate Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and the fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied. Unbilled water utility receivables are not recorded at year-end. However, the amount of unbilled receivables is not material to the financial statements.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balance, and Other Financial Statement Items

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. In addition, cash invested in the City's cash management pool is considered to be cash equivalents.

Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for all funds. Each fund-type balance in the pool is reflected on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. The City apportions interest earnings to all funds based on their quarterly cash balances.

The City pools cash and investments with the City Treasurer except for investments managed by fiscal agents under bonded debt agreements. Interest from bank accounts and investments are allocated quarterly to the various funds based on the fund's contribution to the pool. The City has stated investments at fair value in the statement of net position and balance sheet. The fair value of investments is based on published market prices and quotations from major investment brokers.

Cash and investments with fiscal agent represent funds held by various trustees from proceeds of the issuance of bonds in order to establish required reserve funds and to pay bond issuance costs per the respective trust agreements.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy limits certain types of investments to various ratings.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balance, and Other Financial Statement Items (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has a deposit policy for custodial risk that requires collateralization on certificates of deposit and repurchase (and reverse) agreements. In addition, the City maintains custodial agreements with certain independent third parties.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no additional limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer beyond that established by the California Government Code.

Interest Rate Risk — Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding 10 years if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as closely as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided or used, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation, and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided and used, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Interfund transfers are generally recorded as transfers except for the following types of transactions:

- Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the requesting fund. Unbilled costs are recognized as unbilled receivables at the end of the fiscal year.
- Reimbursements for costs of services performed are recorded as a reduction of expenditure in the performing fund and an expenditure of the requesting fund.

Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include intergovernmental and taxes receivable. Business-type activities report trade and intergovernmental as their major receivables.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balance, and Other Financial Statement Items (Continued)

Loans & Notes Receivable

The City engages in programs designed to encourage construction or improvement of housing for persons with low to moderate income and to encourage business development. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to spend these funds in accordance with the City's terms. For financial statement purposes, the City has established an estimated allowance for potentially uncollectible loans. The balance of notes receivable includes loans that may be forgiven if certain terms and conditions of the loans are met.

Inventory

Inventories of materials and supplies in the proprietary and internal service funds are valued at cost, carried on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. The City follows the consumption method of accounting for inventories.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale is recorded at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value. Fund balances are reserved in amounts equal to the carrying value of the land held for resale because such assets are not available to finance the City's current operations.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and construction in progress are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The City's capitalization threshold, including intangible assets, is \$5,000. In other words, capital assets are capitalized only if they have a cost in excess of \$5,000 and have an expected useful life of three years or more. Capital assets that have a cost below \$5,000 are expensed during the fiscal year they are acquired.

Depreciation and amortization of all exhaustible capital assets are recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation and amortization reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation and amortization are provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation and amortization. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Infrastructure	20-50 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Intangible assets	2-10 years

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balance, and Other Financial Statement Items (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide financial statements.

Software Subscription Arrangements

The City has subscriptions for various information technology applications. The City recognizes subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) liabilities and intangible right-to-use software arrangement assets in the government-wide financial statements as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). At the commencement of a subscription arrangement, the City initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of the payments made. The Intangible Right-to-Use Software Arrangement asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Subsequently, the intangible right-to-use software arrangement asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the City determines (1) the rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) the SBITA term, and (3) the SBITA payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendors as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendors is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The subscription term includes the non-cancellable period of the arrangement. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments made during the subscription term.

The city monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA liability and related asset and will remeasure the SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability. SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position. Payments made on the SBITA liability are reported as debt service expenditures within the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balance, and Other Financial Statement Items (Continued)

Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a building. The lessee recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases, which it has determined is the prime rate at the inception of the lease.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor: The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental and enterprise fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses the interest rate charged to the lessees as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged to the lessees is not provided, the City generally uses the implied rate of return as the discount rate for leases. When the implied rate of return has not been determined, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate which it has determined is the prime rate at the inception of the lease.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balance, and Other Financial Statement Items (Continued)

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensatory time. All vacation, sick, and compensatory pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For additional information regarding compensated absences, see Note 6.

D.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type Statement of Net Position. Debt principal payments of both governmental and business-type activities are reported as decreases in the balance of the liability on the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums, discounts, and deferred gains and losses at refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and amortization and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted – This category presents amounts with external restrictions on its use imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – This category represents net position of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balance, and Other Financial Statement Items (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

The City's fund balances are classified in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the City to classify its fund balances based on spending constraints imposed on the use of resources. For programs with multiple funding sources, the City prioritizes and expends funds in the following order: Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. Each category in the following hierarchy is ranked according to the degree of spending constraint:

Nonspendable – includes net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because of legal or contractual limitations; resources must remain intact.

Restricted – includes net resources that have externally enforceable limitations on their use. These limitations can be established by creditors, grantors, or by laws and regulations.

Committed – includes amounts with self-imposed limitations and are set in place prior to the end of the fiscal year. Commitments are set forth by the formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council, and the limitations require that same level of authority to be removed.

Assigned – includes amounts for which the intended use results in limitations but do not meet the requirements for either the "Restricted" or "Committed" classifications. Intended use can be established by the City Council, a governing committee or board, or by a City official designated as having that authority. The City's Finance Director has been designated to make assignments, through the budget, which is approved by the City Council.

Unassigned – is the residual balance of the General Fund not included in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The City Council establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

Property Taxes

In 1978, a state constitutional amendment (Proposition 13) provided that the tax rate be limited to 1% of market value, levied only by the County of Tulare (the County) and shared with all other jurisdictions. Such limitation on the rate may only be increased through voter approval. The County collects property taxes and distributes them to taxing jurisdictions on the basis of the taxing jurisdiction's assessed valuations and on the tax rate for voter-approved debt. In the fund financial statements, property tax is recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent it is collected within 60 days of year-end.

The property tax calendar for the City is as follows:

Lien date January 1

Levy dates

Due dates

July 1 through June 30

November 1 – 1st installment

February 1 – 2nd installment

Collection dates December 10 – 1st installment

April 10 – 2nd installment

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Balance, and Other Financial Statement Items (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Reclassifications and Eliminations

Interfund balances must generally be eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental activities and business-type activities. Amounts involving fiduciary funds should be reported as external transactions. Any allocations must reduce the expenses of the function from which the expenses are being allocated, so that expenses are reported only once—in the function in which they are allocated.

G. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) pension plans (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. 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.

H. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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 City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes.

I. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

As required by GASB Statements No. 63 and No. 65, the City recognized applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The Statements of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net assets by the City that applies to future periods, while deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets by the City that applies to future periods. The City has items that qualify for reporting in these categories, which are detailed in a separate note disclosure.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 207,366,270
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	26,132,932
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and investments	3,998,487
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	6
Total cash and investments	\$ 237,497,695

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	5,153
Deposits with financial institutions		46,281,570
Investments		191,210,972
Total cash and investments	<u>Ş</u>	237,497,695

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

		Maximum	
		Parentage/	Maximum
	Maximum	Amount	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	Other Issuer
Time Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	N/A
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	\$50 million	N/A
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Treasury Bonds and Notes	10 years	N/A	N/A
Treasury Bills (T-Bills)	1 year	N/A	N/A
Federally Sponsored Agency Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A
Repurchase Agreements (3)	90 days	N/A	N/A
Medium-Term Notes/Corporate Bonds (1)	5 years	30%	N/A
Money Market Mutual Funds (4)	N/A	15%	N/A
Commercial Paper (6)	N/A	25%	N/A
Zero Coupon Bonds (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Passbook Savings Account Demand Deposits (5)	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Must be rated A or better by a nationally recognized rating service and may not exceed 30% of the City's

 $^{^{(2)}}$ May only be purchased for purposes of bond defeasance or future capital improvement projects.

⁽³⁾ Requires physical delivery of the securities backing the repurchase agreements or safekeeping documentation to a qualified safekeeping institution.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Purchases may not exceed 15% of the City's surplus funds.

⁽⁵⁾ Requires investing only in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) savings and loan institutions.

⁽⁶⁾ Purchases may not exceed 25% of the City's surplus funds.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements</u>

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by the provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustees. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

		Maximum	
		Parentage/	Maximum
	Maximum	Amount	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	Other Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Bankers' Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None

C. <u>Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk</u>

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. None of the City's investments, as shown below, are adversely affected by changes in interest rates.

			Remaining Maturity (in months)									
Investment Type		Amount		Amount		Amount		months or less	13	to 24 months	25	to 60 months
Federal Agency Securities	\$	142,454,635	\$	1,907,040	\$	10,008,045	\$	130,539,550				
Local Agency Investment fund (LAIF)		35,605,548		35,605,548		-		-				
Held by Bond Trustees:												
Money Market Mutual Funds		8,034,047		8,034,047		-		-				
Investment Contracts		5,082,256		5,082,256		-		_				
Held by Insurance Administrator:		-										
Pooled Insurance Investments		34,486		34,486		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
Total	\$	191,210,972	\$	50,663,377	\$	10,008,045	\$	130,539,550				

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. <u>Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk</u>

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type:

			Remaining Maturity (in months)						
Investment Type	Amount		12 r	months or less	13	to 24 months	25	to 60 months	
Federal Agency Securities	\$	142,454,635	\$	1,907,040	\$	10,008,045	\$	130,539,550	
Local Agency Investment fund (LAIF)		35,605,548		35,605,548		-		-	
Held by Bond Trustees:									
Money Market Mutual Funds		8,034,047		8,034,047		-		-	
Investment Contracts		5,082,256		5,082,256		-		-	
Held by Insurance Administrator:		-							
Pooled Insurance Investments		34,486		34,486		_			
Total	\$	191,210,972	\$	50,663,377	\$	10,008,045	\$	130,539,550	

E. Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total City's investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Investment Type	Reported Amount		
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 11,863,460		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	Federal Agency Securities	46,648,320		
Federal Home Loan Banks	Federal Agency Securities	 75,252,665		
	Total Federal Agency Securities	\$ 133,764,445		

F. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). Collateral for cash deposits is considered to be held in the City's name. The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The City may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC. The City, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

F. Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$46,281,570 at June 30, 2023. Bank balances before reconciling items were \$48,576,186 at that date, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with securities held by the pledging financial institutions in the City's name as discussed above.

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

G. Investments in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in LAIF that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The State Treasurer's Office reports its investments at fair value. The fair value of securities in the State Treasurer's pooled investment program, including LAIF, generally is based on quoted market prices. The State Treasurer's Office performs a quarterly fair market valuation of the pooled investment program portfolio. In addition, the State Treasurer's Office performs a monthly fair valuation of all securities held against carrying cost. These valuations and financial statements are posted to the State Treasurer's Office website at www.treasurer.ca.gov. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

H. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

H. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

				Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investment types by Fair Value Level		Totals	Quoted Prices Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)					
Debt Securities:	\$	142,454,635	\$	142,454,635	\$	- \$ -					
Federal Agency Security	_	142,454,635	\$	142,454,635	\$	- \$ -					
Total investments measured at fair value											
Investments measured at amortized cost:											
LAIF		35,605,548									
Pooled Insurance Investments		34,486									
Money Market Mutual Funds		8,034,047									
Investment Contracts	_	5,082,256									
Total investments measured at amortized cost	_	48,756,337									
Total pooled and direct investments	\$	191,210,972									

NOTE 3 – NOTES, LOANS, AND LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Notes receivable for the primary government consist of:

Primary government:

Five secured notes receivable for various amounts from Kaweah Management for properties at 145 No B St, 445 So I St, 361 Beechwood, 484 Beechwood, and 524 Aspenwood. These loans are 55 year notes with affordability agreements. If these notes stay in compliance for the full term, then the notes are forgiven. If not, then the notes are due and payable and any funds returned to the City will be forwarded to Tulare County as program income per Federal funding rules for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP).

Total notes receivable	\$ 759,458
Loans receivable consist of:	
Primary government:	
HOME Program (Housing Successor Agency (HSA))	\$ 8,033,045
Housing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) loans	1,032,098
Rehabilitation loans	1,098,226
Others	 29,391
Total loans receivable	\$ 10,192,760

NOTE 3 – NOTES, LOANS, AND LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (Continued)

On January 5, 2017, the Department of Finance (DOF) approved a loan between the City and Successor Agency for the amount of \$10,588,362. Annual City loan payments cannot exceed 50% of the incremental growth of residual Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund (RPTTF) revenues between the previous fiscal year and fiscal year 2012-13. The Successor Agency intends to repay the loan as soon as possible. The balance of this long-term receivable as of June 30, 2023, was \$9,970,721.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Bala June 30		Prior Peri Adjustme		tated Balance uly 1, 2022		Additions	Del	etions	Transfe Adjustm		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2023
Governmental Activities:													
Capital assets not being depreciated:													
Land		389,440	5	- \$	17,389,440	\$	1,914,288	\$		\$	-	\$	19,303,728
Right-of-way		306,651		-	1,306,651						-		1,306,651
Construction in progress (CIP)		349,781			9,349,781	_	6,136,301			<u> </u>		_	15,486,082
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28	.045,872			28,045,872	_	8,050,589	. —		·		_	36,096,461
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:													
Infrastructure	224	551,077		-	224,551,077		2,798,884				-		227,349,961
Structures and improvements	61,	063,311		-	61,063,311		874,250				-		61,937,561
Equipment	37	538,348		-	37,538,348		4,147,470	(1,399,985	5)	-		40,285,833
Right-to-use SBITA asset		-	1	56,539	156,539						-		156,539
Total capital assets being depreciated	323	152,736	1	56,539	323,309,275		7,820,604	(1,399,985	<u> </u>		_	329,729,894
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:	(171	.593,508)	26.6	97,207	(134,896,301)		(10,129,527	١					(145,025,828)
Structures and improvements		.907,044)		97,207 27,086	(29,879,958)		(10,129,527				-		(31,278,196)
Equipment		.177,033)		69,843	(26,107,190)		(2,028,986		- 1,032,019		(1,403)		(27,105,560)
	(20,	-		38,610)	(38,610)		(46,485		1,032,013		(1,403)		(85,095)
Right-to-use SBITA asset Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	/227	.677,585)		55,526	(190,922,059)		(13,603,236		1,032,019		(1,403)	_	(203,494,679)
rotal accumulated depreciation/amortization	(227)	.077,363)	30,7	33,320	(150,522,035)		(13,003,230	'	1,032,013	<u>-</u>	(1,403)	_	(203,434,073)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	95	475,151	36,9	12,065	132,387,216	_	(5,782,632)	(367,966	<u> </u>	(1,403)		126,235,215
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 123	521,023	36,9	12,065 \$	160,433,088	\$	2,267,957	\$	(367,966	j) \$	(1,403)	\$	162,331,676
		Balance July 1, 20		Additions	Deletio	ons		sfers/ tments		salance e 30, 2023	_		
Business-Type Activities													
Capital assets not being depreciated:													
Land	\$	7,620	0,014 \$	660,883	L\$		- \$		- \$	8,280,895			
Construction in progress (CIP)	_	16,72	5,276	8,772,163	<u> </u>		- (1	,855,875	<u> </u>	23,641,564			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	24,34	5,290	9,433,044	<u> </u>		- (1	,855,875	5)	31,922,459			
Capital assets being depreciated:													
Buildings		7 50	1,788	26,000)		_		-	7,527,788			
Improvements other than buildings		371,23	*	1,270,790			_ 1	,685,279	, ,	74,194,217			
•		36,90		2,557,096			_	170,596		39,632,788			
Equipment	_						- —						
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	415,64	5,032	3,853,886			<u> </u>	,855,875	4	21,354,793			
Less accumulated depreciation for:													
Buildings		(2,309	9,899)	(167,304	1)		-		-	(2,477,203)			
Improvements other than buildings		(119,678	3,207)	(8,001,120))		-	58,350) (1	27,620,977)			
Equipment		(11,54	5,763)	(1,086,125	5)		-	(58,350) (12,690,238)			
Total accumulated depreciation		(133,53	3,869)	(9,254,549			_		- (1	42,788,418)			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		282,11:	1 163	(5,400,663			_ 1	.,855,875		78,566,375			
rotal capital assets being depreciated, liet	_	202,11.	1,100	(3,400,000	<u> </u>			.,000,070	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	306,450	5,453 \$	4,032,382	\$		- \$:	- \$ 3	10,488,834			

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense is charged to functions and programs based on their usage of the related assets. Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, was charged to the following activities:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 311,174
Public safety	259,405
Community development	10,227,399
Community services	1,928
Library and cultural	973,383
Internal service fund	 1,829,947
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,603,236
Business-type activities:	
Transit	\$ 542,830
Community and development	1,517
Water	2,196,077
Solid waste	10,093
Sewer	6,350,332
Aviation	 153,700
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,254,549

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transactions are reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers among governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Interfund transactions due from/to other funds at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Due From			Due To		
Governmental Funds:						
Major Funds:						
General	\$	3,708,293	\$	-		
Nonmajor Funds:						
Senior Services		-		522,253		
Housing Redevelopment CDBG		-		385,185		
Traffic Safety		-		14,810		
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		-		30,125		
OTS Grant		-		14		
Auto Theft Deterrance		-		9,339		
Proprietary Major Funds:						
Aviation		-		169,337		
Internal Service Funds:						
Employee Welfare		-		11,419		
General Insurance		-		2,190,458		
Unemployment Insurance		-		13,522		
Purchasing				361,831		
	\$	3,708,293	\$	3,708,293		

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Interfund transfers consist of transfers from funds receiving resources to funds through which the resources are to be expended. Interfund transfers for the 2022-23 fiscal year are as follows:

	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	insfers Out
Governmental Funds:		_		
Major Funds:				
General	\$	4,495,478	\$	4,456,113
Measure R		-		137,683
Financing Authority		2,200,000		-
Nonmajor Funds:				
Senior Services		445,885		-
Gas Tax		-		2,912,715
Traffic Safety		-		134,343
OTS Grant		-		10,737
Technology CIP		327,810		-
Proprietary Major Funds:				
Community and Economic Development Services		300,000		2,020
Water		611,337		711,150
Solid Waste		-		6,150
Sewer		-		462,290
Internal Service Funds:				
Unemployment Insurance		26,891		-
Surface Water Management		1,425,800		1,000,000
Total transfers	\$	9,833,201	\$	9,833,201

Transfers noted during the year are for funding of capital projects, reimbursements of costs, and debt service related payments.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Type of Debt	Balance July 1, 2022			Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2023		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:											
Lease revenue bonds payable	\$	22,235,000	\$	-	\$	(1,220,000)	\$	21,015,000	\$	1,285,000	
Bond premium		1,731,402		-		(109,930)		1,621,472		109,930	
Finance leases		-		12,982,126		-		12,982,126		-	
Compensated absences payable		2,683,632		519,104		(183,680)		3,019,056		255,413	
Insurance claim payable		1,444,875		-		-		1,444,875		1,444,875	
Net pension liability		30,095,260		37,894,450		(9,669,737)		58,319,973		-	
Net OPEB liability	_	2,179,602	_	45,213	_	(537,784)	_	1,687,031	_		
Total governmental activities	\$	60,369,771	\$	51,440,893	\$	(11,721,131)	\$	100,089,533	\$	3,095,218	
Business-type activities:											
Revenue bonds payable	\$	180,225,000	\$	-	\$	(5,289,999)	\$	174,935,001	\$	5,095,000	
Bond premium		14,734,528		-		(635,622)		14,098,906		635,622	
Compensated absences payable		1,229,087		284,730		(113,302)		1,400,515		118,484	
Net pension liability		11,276,604		10,363,406		(2,674,110)		18,965,900		-	
Net OPEB liability	_	972,844	_	20,180	_	(240,035)	_	752,989	_	-	
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	208,438,063	\$	10,668,316	\$	(8,953,068)	\$	210,153,311	\$	5,849,106	
		Balance						Balance	,	Amounts Due Within	
Type of Debt		July 1, 2023		Additions		Deletions		une 30, 2023		One Year	
Primary government:											
Revenue bonds payable	\$	202,460,000	\$	-	\$	(6,509,999)	\$	195,950,001	\$	6,380,000	
Bond premium Finance leases		16,465,930		12,982,126		(745,552)		15,720,378 12,982,126		745,552	
Compensated absences payable		3,912,719		803,834		(296,982)		4,419,571		373,897	
Insurance claim payable		1,444,875		-		(230,382)		1,444,875		1,444,875	
Net pension liability		41,371,864		48,257,856		(12,343,847)		77,285,873		-,,5/5	
Net OPEB liability		3,152,446	_	65,393	_	(777,819)	_	2,440,020	_	<u> </u>	
Total governmental activities	\$	268,807,834	\$	62,109,209	\$	(20,674,199)	\$	310,242,844	\$	8,944,324	

The liability for pension related debt, OPEB debt, and compensated absences for governmental activities is primarily liquidated by the General Fund with smaller portions charged to other funds in an amount proportional to the personnel costs incurred. The pension related debt and compensated absences for business-type activities will be paid by the respective proprietary funds.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. Governmental Activities

Lease revenue bonds (the Authority)

On March 27, 2018, the City issued \$26,675,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds to refund the City's 2008 Lease Revenue Bond with an outstanding balance of \$26,670,000. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carry amount of the old debt by \$5,000. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$4,478,415. Due to the advance refunding of the 2008 Lease Revenue Bond, a deferred outflow of resources (refunding of debt) of \$175,898 was calculated and will be amortized over the life of the debt. The bonds are payable in amounts ranging from \$1,040,000 to \$1,700,000 per year on April 1 each year, commencing April 1, 2019, through April 1, 2038, and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% depending upon the date of maturity. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance, including the related unamortized bond premium and discount, was:

22,636,472

On June 29, 2023, the City entered into a financing lease with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. a Kansas corporation for an amount not to exceed \$12,982,126 (for lease and acquire from Lessor certain equipment. The proceeds form this obligation will help finance the cost and acquisition and installation of various equipment for the City. The payments commence in fiscal year 2024 and run through fiscal year 2043. The financing lease has a contract rate of 3.850% per annum.

As of June 30, 2023, the City has received the full proceeds from Banc of America Public Capital Corp., and has not drawn down any of the \$12,982,126 loan proceeds for equipment related purchases.

12,982,126

Compensated absences:

The City accounts for compensated absences (unpaid vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time) in accordance with the City's policy. In governmental funds, compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year paid, as it is the City's intention to liquidate any unpaid compensated absences at June 30 from future resources, rather than current available financial resources. Accordingly, the unpaid liability for governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

\$ 3,019,056

B. **Business-Type Activities**

2015 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

In November 2015, the City issued \$84,555,000 in Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the City's 2006 Sewer Revenue Bonds with an outstanding principal of \$76,800,000. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carry amount of the old debt by \$7,755,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the new debt's life. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$7,433,828. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually commencing on November 15, 2015, through November 15, 2045, and bear interest at a rate of 5%. In October 2020, the City paid off a portion of the remaining balance by using the Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance, including the related unamortized bond premium, was \$60,469,627.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

2016 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

On July 20, 2016, the City issued \$58,265,000 in Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the City's 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds with an outstanding principal of \$8,375,000, and the City's 2009 Sewer Revenue Bonds with an outstanding principal of \$54,775,000. Due to the advance refunding of the 2010 Sewer Revenue Bonds, a deferred outflow of resources (refunding of debt) of \$387,453 was calculated and will be amortized over the life of the debt. The transaction resulted in a reduction of \$1,951,172 in future debt service payments. The economic gain was \$906,004. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually commencing November 15, 2019, through November 15, 2044, and bear interest at rates from 3% to 5%. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance, including unamortized bond premium, was \$59,969,325.

2017 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In 2018, the City issued \$18,155,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The bond principal is payable in amounts ranging from \$330,000 to \$1,080,000 per year on December 1 each year, commencing December 1, 2018, through December 1, 2047, and bears interest at rates from 2.00% to 5.00%. The bond interest is payable twice a year, on June 1 and December 1 each year. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance, including the related unamortized bond premium, was \$18,220,066.

2020 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

In 2020, the City issued \$15,735,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The bond principal is payable in amounts ranging from \$260,000 to \$1,050,000 per year on December 1 each year, commencing December 1, 2020, through December 1, 2049, and bears interest at rates from 4.00% to 5.00%. The bond interest is payable twice a year, on June 1 and December 1 each year. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance, including the related unamortized bond premium, was \$14,486,680.

2020A and 2020B Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds

In 2021, the City issued \$20,170,000 and \$17,210,000 in Series A and Series B Revenue Refunding Bonds, respectively, to refund the City's 2012 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bond with an outstanding principal of \$5,364,005, 2013 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds with an outstanding principal of \$20,060,000, and \$20,000,000 of the 2015 Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds. Due to the advance refunding of each Sewer Revenue Bonds, a deferred outflow of resources (refunding debt) of \$332,418 was calculated and will be amortized over the life of the debt. The transaction resulted in a reduction of \$10,279,742 in future debt service payments. The economic gain was \$6,927,470.

The 2020A bond principal is payable in amounts ranging from \$305,000 to \$2,955,000 per year on November 15 each year, commencing November 15, 2021, through November 15, 2041, and bears interest at rates from 4% to 5%. The bond interest is payable twice a year, on May 15 and November 15 each year. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance, including the related unamortized premium, was \$21,208,211.

The 2020B bond principal is payable in amounts ranging from \$805,000 to \$2,020,000 per year on November 15 each year, commencing November 15, 2021, through November 15, 2033, and bears interest at rates from 0.809% to 2.794%. The bond interest is payable twice a year, on May 15 and November 15 each year. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance, including the related unamortized premium, was \$14,680,000.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize bonded debt and notes payable, including interest, are as follows:

			Primary Government							
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities							
		2018 Lease	2	2015 Sewer		2016 Sewer	2017 Water			
Year Ending		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue	Revenue			
June 30		Bonds	Ref	Refunding Bonds		Refunding Bonds		unding Bonds		
2024	\$	2,225,000	\$	5,014,125	\$	2,771,650	\$	1,103,300		
2025		2,225,750		5,007,625		2,773,250		1,102,800		
2026		2,223,250		4,951,750		2,772,800		1,106,600		
2027	2,222,500			4,843,875	2,771,950			1,104,700		
2028	1,768,250			4,827,875	2,748,175			1,107,100		
2029-2033	8,854,250			23,962,875	13,763,900			5,522,000		
2034-2038		8,846,501		18,404,000		19,243,900		5,526,250		
2039-2043		-		8,290,875		26,310,475		5,521,375		
2044-2048				12,037,500		19,252,675		5,520,625		
		28,365,501		87,340,500		92,408,775		27,614,750		
Less interest		7,350,500		31,420,500		36,433,775		11,189,750		
Plus unamortized premium		1,621,471		4,549,627		3,994,325		1,795,065		
Total	\$	22,636,472	\$	60,469,627	\$	59,969,325	\$	18,220,065		

		Primary Government						
		Вι	ısin	ess-Type Activiti	es			
	2020 Water 2020A Sewer					2020B Sewer		
Year Ending		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		
June 30,	Ref	unding Bonds	Re	efunding Bonds	Re	funding Bonds		
2024	\$	773,900	\$	1,430,300	\$	1,124,027		
2025		770,650		1,434,275		1,129,236		
2026		771,775		1,433,150		1,122,762		
2027		772,150		972,025		1,124,025		
2028		771,775		659,400		2,093,570		
2029-2033		3,861,400		3,297,000		9,250,654		
2034-2038		3,860,700		8,233,200		877,084		
2039-2043		3,867,350		12,269,700		-		
2044-2048		3,863,500		-		-		
2049-2053		1,544,900		-		-		
		20,858,100		29,729,050		16,721,358		
Less interest		7,828,100		10,824,050		2,041,358		
Plus unamortized premium		1,456,679		2,303,211		_		
Total	\$	14,486,679	\$	21,208,211	\$	14,680,000		

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Compensated Absences:

The City accounts for compensated absences (unpaid vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time) in accordance with the City's policy. At June 30, 2023, the compensated absences payable totaled \$1,400,515 for business-type activities.

NOTE 7 – PENSION PLANS

The City participates in the Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan of the City of Tulare, and the Safety Fire Plan and Safety Police Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans of the City of Tulare, which are included in the Public Agency portion of CalPERS.

A. Miscellaneous Plan

General Information

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the City's Miscellaneous Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided

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

The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires new benefits and member contributions for new members as defined by PEPRA, that are hired after January 1, 2013. Pursuant to PEPRA, the Miscellaneous 2nd Tier Plan is closed to new entrants as of January 1, 2013.

The rate plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous Miscellaneous 1st Tier 1st Tier		Miscellaneous PEPRA
	Prior to	January 1, 2011 thru	On or after
Hire Date	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.7% @ 55	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 63	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	2.0% to 2.7%	2.0% to 2.5%	1.0% to 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.000%	8.000%	7.000%
Required employer contribution rates	10.570%	10.570%	10.570%

A. Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund, if applicable. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$3,828,963 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Employees Covered

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	352
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	154
Active employees	238
Total	744

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

The City's contributions to the Plan recognized as a part of pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$5,007,336.

Net Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$42,165,185.

The City's net pension liability for its Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using standard update procedures. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

A. Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry- Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

 Discount Rate
 6.90%

 Inflation
 2.500%

 Payroll Growth
 2.750%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Mortality

Derived using CalPERS' Membership

Data for all Funds⁽²⁾

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of a December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the Cal PERS website.

Changes of Assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

⁽²⁾ The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale BB.

A. Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points.

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class ^(a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ^(b)
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.0%	4.45%
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%
Invetment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%
Total	100%	

⁽a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period

⁽b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study

A. Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the Plan follow:

				Increase		
			(Decrease) in		N	let Pension
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Lia	bility (Asset)
		Liability (1)	Ne	et Position (2)		(3)=(1)-(2)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	141,227,055	\$	116,510,330	\$	24,716,725
Changes recognized for the measurement period:						
Service cost		2,817,366		-		2,817,366
Interest on the total pension liability		9,748,281		-		9,748,281
Changes of assumptions		4,158,654		-		4,158,654
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,814,905)		-		(1,814,905)
Contributions from the employer		-		4,700,557		(4,700,557)
Contributions from the employees		-		1,572,986		(1,572,986)
Net investment income		-		(8,740,028)		8,740,028
Benefits payment, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(7,400,125)		(7,400,125)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(72,579)		72,579
Net Changes		7,509,271		(9,939,189)		17,448,460
Balance at June 30, 2022	_	148,736,326	_	106,571,141		42,165,185

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City for the Miscellaneous Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Miscellaneous Plan, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate -1%	Cu	irrent Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%
5.90%	6.90%		7.90%
\$ 61,179,811	\$	42,165,185	\$ 26,403,695

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

A. Miscellaneous Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,543,588. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	5,007,336	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		2,673,420		-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		-		1,274,681	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		5,294,780		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	12,975,536	\$	1,274,681	

\$5,007,336 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2024	\$ 1,567,645
2025	1,416,702
2026	366,093
2027	3,343,079
2028	
Total	\$ 6,693,519

Payable to the Pension Plan

The City did not have any outstanding contributions payable to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

B. Safety Police and Safety Fire Plans

General Information

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Plan (the Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police and fire) and a miscellaneous risk pool (all other). Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools. The City sponsors six safety rate plans (three police and three fire). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions, and membership information that can be found on the Cal PERS website.

B. Safety Police and Safety Fire Plans (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Safety - Police 1st Tier	Safety - Police 2nd Tier	Safety - Police PEPRA
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2011	January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2012	On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50 - 55	50 - 55	50 - 57
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary	3.00%	2.4% to 3.0%	2.0% to 2.7%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	13.00%
Required employer contribution rates	23.75%	20.64%	12.78%
	0 () = =:	0.64 5	0.64 5
	Safety - Fire	Safety - Fire	Safety - Fire
	•	•	•
	1st Tier	2nd Tier	PEPRA
	1st Tier Prior to	2nd Tier January 1, 2011 thru	PEPRA On or after
Hire Date	1st Tier Prior to January 1, 2011	2nd Tier January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2012	PEPRA On or after January 1, 2013
Hire Date Benefit formula	1st Tier Prior to	2nd Tier January 1, 2011 thru	PEPRA On or after
	1st Tier Prior to January 1, 2011	2nd Tier January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2012	PEPRA On or after January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	1st Tier Prior to January 1, 2011 3% @ 50	2nd Tier January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2012 3% @ 55	PEPRA On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	1st Tier Prior to January 1, 2011 3% @ 50 5 years service	2nd Tier January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service	PEPRA On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	Prior to January 1, 2011 3% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life	2nd Tier January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life	PEPRA On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments Retirement age	Prior to January 1, 2011 3% @ 50 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	2nd Tier January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2012 3% @ 55 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 55	PEPRA On or after January 1, 2013 2.7% @ 57 5 years service monthly for life 50 - 57

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability and side fund, if applicable. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was \$2,457,611 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

B. Safety Police and Safety Fire Plans (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

Contributions

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law mandates that the employer rates for all public employers must be determined annually by the actuary and will be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions.

The City's contributions to the Plan recognized as a part of pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$3,844,348.

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

As of June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan of \$35,120,688.

The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2022, using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan as of June 30, 2021 and 2022, was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.4746%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	0.5111%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	0.0365%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,446,302. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 4,294,568	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	3,541,229		-	
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,453,518		381,383	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	5,546,047		-	
Changes in City's proportion	3,311,549		-	
Differences between the employer's actual contributions and the employer's				
proportionate share of contributions	 		3,212,596	
Total	\$ 18,146,911	\$	3,593,979	

B. Safety Police and Safety Fire Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$4,294,568 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30		
	2024	\$	3,035,458
	2025		2,469,356
	2026		1,370,390
	2027		3,383,160
	2028		-
	Thereafter		-
	Total	\$	10,258,364
		_	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry- Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 6.90% Inflation 2.30% Payroll Growth 2.80%

Projected Salary Increase Varies by Entry Age and Service

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%⁽¹⁾

Mortality

Derived using CalPERS'

Membership Data for all Funds⁽²⁾

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of December 2017 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2015. Further details of the Experiences Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

⁽¹⁾ Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

⁽²⁾ The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 80% of scale MP 2020.

B. Safety Police and Safety Fire Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Changes of Assumptions

Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions

<u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected PERF cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses.

B. Safety Police and Safety Fire Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class ^(a)	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 ^(b)				
		,				
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.0%	4.45%				
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12.0%	3.84%				
Private Equity	13.0%	7.28%				
Treasury	5.0%	0.27%				
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0%	0.50%				
Invetment Grade Corporates	10.0%	1.56%				
High Yield	5.0%	2.27%				
Emerging Market Debt	5.0%	2.48%				
Private Debt	5.0%	3.57%				
Real Assets	15.0%	3.21%				
Leverage	-5.0%	-0.59%				
Total	100%					

^(a) An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Discount Rate -1%	Cu	irrent Discount Rate	Discount Rate +1%						
5.90%	6.90%			7.90%					
\$ 53,500,462	\$	35,120,688	\$	20,099,375					

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Payable to the Pension Plan

The City did not have any outstanding contributions payable to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

⁽b) Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management Study

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). CSJVRMA is a consortium of fifty-four (54) cities in the San Joaquin Valley, California, established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500, et seq. CSJVRMA provides risk coverage for its members through the pooling of risks and purchased insurance. This coverage extends to workers' compensation and general liability. CSJVRMA is governed by a board consisting of one board member appointed by each member agency and meets three to four times a year. The board has contracted with a management group to supervise and conduct CSJVRMA affairs.

In the event of termination and after all claims have been settled, any excess or deficit will be divided among the agencies in accordance with an approved formula.

A. General Liability Insurance

Annual deposits are paid by member cities and are adjusted retrospectively to cover costs. Each member city self-insures through the CSJVRMA for the first \$100,000 of each loss. However, this self-insurance retention is funded through annual contributions; therefore, the City effectively has no exposure except for specific limits as described herein. Participating cities then share in the next \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 per loss occurrence. Specific coverage includes comprehensive and general automotive liability, personal injury, errors and omissions, and certain other coverage.

Separate deposits are collected from the member cities to cover claims between \$1,000,000 and \$15,000,000. These deposits are also subject to retrospective adjustment.

B. Workers' Compensation

The workers' compensation program includes pooling of retained losses plus excess insurance. Annual deposits are paid by member cities and are adjusted retrospectively on an annual basis to cover costs and reflect claims experience of both the individual member and the pool. The annual retrospective computation of the deposit is based on the member's own losses up to its retention level plus a pro-rata share of general/administrative expenses and losses between \$100,000 and \$500,000. The City has a retention level of \$100,000, and all claims up to that level are paid by the City. However, this self-insured retention is funded through annual contributions; therefore, the City effectively has no exposure except for specific limits described herein. Benefits from \$100,000 to \$500,000 are covered by the pool. Excess insurance covers claims from \$500,000 up to the statutory benefits schedule under California Workers' Compensation Law.

There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage as compared to last year, and settlements have not exceeded coverage in each of the past three fiscal years. The insurance claims payable at June 30, 2023, was \$1,444,875.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

Plan Administration

The City provides a single-employer OPEB Plan to cover eligible retirees' health care insurance and life insurance costs in accordance with a resolution approved by the City Council.

Benefits Provided

The benefits are provided in the form of:

- An explicit subsidy where the City contributes towards health contributions of those active employees and retirees hired before June 23, 1984.
- An explicit subsidy for OPEB life insurance benefits.

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

For employees hired before June 24, 1984, the City operates under an agreement to continue to provide health care insurance benefits to all employees who retire after the age of 50 and who have 10 years of service to the City. The retirees are required to pay the employee insurance contribution being charged at the time of their retirement and the City pays the excess of the cost over the amount of the contribution.

The employees' contribution rate is frozen for them; they will never have to pay a larger amount regardless of changes in the City's cost to provide the insurance. At July 1, 2021, members affected by this provision are as follows:

Active employees	-
Retired employees	22
Total	22

In June 1984, in the City's annual memorandum of understanding with employee bargaining units, this agreement was amended for those hired after June 23, 1984: Employees hired after June 23, 1984, must be 55 years old and work 10 years to qualify for the benefits. In addition, for those employees who are hired after June 23, 1984, any increases in contributions after retirement must be borne by the retirees (their rates are not frozen); the City still pays the excess of the cost over the amount of the employees cost of the contribution. The City's obligation under the agreements continues until the death of the employee unless the employee chooses to discontinue the insurance.

Effective August 1, 2006, management employees with more than 20 years of service with the City and attaining age 50 are eligible to continue of the City's health insurance at the same rate as if they were 55.

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2021, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits payments	32
Active plan members	309
Total	341

Contributions

The contribution requirements of OPEB Plan members and the City are established and amended by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

B. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate 3.69% Inflation rate 3.00% Salary increases 3.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.75% for 2022; 5.50% for 2023; 5.20% for 2024-2069 and

4.50% for 2070 and later years; Medicare ages: 4.50% for all

years.

Pre-retirement/post-retirement

Mortality Pre-retirement Mortality Rates from CalPERS Experience

Study (2000-2019); Post-retirement Mortality Rates for Healthy Recipients from CalPERS Experience Study (2000-

2019)

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

GASB Statement No. 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments to the extent that the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be enough to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return.
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the OPEB Plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the City's total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB liability

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

		Increase (Decrease)							
	T	otal OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Lia	Net OPEB ability(Asset)				
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	3,152,446	\$ -	\$	3,152,446				
Changes in the year:									
Service cost		6,230	-	\$	6,230				
Interest		59,163	-		59,163				
Contributions - employer		-	155,295		(155,295)				
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	_		-				
Change of assumptions		(622,524)	-		(622,524)				
Benefit payments		(155,295)	(155,295)		<u>-</u>				
Net Changes		(712,426)			(712,426)				
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	2,440,020	\$ -	\$	2,440,020				

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.69 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase			
		2.69%		3.69%	4.69%				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,763,264	\$	2,440,020	\$	2,174,979			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase			
		4.75%	5.75%			6.75%			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,057,373	\$	2,440,020	\$	2,910,392			

B. Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

Recognition of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense (credit) of \$(108,549). As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB Contributions subsequent to measurement date Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$	154,222 168 334,726	\$ 690,053 644,761
Total	\$	489,116	\$ 1,334,814

The \$154,222 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (173,943)
2025	(173,943)
2026	(173,943)
2027	(149,226)
2028	(122,455)
Thereafter	 (206,410)
Total	\$ (999,920)

NOTE 10 - LEASES

City as Lessor

The City leases its facilities to private and corporate entities and various users for office space, municipal facilities, and land leases. The lease terms range from five to thirty-five years, including the noncancelable period of the lease and extensions the City is reasonably certain to exercise and vary with each contract. Each contract either provides for an annual increase of 3% to the lease payments on the anniversary of the agreement or an increase in the line with the CPI. During the fiscal year, the City recognized \$42,551 as lease revenue which is the reduction in deferred inflows of resources, and \$36,811 as interest income. At June 30, 2023, the balance of lease receivables was \$277,051, and the balance of deferred inflows of resources was \$160,740.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

General Liability

Several claims and suits have been filed against the City in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and the City Attorney, the potential liability of the City for such claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City. Also, the City has certain commitments under long-term construction projects which will be funded out of future revenues.

NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned (see Note 1 for a description of these categories). A detailed schedule of fund balances at June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Fund Balances		General Fund	Measure R Fund		American Rescue Plan Act Fund		HOME Program Fund	Developer npact Fees Fund		Financing Authority Fund		Nonmajor iovernmental Fund	G	Total overnmental Fund
Nonspendable	\$	10,001,471	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	35,000	\$	10,036,471
Total nonspendable	_	10,001,471		-	-		-	-		-		35,000		10,036,471
Restricted:														
Public safety - police		-		-	-		-	-		-		10,288		10,288
Public safety - fire		-		-	-		-	-		-		115,223		115,223
Public works - street		-	5,043,33	5	-		-	-		-		2,687,882		7,731,217
Debt service		-		-	-		-	-		2,772,533		-		2,772,533
Development services	_			-			-	28,900,840				2,120,426		31,021,266
Total restricted	_	-	5,043,33	5		_	-	 28,900,840	_	2,772,533		4,933,819	_	41,650,527
Committed:														
Capital projects		-		-	-		-	-		-		858,956		858,956
Appropriation for next year's budget		6,485,536		-	-		-	-		-		-		6,485,536
Total committed		6,485,536		-	-		-	-	_	-		858,956	_	7,344,492
Unassigned		47,338,311		_	(356,285)		(310)			-		(39,461)		46,942,255
Total unassigned		47,338,311		-	(356,285)	_	(310)	 _		-	_	(39,461)	_	46,942,255
Total fund balances	\$	63,825,318	\$ 5,043,33	5	\$ (356,285)	\$	(310)	\$ 28,900,840	\$	2,772,533	\$	5,788,314	\$	105,973,745

NOTE 13 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The following funds contained a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2023. Future revenues or transfers from other funds are expected to offset these deficits.

Governmental Funds:

Major Funds:	
American Rescue Plan Act	356,285
HOME Program	310
Nonmajor Funds:	
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	30,125
Auto Theft Deterrance	9,339
Proprietary Major Funds:	
Community and Economic Development Services	2,331,731
Internal Service Funds:	
General Insurance	 2,259,089
Total	\$ 4,986,879

NOTE 14 - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

During the year ended June 30, 2023, various adjustments to opening fund balances/net positions were identified and corrected. A summary of the prior period adjustments are noted below.

			Governme	ental Funds	Proprietary Funds Community and	Fiduciary Funds
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Developer Impact Fees	Financing Authority Fund	Economic Development Services	Custodial Funds
Fund balance/net position, June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$ 143,925,101	\$ 196,380,297	\$ -	\$ 2,515,532	\$ (2,489,689)	<u>\$ -</u>
Prior period adjustments:						
Understatement of capital assets	36,794,136	-	-	-	-	-
Overstatement of accounts payable	250,250	-	-	250,250	-	-
Understatement of unearned revenues	(473,190)	-	-	-	-	-
Understatement of revenue	22,747,095	318,433	21,614,335		318,433	545,896
Total prior period adjustments	59,318,291	318,433	21,614,335	250,250	318,433	545,896
Change in accounting principle: Record the adjustments of subscripition based information technology arrangement (right to use assets and related liability) for implementation of						
GASBS96.	1,287					-
Total change in accounting principle	1,287	- <u>-</u>	- <u>-</u>			- -
Fund balance/net position, July 1, 2022, as restated	\$ 203,244,679	\$ 196,698,730	\$ 21,614,335	\$ 2,765,782	\$ (2,171,256)	\$ 545,896

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Pension Plans – Agent Multiple Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

								Report Da	te -	Fiscal Year Ende	ed Ju	ine 30					
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes in benefit terms	\$	2,817,366 9,748,281	\$	2,557,674 9,565,778	\$	2,509,174 9,221,043	\$	2,285,059 8,338,921 -	\$	2,285,059 8,338,921	\$	2,302,467 8,001,199	\$ 1,881,617 7,819,665	\$	1,895,137 7,433,900	\$	2,020,696 7,176,661
Change of assumptions Differences - expected/actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of		4,158,654 (1,814,905)		- (347,865)		465,723		(886,564) 729,871		(886,564) 729,871		6,473,120 (1,583,358)	- 562,943		(1,775,482) (1,397,005)		
employee contributions	_	(7,400,125)		(6,809,319)	_	(6,360,937)		(6,209,260)		(5,624,680)		(5,205,114)	 (5,023,725)		(4,661,365)	_	(4,290,119)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		7,509,271 141,227,055	-	4,966,268 136,260,787		5,835,003 130,425,784		7,128,419 123,297,365	-	4,842,607 118,454,758		9,988,314 108,466,444	 5,240,500 103,225,944		1,495,185 101,730,759		4,907,238 96,823,521
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	148,736,326	\$	141,227,055	\$	136,260,787	\$	130,425,784	\$	123,297,365	\$	118,454,758	\$ 108,466,444	\$	103,225,944	\$	101,730,759
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan to plan resource movement Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Administration expenses Other miscellaneous income/(expense) Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$	4,700,557 1,572,986 (8,740,028) (72,579)	\$	4,313,159 1,516,692 21,676,108 (95,808)	\$	3,910,427 1,621,617 4,626,622 (130,038)	\$	3,408,537 1,431,732 5,746,746 (62,543)	\$	(203) 3,026,404 1,314,215 6,978,602 (128,722) (244,445)	\$	2,953,750 1,173,897 8,340,246 (111,403)	\$ 2,660,488 938,085 417,640 (46,628)	\$	2,433,522 1,680,617 (86,194)	\$	2,318,875 905,841 11,296,380 -
employee contributions		(7,400,125)		(6,809,319)		(6,360,937)		(6,209,260)		(5,624,680)		(5,205,114)	 (5,023,725)		(4,661,365)		(4,290,119)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		(9,939,189) 116,510,330	_	20,600,832 95,909,498	_	3,667,691 92,241,807	_	4,315,212 87,926,595	_	5,321,171 82,605,424	_	7,151,376 75,454,048	 (1,054,140) 76,508,188	_	258,837 76,249,351		10,230,977 66,018,374
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	106,571,141	\$	116,510,330	\$	95,909,498	\$	92,241,807	\$	87,926,595	\$	82,605,424	\$ 75,454,048	\$	76,508,188	\$	76,249,351
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	42,165,185	\$	24,716,725	\$	40,351,289	\$	38,183,977	\$	35,370,770	\$	35,849,334	\$ 33,012,396	\$	26,717,756	\$	25,481,408
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.65%		82.50%		70.39%		70.72%		71.31%		69.74%	69.56%		74.12%		74.95%
Covered employee payroll	\$	10,736,617	\$	10,448,740	\$	10,134,999	\$	9,287,900	\$	9,499,135	\$	11,261,890	\$ 785,106	\$	10,614,682	\$	10,372,469
Net pension liability (asset) as percentage of covered employee payroll		392.72%		236.55%		398.14%		411.12%		372.36%		318.32%	4204.83%		251.71%		245.66%

Notes to the Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms

None.

Changes in Assumptions - Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Pension Plans – Agent Multiple Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined employer contributions Actual employer contributions	\$ 5,007,336 5,007,336	\$ 4,700,556 4,700,556	\$ 3,103,795 3,103,795	\$ 3,908,531 3,908,531	\$ 3,374,661 3,374,661	\$ 3,007,436 3,007,436	\$ 2,950,052 2,950,052	\$ 2,663,687 2,663,687	\$ 2,416,465 2,416,465	\$ 2,229,666 2,229,666
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 						
Covered payroll	\$ 11,148,282	\$ 10,736,617	\$ 10,448,740	\$ 10,134,999	\$ 9,287,900	\$ 9,499,135	\$ 11,261,890	\$ 10,756,983	\$ 10,614,682	\$ 10,372,469
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	44.92%	43.78%	29.70%	38.56%	36.33%	31.66%	26.19%	24.76%	22.77%	21.50%

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

Pension Plans – Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	Measurement Date - Fiscal Year Ended June 30															
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016	_	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.5111%		0.4746%		0.4432%		0.4249%		0.4125%		0.4168%	0.4316%	0.4443%		0.4487%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	35,120,688	\$	16,655,139	\$	29,527,370	\$	26,521,847	\$	24,205,123	\$	24,905,736	\$ 22,352,131	\$ 18,307,442	\$	16,966,410
Covered payroll	\$	8,633,379	\$	8,637,146	\$	8,384,958	\$	8,017,645	\$	8,887,143	\$	9,255,346	\$ 8,848,988	\$ 9,091,762	\$	8,626,208
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		406.80%		192.83%		352.15%		330.79%		272.36%		269.10%	252.60%	201.36%		196.68%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.61%		86.37%		74.61%		75.79%		75.93%		73.62%	73.74%	77.09%		77.86%

Notes to the Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms

None.

Changes in Assumptions - Effective with the June 30, 2021 valuation date (2022 measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Projected returns for all asset classes are estimated, combined with risk estimates, and are used to project compound (geometric) returns over the long term. The discount rate used to discount liabilities was informed by the long-term projected portfolio return. In addition, demographic assumptions and the inflation rate assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions.

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

Pension Plans – Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Contributions

					Rep	ort Date - Fiscal	Yea	r Ended June 30)					
	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	20	15	2014
Actuarially required contribution (actuarially determined) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 4,294,568	\$ 3,844,348	\$ 3,537,773	\$ 3,151,438	\$	2,701,815	\$	2,549,074	\$	3,368,410	\$ 3,071,894 \$	3	,136,890	\$ 2,917,669
determined contributions	4,294,568	3,844,348	3,537,773	3,151,438	_	2,701,815		2,549,074		3,368,410	3,071,894	3	,136,890	2,917,669
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ - \$			\$
Covered payroll	\$ 9,526,970	\$ 8,633,379	\$ 8,637,146	\$ 8,384,958	\$	8,017,645	\$	8,887,143	\$	9,255,346	\$ 8,848,988 \$	9	,091,762	\$ 8,626,208
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	45.08%	44.53%	40.96%	37.58%		33.70%		28.68%		36.39%	34.71%	34.	50%	33.82%

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

Retiree Healthcare Plan (OPEB)

Schedule of Changes in the Net Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios

For Reporting at Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018
Measurement Date Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 6,230	\$	18,574	\$	615	\$	572	\$	524	\$ 508
Interest	59,163		81,505		97,955		139,688		130,720	134,199
Change of benefit terms	-		-		-		-		-	-
Differences - expected/actual experience	-		(423,590)		-		(677,736)		443	-
Change of assumptions	(622,524)		243,916		232,088		(18,841)		(222,884)	-
Benefit payments	 (155,295)	-	(151,322)	-	(151,322)	-	(194,036)		(259,572)	 (259,568)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(712,426)		(230,917)		179,336		(750,353)		(350,769)	(124,861)
Total OPEB liability - beginning (a)	 3,152,446		3,383,363		3,204,027		3,954,380		4,305,149	 4,430,010
Total OPEB liability - ending (b)	\$ 2,440,020	\$	3,152,446	\$	3,383,363	\$	3,204,027	\$	3,954,380	\$ 4,305,149
Plan Fiduciary New Position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 155,295	\$	151,322	\$	194,036	\$	194,036	\$	259,572	\$ 259,568
Net investment income	-		-		-		-		-	-
Benefit payments	(155,295)		(151,322)		(194,036)		(194,036)		(259,572)	(259,568)
Trustee fees	-		-		-		-		-	-
Administration expense	 	_						_		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-		-		-		-		-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning (c)	 	-		-		-				 -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (d)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Net OPEB liability - beginning (a) - (c)	\$ 3,152,446	\$	3,383,363	\$	3,204,027	\$	3,954,380	\$	4,305,149	\$ 4,430,010
Net OPEB liability - ending (b) - (d)	\$ 2,440,020	\$	3,152,446	\$	3,383,363	\$	3,204,027	\$	3,954,380	\$ 4,305,149
Covered employee payroll Net OPEB liability as percentage of	\$ 30,575,472	\$	27,781,007	\$	26,850,953	\$	26,066,514	\$	25,391,445	\$ 23,580,458
covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	7.98%		11.35%		12.60%		12.29%		15.57%	18.26%
of the total OPEB liability	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

^{*}Fiscal year 2017-2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only six fiscal years are shown.

Notes to the Schedule

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

Retiree Healthcare Plan (OPEB)

Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Contributions

For Reporting at Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Contributions in relation to the ADC	\$ 155,295 155,295	\$ 151,322 151,322	\$ 194,036 194,036	\$ 194,036 194,036	\$ 259,572 259,572	\$ 259,568 259,568
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,575,472	\$ 27,781,007	\$ 26,850,953	\$ 26,066,514	\$ 25,391,445	\$ 23,580,458
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.51%	0.54%	0.72%	0.74%	1.02%	1.10%

^{*}Fiscal year 2017-2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore, only six fiscal years are shown.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund (GAAP Basis)

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	ariance with
		Original		Final		Amounts		inal Budget
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	46,918,600	\$	47,466,100	\$	51,523,882	\$	4,057,782
Intergovernmental	,	455,000	,	455,000	*	4,278,732	,	3,823,732
Licenses and permits		1,380,350		1,380,350		1,469,268		88,918
Charges for services		7,376,870		7,376,870		7,802,594		425,724
Fines and forfeitures		112,800		112,800		225,382		112,582
Use of money and property		150,000		150,000		(321,936)		(471,936)
Interest and rentals		156,420		156,420		154,677		(1,743)
Grants		-		-				(1), (3)
Other		1,376,380		1,384,380		1,471,047		86,667
Other		1,370,300	_	1,304,300	_	1,471,047		00,007
Total revenues		57,926,420		58,481,920		66,603,646		8,121,726
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								(== , , , , ,)
General government		7,976,580		8,193,453		8,745,416		(551,963)
Public safety		31,686,210		31,827,189		32,296,357		(469,168)
Public works		2,714,490		2,721,490		3,101,544		(380,054)
Community development		236,990		236,990		217,627		19,363
Community services		6,647,430		7,001,430		6,991,137		10,293
Library and cultural		1,656,120		1,656,120		1,556,303		99,817
Capital outlay		19,744,530		22,285,436		7,307,938		14,977,498
Debt service:		F4 220		F4 220		20.740		15 500
Principal		54,320		54,320		38,740		15,580
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		3,025	_	(3,025)
Total expenditures		70,716,670		73,976,428		60,258,087		13,718,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	_	(12,790,250)		(15,494,508)		6,345,559		21,840,067
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		6,977,300		7,057,300		4,495,478		(2,561,822)
Transfers out		(5,371,590)		(5,451,590)		(4,456,113)		995,477
Proceeds on debt issuance		(3,3,1,330)		(3) 131,330,		12,982,126		12,982,126
Sale of capital assets		_		_		293,000		293,000
Sale of capital assets								
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,605,710	_	1,605,710		13,314,491		11,708,781
Net change in fund balance	\$	(11,184,540)	\$	(13,888,798)		19,660,050	\$	33,548,848
Fund balance - beginning					_	44,165,268		
Fund balance - ending					\$	63,825,318		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Measure R Fund

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Va	riance with
	Original	-	Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES Taxes Use of money and property	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$ 1,166,305 (43,652)	\$	1,166,305 (43,652)
Total revenues	 <u>-</u>			 1,122,653		1,122,653
EXPENDITURES						
Total expenditures	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 1,122,653		1,122,653
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	 <u>-</u>		(2,281,910)	 (137,683)		2,144,227
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		(2,281,910)	 (137,683)		2,144,227
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	(2,281,910)	984,970	\$	3,266,880
Fund balance - beginning				 4,058,365		
Fund balance - ending				\$ 5,043,335		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual American Rescue Plan Act Fund

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$ -	\$ 3,176,975	\$ 3,176,975
Total revenues		<u> </u>	3,176,975	3,176,975
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		-	25,895	(25,895)
Capital outlay		-	3,151,079	(3,151,079)
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	3,176,974	(3,176,974)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>	1	1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$.	- \$ -	1	\$ 1
Fund balance - beginning			(356,286	
Fund balance - ending			\$ (356,285	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual HOME Program Fund

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 330,514	\$ 330,514
Total revenues		<u>-</u>	330,514	330,514
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Community development		<u> </u>	330,515	(330,515)
Total expenditures		-	330,515	(330,515)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>	(1)	661,029
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(1)	\$ 661,029
Fund balance - beginning			(309)	
Fund balance - ending			\$ (310)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Financing Authority Fund

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	Va	ariance with
	Original		Final	Amounts		inal Budget
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$ (8,000)	\$	8,000	\$ 38,326	\$	30,326
Total revenues	 (8,000)		8,000	 38,326		30,326
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Intergovernmental Principal	5,390 1,220,000		5,390 1,220,000	10,575 1,220,000		(5,185)
Interest and fiscal charges	985,750		985,750	 1,001,000		(15,250)
Total expenditures	 2,211,140		2,211,140	2,231,575		(20,435)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(2.240.440)		(2.202.440)	/2 402 240\		0.004
over (under) expenditures	 (2,219,140)		(2,203,140)	 (2,193,249)		9,891
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	 			 2,200,000		2,200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 		<u> </u>	 2,200,000		2,200,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,219,140)	\$	(2,203,140)	6,751	\$	2,209,891
Fund balance - beginning, restated				 2,765,782		
Fund balance - ending				\$ 2,772,533		

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY DATA

The procedures established by the City Council in adopting the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

On or before the second meeting in May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating and capital projects budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. Following publication and public hearings, the budget is legally enacted by resolution.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer funds appropriated with respect to all classifications within the same department. The City Manager may transfer appropriated funds from any classification within other expenditure categories to existing capital outlay and capital projects classifications within the same department only; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or create additional projects must be approved by the City Council.

Supplemental budgetary appropriations were negligible for the year ended June 30, 2023. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

For budgeting purposes, the General Fund is composed of several departments while all other budgeted funds are considered a single department. Revenues are budgeted on a line-item basis. A comparison of budgeted and actual revenues by line item would be too voluminous for this report.

Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are presented on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. No budgets are adopted for the Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund types. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented for all required funds with legally adopted budgets.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council.

NOTE 2 – EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City incurred expenditures in excess of appropriations in the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Appropriations Category	Budget		Actual		Variance	
General Fund:						
Current:						
General government	\$	8,193,453	\$	8,745,416	\$	(551,963)
Public safety		31,827,189		32,296,357		(469,168)
Public works		2,721,490		3,101,544		(380,054)
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges		=		3,025		(3,025)
American Rescue Plan Act Fund:						
Current:						
General government		-		25,895		(25,895)
Capital outlay		-		3,151,079		(3,151,079)
HOME Program Fund:						
Current:						
Community development		-		330,515		(330,515)
Finance Authority Fund (Debt Service):						
Current:						
Intergovernmental		5,390		10,575		(5,185)
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges		985,750		1,001,000		(15,250)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Senior Services Fund accounts for receipts of funds from various sources and expenditures to provide meals to senior citizens.

The Encampment Resolution Grant Fund accounts for receipts of funds from various sources and expenditures aimed at addressing and resolving issues related to homeless encampments.

The Housing Redevelopment CDBG Fund accounts for capital projects relating to the low and moderate income housing program.

The Gas Tax Fund accounts for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned under Streets and Highway Code Sections 2105, 2106, 2107, and 2107.5 of the State of California.

The Traffic Safety Fund accounts for vehicle code fund revenues and expenditures for traffic safety purposes.

The Citizens Option for Public Safety (COPS) - State Grant Fund accounts for the City's allocation of the State of California COPS program established by Assembly Bill (AB) 3229.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund accounts for Federal funds received from the U.S. Department of Justice for the purpose of reducing crime and improving public safety.

The Landscape and Lighting Fund accounts for revenues from assessments collected under the 1972 Landscape and Lighting Act and expenditures for maintenance of landscaping in the special assessment districts.

The Office of Traffic and Safety (OTS) Grant Fund accounts for Federal revenues for the comprehensive traffic safety program.

The Auto Theft Deterrence Fund accounts for State revenues for the suppression of auto theft.

The Police Forfeiture Fund accounts for State and Federal revenues for narcotic suppression activities.

The Vehicle Abatement Fund accounts for State and Federal revenues for the abatement of abandoned vehicles.

The Public Mitigation Grant Fund accounts for receipts of funds from various sources, including federal, state, and local grants, and expenditures focused on enhancing public services and infrastructure.

Rental Rehabilitation Fund accounts for financial assistance to pay for mandatory repairs to self-contained units occupied by low-income tenants.

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

	Re	Special venue Funds	Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	5,374,432	\$	858,956	\$	6,233,388
Receivables:						
Accounts		160		-		160
Interest		10,334		-		10,334
Taxes		291,215		-		291,215
Intergovernmental		333,168		-		333,168
Loans		2,130,324		-		2,130,324
Notes		759,458		-		759,458
Land held for resale		35,000				35,000
Total assets	\$	8,934,091	\$	858,956	\$	9,793,047
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	299,285	\$	-	\$	299,285
Due to other funds	•	961,726	•	-	•	961,726
Unearned revenue - other		610,849				610,849
Total liabilities		1,871,860				1,871,860
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loans		2,132,873				2,132,873
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,132,873		-		2,132,873
TUND DALANGES (DEFICITE)						
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		25 000				25.000
Nonspendable		35,000		-		35,000
Restricted Committed		4,933,819		-		4,933,819
		(20.461)		858,956		858,956 (20,461)
Unassigned		(39,461)			_	(39,461)
Total fund balances (deficits)		4,929,358		858,956		5,788,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	8,934,091	\$	858,956	\$	9,793,047

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	Rev	Special enue Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	3,181,325	\$ -	\$	3,181,325	
Intergovernmental		3,109,679	-		3,109,679	
Charges for services		2	-		2	
Fines and forfeitures		74,779	-		74,779	
Use of money and property		(64,740)	-		(64,740)	
Assessments		1,146,147	-		1,146,147	
Other		142,965			142,965	
Total revenues		7,590,157			7,590,157	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety		233,384	-		233,384	
Community development		2,271,002	24,905		2,295,907	
Community services		1,517,242			1,517,242	
Total expenditures		4,021,628	24,905		4,046,533	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		3,568,529	(24,905)		3,543,624	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		445,885	327,810		773,695	
Transfers out		(3,057,795)			(3,057,795)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,611,910)	327,810		(2,284,100)	
Net change in fund balance		956,619	302,905		1,259,524	
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning		3,972,739	556,051		4,528,790	
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$	4,929,358	\$ 858,956	\$	5,788,314	

CITY OF TULARE | JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet

		Senior Services	Encam Resolutio	pment on Grant	Rede	lousing velopment CDBG		Gas Tax		Traffic Safety		OPS - te Grant	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
ASSETS													
Cash and investments	\$	445,885	\$	584,765	\$	-	\$	2,389,793	\$	1	\$	164,223	\$ -
Receivables:													
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Interest		-		758		-		6,874		155		213	-
Taxes		-		-		-		291,215		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		90,845		-		214,721		-		14,655		-	-
Loans		-		-		1,032,098		-		-		-	-
Notes		-		-		759,458		-		-		-	-
Land held for resale						35,000	_		_				
Total assets	\$	536,730	\$	585,523	\$	2,041,277	\$	2,687,882	\$	14,811	\$	164,436	\$ -
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	14,474	\$	171,756	\$	77,455	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,541	\$ -
Due to other funds		522,253		· -		385,185		-		14,810	•	· -	30,125
Unearned revenue - other	_			413,767						<u> </u>		160,843	
Total liabilities		536,727		585,523		462,640			_	14,810		164,384	30,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred Loans	_					1,034,647	_	-	_				
Total deffered inflows of resources						1,034,647							
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)													
Nonspendable		_		_		35,000		_		_			_
Restricted		_		_		508,990		2,687,882		1		52	_
Unassigned		3				-		-,,	_	-			(30,125)
Total fund balances (deficits)	_	3				543,990		2,687,882	_	1		52	(30,125)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,													
and fund balances (deficits)	\$	536,730	\$	585,523	\$	2,041,277	\$	2,687,882	\$	14,811	\$	164,436	\$ -

CITY OF TULARE | JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

		Landscape		Auto				Public		
		and Lighting	OTS Grant	Theft Deterrance		Police Forfeiture	Vehicle Abatement	Mitigation Grant	Rental Rehabilitation	Total
		Lighting	Grant	Deterrance		roneiture	Abatement	Grant	Renabilitation	TOLAI
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	1,627,086	\$ -	ė	\$	46,408	\$ 116,104	e i	5 \$ 161	\$ 5,374,432
Receivables:	,	1,027,080	, -	, -	۶	40,400	3 110,104	,	, , 101	3 3,374,432
Accounts									160	160
Interest		2,109	14			60	151			10,334
Taxes		-	_			-				291,215
Intergovernmental		12,598	-	-		-	-		349	333,168
Loans			-	-		-	-		1,098,226	2,130,324
Notes		-	-	-		-	-			759,458
Land held for resale		-							·	35,000
Total assets	\$	1,641,793	\$ 14	\$ -	\$	46,468	\$ 116,255	\$ (\$ 1,098,896	\$ 8,934,091
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	30,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,032	\$	\$ 670	\$ 299,285
Due to other funds			14	9,339		-				961,726
Unearned revenue - other		-	-	-		36,239	-			610,849
Total liabilities		30,357	14	9,339		36,239	1,032		670	1,871,860
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Loans									1,098,226	2,132,873
Deferred coarts	-				_				1,030,220	2,132,073
Total deffered inflows of resources		-	-			-			1,098,226	2,132,873
	_								-	·
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		-	-	-		-	-			35,000
Restricted		1,611,436	-	-		10,229	115,223		-	4,933,819
Unassigned	-	-		(9,339)		-		-	<u> </u>	(39,461)
Total fund balances (deficits)		1,611,436		(9,339)		10,229	115,223		<u> </u>	4,929,358
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances (deficits)	Ś	1,641,793	\$ 14	Š -	\$	46,468	\$ 116,255	\$ (\$ 1,098,896	\$ 8,934,091
(denote)										

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	Senior Services	Encampment Resolution Grant	Housing Redevelopment CDBG	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	COPS - State Grant	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -			\$ 3,152,441	\$ -		\$ -
Intergovernmental	438,165	1,151,814	1,354,580	-	-	165,120	-
Charges for services	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	68,919	-	-
Use of money and property	-	1,028	-	(49,149)	(1,065)	(1,173)	-
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	37,743						
Total revenues	475,910	1,152,842	1,354,580	3,103,292	67,854	163,947	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	163,946	22,359
Community development	-	1,152,842	1,012,203	-	-	-	-
Community services	724,759						
Total expenditures	724,759	1,152,842	1,012,203			163,946	22,359
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(248,849)		342,377	3,103,292	67,854	1	(22,359)
Other financing (uses): Transfers in	445,885	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				(2,912,715)	(134,343)		
Total other financing sources	445,885			(2,912,715)	(134,343)		
Net change in fund balance	197,036		342,377	190,577	(66,489)	1	(22,359)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	(197,033)	-	201,613	2,497,305	66,490	51	(7,766)
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 543,990	\$ 2,687,882	\$ 1	\$ 52	\$ (30,125)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

	Lands an Light	d .	OTS Grant	Auto Theft Deterrance	Police Forfeiture	Vehicle Abatement	Public Mitigation Grant	Rental Rehabilitation	Total
REVENUES	Ligiti	LIIIg	Grant	Deterrance	rorieiture	Abatement	Grant	Kenabilitation	Total
Taxes	\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,181,325
Intergovernmental	*	-	_	-	-	20,001	-	-	3,109,679
Charges for services		_	_	_	_	_	_		2
Fines and forfeitures			5,860	-					74,779
Use of money and property		(13,937)	(102)	-	(340)	(731)	-	729	(64,740)
Grants		-		-	` -	` -	-	-	
Meals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	1,	146,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146,147
Other								105,222	142,965
Total revenues	1,	132,210	5,758		(340)	28,153		105,951	7,590,157
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety		-	-	-	-	47,079	-	-	233,384
Community development		-	-	-	-	· -	-	105,957	2,271,002
Community services		790,853	1,630						1,517,242
Total expenditures		790,853	1,630			47,079		105,957	4,021,628
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		341,357	4,128		(340)	(18,926)		(6)	3,568,529
Other financing (uses):									
Transfers in		_	_	_	_	_		_	445,885
Transfers out			(10,737)						(3,057,795)
Total other financing sources			(10,737)						(2,611,910)
Net change in fund balance		341,357	(6,609)		(340)	(18,926)		(6)	956,619
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	1,	270,079	6,609	(9,339	10,569	134,149	6	6	3,972,739
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 1,	611,436 \$		\$ (9,339)	\$ 10,229	\$ 115,223	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 4,929,358

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Senior Services Fund

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	225,000	\$	404,570	\$	438,165 2	\$	33,595 2	
Other		25,000		25,000		37,743		12,743	
Total revenues		250,000		429,570		475,910		46,340	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Community services		611,840		796,410		724,759		71,651	
Total expenditures		611,840		796,410		724,759	_	71,651	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(361,840)		(366,840)		(248,849)		117,991	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		338,360		338,360		445,885		(107,525)	
Total other financing sources		338,360		338,360		445,885		(107,525)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(23,480)	\$	(28,480)		197,036	\$	10,466	
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning						(197,033)			
Fund balance (deficit) - ending					\$	3			

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Encampment Resolution Grant Fund

	Budget	ounts	_	Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final	,	Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	1,566,640	\$	1,151,814	\$	(414,826)	
Use of money and property					1,028		1,028	
Total revenues		<u>-</u>	1,566,640		1,152,842		(413,798)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Community development		_	1,566,640		1,152,842		413,798	
community development			<u> </u>					
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	1,566,640		1,152,842		413,798	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		- —	-			-	<u>-</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing sources		<u>-</u>						
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>- \$</u>	-		-	\$	-	
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning								
Fund balance (deficit) - ending				\$				

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Housing Redevelopment CDBG Fund

	Budgete	ounts	Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final	A	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	787,280	\$	1,354,580	\$	567,300
Total revenues		<u>-</u>	787,280		1,354,580		567,300
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Community development			787,280		1,012,203		(224,923)
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	787,280		1,012,203		(224,923)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		342,377		342,377
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Total other financing sources		<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$			342,377	\$	342,377
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning					201,613		
Fund balance (deficit) - ending				\$	543,990		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Gas Tax Fund

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
REVENUES	<u> </u>		<u>ر</u>		۲.	2 152 441	\$	2 152 441
Taxes Use of money and property	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ 		\$ —	3,152,441 (49,149)	۶ —	3,152,441 (49,149)
Total revenues						3,103,292		3,103,292
EXPENDITURES								
Total expenditures						_		<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				<u>-</u>		3,103,292		3,103,292
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(2,281,910)		(2,281,910)		(2,912,715)		(630,805)
Total other financing sources		(2,281,910)		(2,281,910)		(2,912,715)		(630,805)
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,281,910)	\$	(2,281,910)		190,577	\$	2,472,487
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning						2,497,305		
Fund balance (deficit) - ending					\$	2,687,882		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Traffic Safety Fund

		Budgeted	Amou	unts	Actual		Vari	ance with
	C	riginal		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	68,919	\$	18,919
Use of money and property						(1,065)		(1,065)
Total revenues		50,000		50,000		67,854		17,854
EXPENDITURES								
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		50,000		50,000		67,854		17,854
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)		(134,343)		(84,343)
Total other financing sources		(50,000)		(50,000)		(134,343)	_	(84,343)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	<u>-</u>		(66,489)	\$	(66,489)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning						66,490		
Fund balance (deficit) - ending					\$	1		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual COPS – State Grant Fund

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES Intergovernmental Use of money and property	\$ 157,710 <u>-</u>	\$	157,710 -	\$ 165,120 (1,173)	\$	(7,410) (1,173)
Total revenues	 157,710		157,710	 163,947		(8,583)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety	 152,600		152,600	 163,946		(11,346)
Total expenditures	 152,600		152,600	 163,946		(11,346)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 5,110		5,110	 1		(19,929)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Total other financing sources	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5,110	\$	5,110	1	\$	(19,929)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning				 51		
Fund balance (deficit) - ending				\$ 52		

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues Expenditures and C

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Landscape and Lighting Fund

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$ - 900,410	\$ -	\$ (13,937) 1,146,147			
Assessments	900,410	900,410	1,140,147	245,737		
Total revenues	900,410	900,410	1,132,210	231,800		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community services	879,170	937,900	790,853	147,047		
Total expenditures	879,170	937,900	790,853	147,047		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	21,240	(37,490)	341,357	378,847		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Total other financing sources		<u> </u>		_		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 21,240	\$ (37,490)	341,357	\$ 378,847		
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning			1,270,079			
Fund balance (deficit) - ending			\$ 1,611,436			

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual OTS Grant Fund

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original	4	Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	5,860 (102)	\$	(4,140) (102)	
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		5,758		(4,242)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Community services		1,630		1,630		1,630		_	
Total expenditures		1,630		1,630		1,630		_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		8,370		8,370		4,128		(4,242)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(8,370)		(8,370)		(10,737)		(2,367)	
Total other financing sources		(8,370)		(8,370)		(10,737)		(2,367)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$			(6,609)	\$	(6,609)	
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning						6,609			
Fund balance (deficit) - ending					\$				

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Vehicle Abatement Fund

	Budge	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES Taxes Use of money and property	\$ 45,22	0 \$ 45,220 	\$ 28,884 (731)	\$ (16,336) (731)
Total revenues	45,22	0 45,220	28,153	(17,067)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	45,22	0 45,220	47,079	(1,859)
Total expenditures	45,22	0 45,220	47,079	(1,859)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>	(18,926)	(18,926)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Total other financing sources		<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> \$ -	(18,926)	\$ (18,926)
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning			134,149	
Fund balance (deficit) - ending			\$ 115,223	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The Technology Construction in Progress (CIP) Fund accounts for the capital projects expenditures related to technology.

CITY OF TULARE | JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Balance Sheet

	Te	chnology CIP
ASSETS		_
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	858,956
Total assets	\$	858,956
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	
Total liabilities		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		
Committed		858,956
Total fund balance (deficit)		858,956
		252.256
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	858,956

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

	Te	chnology CIP
REVENUES		
Other	\$	
Total revenues		
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Community development		24,905
Total expenditures		24,905
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures		(24,905)
Other financing sources:		
Transfers in		327,810
Transfers out		
Total other financing sources		327,810
rotal other illiancing sources		327,010
Net change in fund balance		302,905
Fund balance (deficis) - beginning, restated		556,051
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$	858,956

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

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

		Technology CIP								
	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget							
REVENUES										
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Community development	70,000	24,905	45,095							
Total expenditures	70,000	24,905	45,095							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(70,000) (24,905)	(45,095)							
Other financing sources: Transfers in Transfers out	327,810 	327,810	<u>-</u>							
Total other financing sources	327,810	327,810								
Net change in fund balance	\$ 257,810	302,905	\$ (45,095)							
Net position (deficit) - beginning		556,051								
Net position (deficit) - ending		\$ 858,956								

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department of the City to another on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Fleet Maintenance Fund accounts for the costs of maintaining and replacing City vehicles and equipment. Costs are funded by charges to using departments based upon actual usage and rental rates.

The Employee Welfare Fund accounts for the cost of the City's health insurance program. Costs are funded by charges to departments based upon the number of employees and by employee contributions for department coverage.

The Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for the cost of the City's self-insured workers' compensation program. Costs are funded by charges to departments based upon standard workers' compensation rates.

The General Insurance Fund accounts for the cost of the City's self-insured liability and fire insurance program. Costs are funded by charges to departments based upon a combination of number of employees and square footage of buildings factors.

The Unemployment Insurance Fund accounts for the cost of unemployment claims paid and is funded by the General Fund.

The Purchasing Fund accounts for the cost of purchases of inventory items and the department charges for issuance of those items.

The Surface Water Management Fund accounts for the cost of flood control, water recharge, capacity enhancement, and pollution control. Costs are funded by the General Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund contributions.

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position

	Fleet Maintenance	Employee Welfare	Workers' Compensation	General Insurance	Unemployment Insurance	Purchasing	Surface Water Management	Total
ASSETS								
Current assets:	6 0000 564	6 6 4 7 6 4 2 2	ć 0.700.600		ć 20.004	•	ć 4552.700	¢ 27.572.074
Cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 8,026,561	\$ 6,176,133 1,377	\$ 8,789,609	44,525	\$ 26,891	\$ -	\$ 4,553,780	\$ 27,572,974 45,902
Receivables:	-	1,5//	-	44,525	-	-	-	43,302
Accounts	78,333	20,966	_	_	_	75,734	_	175,033
Interest	10,192	8,005	11,394	_			5,903	35,494
Intergovernmental	6,110	-	,	-		4,127	-,	10,237
Inventory		-	-	-	-	817,743	-	817,743
Total current assets	8,121,196	6,206,481	8,801,003	44,525	26,891	897,604	4,559,683	28,657,383
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable:								
Land	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Depreciable:								
Buildings	6,187,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,187,770
Improvements other than buildings	1,682,749	-	-	-	-	13,419	0.021	1,682,749
Machinery and equipment	28,179,805 (22,923,271)	-	-	-	-	(13,419)	9,821 (5,261)	28,203,045 (22,941,951)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization						(15,419)		
Total noncurrent assets	13,202,053						4,560	13,206,613
Total assets	21,323,249	6,206,481	8,801,003	44,525	26,891	897,604	4,564,243	41,863,996
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions	495,666	29,844	50,605	42,819	-	-	71,365	690,299
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	13,109	587	929	734			1,369	16,728
Total deferred outflows of resources	508,775	30,431	51,534	43,553			72,734	707,027
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	426,883	268,785	2,485	2,469	13,369	119,351	18,440	851,782
Due to other funds	420,003	11,419	2,405	2,190,458	13,522	361,831	10,440	2,577,230
Compensated absences - current	3,214	224	440	440		-	_	4,318
Unearned revenue - other	-	253,156	-	-	-	-	-	253,156
Total current liabilities	430,097	533,584	2,925	2,193,367	26,891	481,182	18,440	3,686,486
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable	34,771	2,419	4,762	4,762	_	_	_	46,714
Insurance claims payable		2,125	1,444,875		_	_	_	1,444,875
Net OPEB liability	65,392	2,929	4,636	3,660		-	6,831	83,448
Net pension liability	1,610,710	96,980	164,444	139,145	-	-	231,899	2,243,178
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,710,873	102,328	1,618,717	147,567	-	-	238,730	3,818,215
Total liabilities	2,140,970	635,912	1,621,642	2,340,934	26,891	481,182	257,170	7,504,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions	48,949	2,959	4,966	4,231		-	6,908	68,013
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	35,773	1,602	2,536	2,002			3,737	45,650
Total deferred inflows of resources	84,722	4,561	7,502	6,233			10,645	113,663
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Net investments in capital assets	13,202,053	-	-	-	-	-	4,560	13,206,613
Unrestricted	6,404,279	5,596,439	7,223,393	(2,259,089)		416,422	4,364,602	21,746,046
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 19,606,332	\$ 5,596,439	\$ 7,223,393	\$ (2,259,089)	\$ -	\$ 416,422	\$ 4,369,162	\$ 34,952,659

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Fleet	Employee Welfare	Workers' mpensation		General Insurance	Unemployment Insurance		Purchasing	Surface Water Management		Total
Operating revenues: Departmental charges Employee contributions	\$ 4,216,007	\$ 3,563,035 1,443,563	\$ 4,259,982	\$	1,744,091	\$ -	\$	2,218,192	\$ -	\$	16,001,307 1,443,563
Total operating revenues	4,216,007	5,006,598	4,259,982		1,744,091			2,218,192			17,444,870
Operating expenses:											
General administration	236	68,118	5,018		26,492	1,290		-	270,042		371,196
Personnel services	585,394	54,949	83,408		66,076	-		-	176,723		966,550
Contractual services	429,704	-	-		-	-		-	-		429,704
Equipment usage and operation	324,569	-	-		-	-		2,126,292	-		2,450,861
Insurance	367,174	4,914,953	2,229,841		2,622,516	17,385		-	-		10,151,869
Depreciation and amortization	 1,828,544	 	 	_	<u> </u>		_	<u>-</u>	1,403		1,829,947
Total operating expenses	 3,535,621	 5,038,020	 2,318,267		2,715,084	18,675	_	2,126,292	448,168		16,200,127
Operating income (loss)	 680,386	 (31,422)	 1,941,715		(970,993)	(18,675)	_	91,900	(448,168)	_	1,244,743
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):											
Use of money and property	(50,730)	(46,956)	(73,908)		-	-		_	(30,518)		(202,112
Other income (expense) - miscellaneous	67,983	3,300	-		-	-		-			71,283
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	 262,880	 -	 -		=			-			262,880
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 280,133	 (43,656)	 (73,908)				_		(30,518)	_	132,051
Income (loss) before transfers	 960,519	 (75,078)	 1,867,807		(970,993)	(18,675)	_	91,900	(478,686)		1,376,794
Transfers in	-	-	-		_	26,891		-	1,425,800		1,452,691
Transfers out	 <u>-</u>	 	 				_	-	(1,000,000)		(1,000,000
Change in net position (deficit)	960,519	(75,078)	1,867,807		(970,993)	8,216		91,900	(52,886)		1,829,485
Net position (deficit) - beginning	 18,645,813	 5,671,517	 5,355,586		(1,288,096)	(8,216)	_	324,522	4,422,048	_	33,123,174
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ 19,606,332	\$ 5,596,439	\$ 7,223,393	\$	(2,259,089)	\$ -	\$	416,422	\$ 4,369,162	\$	34,952,659

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows

	Fleet Maintenance	Employee Welfare	Workers' Compensation	General Insurance	Unemployment Insurance	Purchasing	Surface Water Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ 4,138,5			. , ,	•	\$ 2,218,192		, ,
Cash payments to employees	(687,5					- (**** ****	(150,435)	(1,182,629)
Cash payments to suppliers	(163,6		(6,953)			(445,332)		(739,023)
Cash payments for reported claims	(691,7	43) (4,914,953	(2,229,841)	(2,622,516)	(17,385)	(2,126,292)		(12,602,730)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	2,595,5	35 229,513	1,940,593	(982,546)	(8,767)	(353,432)	(414,637)	3,006,309
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Cash payments to (from) other funds (short-term borrowings)	(137,8	49) 11,419	-	982,546	8,767	213,181	-	1,078,064
Cash received from transfers from other funds			-	-	26,891	-	1,425,800	1,452,691
Cash payments for transfers to other funds			-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Cash received from other revenue	67,9	3,300						71,283
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital and related financing activities	(69,8	56) 14,719		982,546	35,658	213,181	425,800	1,602,038
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from capital grants	13,5	97 -	-	-	-	140,251	-	153,848
Cash payments for the acquisition of capital assets	(2,152,0	24) -	-	-	-	-	-	(2,152,024)
Cash received from the sale of capital assets	262,8	- 30						262,880
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(1,875,5	47)				140,251		(1,735,296)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest on investments	(60,9	22) (54,961	(85,302)				(34,899)	(236,084)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(60,9	22) (54,961	(85,302)				(34,899)	(236,084)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	589,2	50 189,271	1,855,291	-	26,891	-	(23,736)	2,636,967
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	7,437,3	5,988,239	6,934,318	44,525			4,577,516	24,981,909
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 8,026,5	51 \$ 6,177,510	\$ 8,789,609	\$ 44,525	\$ 26,891	\$ -	\$ 4,553,780 \$	27,618,876

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
(Continued)

	M	Fleet aintenance		Employee Welfare	Vorkers'	General Insurance	Unemployment Insurance		Purchasing	face Water	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	680,386	\$	(31,422)	\$ 1,941,715	\$ (970,993)	\$ (18,675)	\$	91,900	\$ (448,168) \$	1,244,743
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:											
Depreciation and amortization		1,828,544		-	-	-	-		-	1,403	1,829,947
Changes in assets and liabilities:											
(Increase) decrease in consumer receivables		(77,434)		160,949	2,306	-	-		-	-	85,821
(Increase) decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources		(299,487)		(17,500)	(32,019)	(25,768)	-		(321,344)	(49,195)	(745,313)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid		1,548		69	110	86	-		-	162	1,975
Increase (decrease) accounts payable		266,273		229,183	(1,935)	(2,060)	9,908		-	5,840	507,209
Increase (decrease) unearned revenue		-		(119,249)	-	-	-		(123,988)	-	(243,237)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(4,494)		(694)	(528)	(528)	-		-	-	(6,244)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		588,882		32,969	67,811	50,868	-		-	117,534	858,064
Increase (decrease) in pension related deferred inflows of resources		(388,633)		(24,792)	 (36,867)	 (34,151)		_	<u>-</u>	 (42,213)	(526,656)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,595,585	\$	229,513	\$ 1,940,593	\$ (982,546)	\$ (8,767)	\$	(353,432)	\$ (414,637) \$	3,006,309
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows to the statement of net position:											
Cash and investments	\$	8,026,561	\$	6,176,133	\$ 8,789,609	\$ -	\$ 26,891	\$	-	\$ 4,553,780 \$	27,572,974
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		<u> </u>	_	1,377	 <u> </u>	 44,525				 	45,902
Cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows	\$	8,026,561	\$	6,177,510	\$ 8,789,609	\$ 44,525	\$ 26,891	\$	_	\$ 4,553,780 \$	27,618,876

Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budgetary Level of Control – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
City council	\$ 126,270	\$ 138,770	\$ 102,008	\$ 36,762
City manager	704,880	704,880	656,357	48,523
Finance	1,658,980	1,658,980	1,635,190	23,790
Economic development	228,000	228,000	267,815	(39,815)
CIP administrative	1,730,460	1,774,460	2,774,951	(1,000,491)
IT division	757,630	739,904	624,849	115,055
Personnel	574,830	574,830	640,417	(65,587)
Non-departmental	1,021,740	1,196,740	941,098	255,642
Animal control	1,173,790	1,176,889	1,102,731	74,158
Total general government	7,976,580	8,193,453	8,745,416	(551,963)
Public safety:				
Police	15,870,350	15,886,329	16,031,822	(145,493)
Fire code enforcement	8,269,750	8,391,250	8,345,324	45,926
Total public safety	24,140,100	24,277,579	24,377,146	(99,567)
Dublicanorka				
Public works: Streets	2,963,000	2,970,000	2 525 701	444,209
			2,525,791	•
Storm drains	56,490	56,490	575,753	(519,263)
Total public works	3,019,490	3,026,490	3,101,544	(75,054)
Community development:				
Parking and business improvement	88,000	88,000	88,095	(95)
Downtown parking	117,530	117,530	102,778	14,752
Dangerous building abatement	31,460	31,460	26,754	4,706
Total community development	236,990	236,990	217,627	19,363
Community services:				
Parks	3,269,310	3,366,310	3,407,585	(41,275)
Community services	3,378,120	3,635,120	3,583,552	51,568
Total community services	6,647,430	7,001,430	6,991,137	10,293
Library and cultural	1,656,120	1,656,120	1,556,303	99,817
Capital outlay	19,744,530	22,285,436	7,307,938	14,977,498
Debt service:				
Principal	54,320	54,320	38,740	15,580
Interest and fiscal charges			3,025	(3,025)
Total debt service	54,320	54,320	41,765	12,555
Transfers out	5,371,590	5,451,590	4,456,113	995,477
Total General Fund expenditures	\$ 68,847,150	\$ 72,183,408	\$ 56,794,989	\$ 15,388,419
•				

Expenditures – Budget and Actual Measure I Sales Tax Revenues and Related Expenditures

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with				
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget			
REVENUES						_			
Measure I sales tax	\$ 8,486,000	\$	8,486,000	\$ 8,342,072	\$	(143,928)			
EXPENDITURES									
Measure I - police	5,256,780		5,256,780	5,834,001		(577,221)			
Measure I - fire	2,160,810		2,160,810	1,948,258		212,552			
Measure I - code enforcement	132,020		132,020	136,952		(4,932)			
Measure I - streets	 200,000		200,000	 		200,000			
Total expenditures	 7,749,610		7,749,610	 7,919,211		(169,601)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	\$ 736,390	\$	736,390	\$ 422,861	\$	(313,529)			

Note: Amounts reported here are included in the City's general fund.

Long-Term Debt Recorded in Private Purpose Trust Fund

On June 30, 2010, the former Redevelopment Agency participated in issuing its Merged Tulare Redevelopment Projects Serial Tax Allocation Bonds Series A (Tax-Exempt). Series A bonds totaling \$8,605,000 were payable in amounts ranging from \$45,562 to \$955,156 semiannually on August 1 and February 1, commencing August 1, 2010, through August 1, 2040, and bore interest at rates from 6.00% to 6.25%. Term Bonds of \$2,245,000 were due August 1, 2030, at interest rate 6.00%. Term Bonds of \$2,470,000 were due August 1, 2035, at interest rate 6.125%. Term Bonds of \$3,890,000 were due August 1, 2040, at interest rate 6.25%. The former Redevelopment Agency paid off the remaining balance by issuing its Merged Tulare Redevelopment Serial Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B (Tax-Exempt).

On June 30, 2010, the former Redevelopment Agency participated in issuing its Merged Tulare Redevelopment Projects Serial Tax Allocation Bonds Series B (Taxable). Series B bonds totaling \$4,915,000 were payable in amounts ranging from \$29,622 to \$640,035 semiannually on August 1, 2023, and bore interest at rates from 4.125% to 7.70%. Term Bonds of \$350,000 were due August 1, 2023, at interest rate 4.125%. Term Bonds of \$365,000 were due August 1, 2014, at interest rate 4.50%. Term Bonds of \$380,000 were due August 1, 2015, at interest rate 5.00%. Term Bonds of \$3,820,000 were due August 1, 2023, at interest rate 7.70%. The former Redevelopment Agency paid off the remaining balance by issuing Merged Tulare Redevelopment Serial Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B (Tax-Exempt).

On June 30, 2010, the former Redevelopment Agency participated in issuing its Merged Tulare Redevelopment Projects Serial Tax Allocation Bonds Series C (Taxable). Series C bonds totaling \$9,830,000 were payable in amounts ranging from \$68,853 to \$734,963 semiannually on August 1 and February 1, commencing August 1, 2010, through August 1, 2040, and bore interest at rates from 5.25% to 8.50%. Term Bonds of \$445,000 were due August 1, 2015, at interest rate 5.25%. Term Bonds of \$1,390,000 were due August 1, 2020, at interest rate 7.50%. Term Bonds of \$3,040,000 were due August 1, 2030, at interest rate 8.25%. Term Bonds of \$4,955,000 were due August 1, 2040, at interest rate 8.50%. The former Redevelopment Agency paid off the remaining balance by issuing its Merged Tulare Redevelopment Serial Tax Allocation Bonds Series A and B (Tax-Exempt).

On February 16, 2017, the former Redevelopment Agency participated in issuing its Merged Tulare Redevelopment Serial Tax Allocation Bonds Series A (Tax-Exempt). Series A bonds totaling \$7,915,000 are payable in amounts ranging from \$13,400 to \$752,900 semiannually on August 1 and February 1 commencing August 1, 2017, through August 1, 2040, and bear interest at rates from 2.00% to 5.00%. The transaction resulted in a reduction of \$2,218,010 in future debt service payments. The economic gain was \$646,754. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance, including the related unamortized bond premium and discount was:

7,737,021

On February 16, 2017, the former Redevelopment Agency participated in issuing its Merged Tulare Redevelopment Serial Tax Allocation Bonds Series B (Tax-Exempt). Series A bonds totaling \$14,015,000 are payable in amounts ranging from \$14,130 to \$1,268,902 semiannually on August 1 and February 1 commencing August 1, 2017, through August 1, 2040, and bear interest at rates from 2.00% to 4.71%. The transaction resulted in a reduction of \$6,397,531 in future debt service payments. The economic gain was \$1,292,184. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance, including the related unamortized bond premium and discount, was:

8,025,000

Long-Term Debt Recorded in Private Purpose Trust Fund (Continued)

The City advanced funds to the former Redevelopment Agency for operations. These advances date back since inception, and were payable upon demand, with interest accruing at 8% per annum on the unpaid balance. As of June 30, 2009, the remaining balance was approximately \$66 million. On June 29, 2010, the former Redevelopment Agency and the City reached an amended repayment agreement. The City forgave \$44,258,915 to reduce the outstanding principal balance to the City to \$22,052,848. In addition, the former Redevelopment Agency repaid \$6,000,000 and reduced the balance to the amount of \$3,302,059 as of June 30, 2011. The former Redevelopment Agency would make annual payments to the City with the annual interest rate at 3%. Beginning in fiscal year 2010-11, the former Redevelopment Agency was required to make annual payments of interest only to the City. This agreement was to continue through fiscal year 2024-25 and commencing in fiscal year 2025-26, payments of principal and interest were to be due until all amounts due were paid in full. However, in 2013, after the dissolution of the former Redevelopment Agency and when the State took control, the State Controller's Office issued a written finding in regards to an accelerated loan payment made by the City in December 3011, after the effective AB 1X 26 and ordered the City to return \$1,634,962 in property taxes to the Successor Agency which increased the advance to \$4,937,021. Included in the \$15,991,111 ending balance as of June 30, 2023, is also \$465,736 in property to be sold to the County Superintendent of Schools. At June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was:

15,373,470

The annual requirements to amortize debt payable are as follows in the Private-Purpose Trust Fund:

Fiduciary Fund - Private Purpose Trust Fund

Year Ending	Allo	cation Bonds	Αll	ocation Bonds		From the
June 30		Series A		Series B	Pr	imary Govt.
2024	\$	613,200	\$	1,123,716	\$	15,373,470
2025		889,900		903,847		-
2026		434,500		562,888		-
2027		442,600		567,393		-
2028		458,875		571,033		-
2029-2033		2,627,000		2,905,669		-
2034-2038		3,276,300		3,035,196		-
2039-2041		2,168,500		1,859,933		-
		10,910,875		11,529,675		15,373,470
Less Interest		(3,270,875)		(3,504,675)		-
Plus Unamortized Premium		97,021		-		-
Total	\$	7,737,021	\$	8,025,000	\$	15,373,470

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020	20	21 (Restated)		2022		2023
Governmental Activities:																			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	177,172,689	\$	207,289,716	\$	211,461,105	\$	211,265,222	\$	208,315,732	\$	217,579,213 \$	233,031,562	\$	98,357,048	\$	99,554,621	\$	139,655,205
Restricted		1,283,898		1,164,494		1,198,432		1,168,992		4,006,738		4,109,899	1,753,750		1,750,803		1,186,861		-
Unrestricted		47,137,211		11,560,174		44,306,438		47,705,937		50,782,588		46,588,528	29,301,183		32,038,570		43,183,619		84,251,295
Total Business-Type Activities																			
Net Position	Ś	225,593,798	Ś	220,014,384	Ś	256,965,975	Ś	260,140,151	Ś	263,105,058	Ś	268,277,640 \$	264,086,495	Ś	132,146,421	Ś	143,925,101	Ś	223,906,500
	_				_								20.70007.00			_			
Business-Type Activities:																			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	85,354,787	\$	86,153,865	\$	80,626,706	\$	79,725,820	\$	66,846,189	\$	90,621,714 \$	88,766,270	\$	104,023,400	\$	112,236,168	\$	122,335,466
Restricted		12,828,344		8,572,997		8,572,997		7,675,730		13,006,601		13,006,601	-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		(7,120,889)		(6,566,796)		4,481,990		11,706,869		24,722,430		20,856,181	70,265,299		77,388,968		84,144,129		87,694,544
Total Business-Type Activities																			
Net Position	\$	91,062,242	\$	88,160,066	\$	93,681,693	\$	99,108,419	\$	104,575,220	\$	124,484,496 \$	159,031,569	\$	181,412,368	\$	196,380,297	\$	210,030,010
Primary Government:																			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	262,527,476	\$	293,443,581	\$	292,087,811	\$	290,991,042	\$	275,161,921	\$	308,200,927 \$,,	\$	202,380,448	\$	211,790,789	\$	261,990,671
Restricted		14,112,242		9,737,491		9,771,429		8,844,722		17,013,339		17,116,500	1,753,750		1,750,803		1,186,861		-
Unrestricted		40,016,322		4,993,378		48,788,428		59,412,806		75,505,018		67,444,709	99,566,482		109,427,538		127,327,748		171,945,839
Total Primary Government																			
Net Position	\$	316,656,040	\$	308,174,450	\$	350,647,668	\$	359,248,570	\$	367,680,278	\$	392,762,136 \$	423,118,064	\$	313,558,789	\$	340,305,398	\$	433,936,510
	<u> </u>	,,		, -,		,,		,,	_	,,		,, +	-,,		,,-	•	,,	•	,,-

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Source: Statement of Net Position

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
	\$ 4,862,056 \$	5,972,924 \$	4,975,254 \$	2,475,077 \$	5,805,716 \$	4,703,423 \$	5,829,647 \$	6,365,027 \$	6,713,368 \$	15,851,263
Intergovernmental	148,790	2,001	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,575
Public Safety	19,915,983	20,543,299	18,978,334	22,434,933	27,123,518	27,945,951	30,094,565	31,438,950	22,486,173	31,723,979
Public Works	2,287,781	2,987,540	10,078,440	2,275,960	2,452,434	2,425,727	2,672,177	2,687,512	3,831,706	3,046,291
Community Development	5,968,778	4,217,078	10,236,915	5,682,852	8,126,574	5,905,476	2,847,502	10,585,221	12,010,940	2,920,799
Community Services	4,981,447	5,106,177	5,749,780	5,927,569	6,834,186	6,510,435	6,687,290	6,484,755	7,658,997	8,483,177
Library and Cultural	4,438,440	3,210,010	5,952,134	3,128,200	3,083,550	2,956,417	1,885,453	3,918,457	4,379,160	1,756,273
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,548,628	1,555,034	1,488,132	1,450,221	598,884	1,088,411	1,472,373	1,311,580	914,972	878,845
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	44,151,903	43,594,063	57,461,389	43,374,812	54,024,862	51,535,840	51,489,007	62,791,502	57,995,316	64,671,202
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	44,131,303	+3,334,003	37,401,303	45,574,612	34,024,002	31,333,040	31,403,007	02,731,302	37,333,310	04,071,202
Business-Type Activities:										
Aviation	351,636	251,520	410,647	303,045	421,384	360,020	378,379	408,388	392,742	457,662
Transit	2,948,977	3,111,671	3,123,964	3,526,009	3,664,540	3,935,325	3,970,662	4,087,217	2,505,212	573,472
Community and Development	2,203,021	1,956,087	1,573,507	2,275,967	3,329,780	3,266,224	2,508,214	2,829,135	2,987,161	3,821,392
Water	6,497,620	5,926,633	6,784,595	8,148,054	8,587,085	9,126,304	10,630,882	10,492,761	10,846,789	11,405,944
Solid Waste	6,346,567	6,685,681	7,283,313	7,355,336	8,288,359	9,021,964	9,382,570	10,035,760	9,637,100	11,510,574
Sewer .	27,656,817	25,267,201	29,281,564	30,471,856	28,290,003	28,648,005	28,308,670	25,308,216	24,689,685	24,933,539
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	46,004,638	43,198,793	48,457,590	52,080,267	52,581,151	54,357,842	55,179,377	53,161,477	51,058,689	52,702,583
Total Primary Government Expenses	90,156,541	86,792,856	105,918,979	95,455,079	106,606,013	105,893,682	106,668,384	115,952,979	109,054,005	117,373,785
Program Revenues: Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:										
General Government	274,788	463,179	455,588	264,526	670,136	820,542	1,105,565	614,639	856,211	7,347,522
Intergovernmental	103,241	321,569	220	204,320	56,396	2,428	191	724	1,118	7,347,322
Public Safety	1,330,307	1,775,665	1,737,861	2,397,756	3,302,341	4,953,595	5,708,283	3,039,476	2,871,591	1,041,334
Public Works	129,298	231,673	922,891	243,245	298,589	429,975	506,854	259,825	489,327	74,991
Community Development	1,161,062	1,114,835	937,402	607,361	989,426	1,046,783	540,067	1,023,365	1,533,854	1,211,150
Community Services	281,516	395,966	526,512	633,515	832,075	1,154,015	1,268,433	626,938	978,090	2,001,805
Library and Cultural	250,847	248,925	545,042	334,330	375,428	524,044	357,629	378,831	559,239	363,583
Operating Grants and Contributions	1033917	1,240,627	1,782,930	959,415	3,189,647	1,155,276	3,328,130	2,252,847	4,016,675	4,472,609
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,919,700	12,424,332	7,918,523	-	-	-	-	-	-,010,075	7,031,876
•										
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	13,484,676	18,216,771	14,826,969	5,440,148	9,714,038	10,086,658	12,815,152	8,196,645	11,306,105	23,544,870
riogiani nevenues	13,464,070	10,210,771	14,820,909	3,440,146	3,714,036	10,080,038	12,613,132	8,190,043	11,300,103	23,344,870
Business-Type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Aviation	115,405	118,564	121,172	121,108	125,042	112,361	111,510	112,193	103,975	112,088
Transit	2,370,665	2,338,653	1,615,709	1,684,809	1,546,582	1,739,886	1,840,650	113,645	(400)	44,971
Community and Development	1,370,618	1,924,910	1,963,243	2,173,788	2,257,858	2,148,526	2,222,616	2,445,132	2,992,396	3,185,514
Water	6,635,639	8,112,880	8,014,181	10,611,372	12,295,297	14,770,030	14,150,290	15,188,361	14,865,402	14,175,049
Solid Waste	8,206,431	8,315,243	8,723,653	8,700,096	8,990,099	9,606,652	10,381,634	10,876,931	11,541,701	12,260,531
Sewer	26,207,894	27,054,457	29,436,905	30,349,080	32,200,444	33,864,373	35,442,110	37,434,359	37,535,687	35,188,578
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,031,384	1,157,482	837,623	3,721,134	1,697,847	2,636,741	5,119,938	3,996,986	520,616	147,199
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	2,221,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	942,334
Total Business-Type Activities										
Program Revenues	46,938,036	51,244,150	50,712,486	57,361,387	59,113,169	64,878,569	69,268,748	70,167,607	67,559,377	66,056,264
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	60,422,712	69,460,921	65,539,455	62,801,535	68,827,207	74,965,227	82,083,900	78,364,252	78,865,482	89,601,134
•										
Net Revenues (Expenses):										
Governmental Activities	(30,667,227)	(25,377,292)	(42,634,420)	(37,934,664)	(44,310,824)	(41,449,182)	(38,673,855)	(54,594,857)	(46,689,211)	(41,126,332)
Business-Type Activities	933,398	8,045,357	2,254,896	5,281,120	6,532,018	10,520,727	14,089,371	17,006,130	16,500,688	13,353,681
Total Net Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (29,733,829) \$	(17,331,935) \$	(40,379,524) \$	(32,653,544) \$	(37,778,806) \$	(30,928,455) \$	(24,584,484) \$	(37,588,727) \$	(30,188,523) \$	(27,772,651)

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Source: Statement of Net Position

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:	4 22 222 224 4		25 242 522 4	40.074.000 4	40.540.050 4		24 542 272 4			
Sales Tax/Gas Tax/Measure R Taxes	\$ 23,393,201 \$	31,070,736 \$	26,818,588 \$	18,074,636 \$	19,519,868 \$	20,118,217 \$	21,619,073 \$	24,252,291 \$	28,854,256 \$	24,282,444
Property Tax	4,705,679	4,688,189	4,780,267	5,181,172	5,553,078	5,884,742	6,194,371	6,664,504	6,914,707	7,378,064
Utility Tax	5,592,318	5,869,634	5,622,124	5,568,461	5,961,321	5,882,716	5,737,809	6,272,932	6,597,024	9,541,261
Motel/Hotel and Franchise Tax	2,101,367	22,157,176	2,219,734	2,326,641	2,465,042	2,594,469	2,544,058	2,708,877	3,178,939	6,920,240
Motor-Vehicle-in-Lieu Tax										7,270,764
(Intergovernmental, Unrestricted)	4,326,227	4,629,563	4,882,755	5,107,399	5,349,628	5,572,329	5,895,136	6,186,789	6,523,262	1,584,502
Other Taxes	660,950	695,971	726,940	740,839	799,940	788,765	842,249	873,710	948,057	154,677
Investment Income (Losses) - Unrestricted	736,701	567,673	711,185	140,642	454,925	3,155,785	1,850,871	(6,098)	(3,824,988)	3,176,975
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,708,873	8,499,838	28,876,448	4,213,419	4,585,416	5,444,536	4,446,620	8,455,405	9,111,514	293,000
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to										(563,004)
Specific Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,478,957
Transfers	(728,438)	(746,270)	(1,328,598)	570,630	4,334,254	(2,306,639)	(14,647,477)	653,093	224,157	270,273
Total Governmental Activities	42,496,878	77,432,510	73,309,443	41,923,839	49,023,472	47,134,920	34,482,710	56,061,503	58,526,928	61,788,153
Dusiness Time Ashirities										
Business-Type Activities:	CO2 77C	C2C 0E4	E00 122	920.022	1 444 614	2 600 701	1 046 765	(172.005)	(4.201.145)	(400,461)
Investment Income (Loss) Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	692,776	636,054	588,133	820,923	1,444,614	2,600,791	1,846,765	(172,985) (173,046)	(4,361,145)	(400,461)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	(71,322)	-	4 401 510	2.062.460	6,386,130	2,958,688	648,333
Transfers	720 420	746 270	2,678,598	(EZO C2O)	- (662 772)	4,481,519	3,963,460	(665,430)		
Transfers	728,438	746,270	2,078,398	(570,630)	(662,772)	2,306,239	14,647,477	(665,430)	(347,685)	(270,273)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,421,214	1,382,324	3,266,731	178,971	781,842	9,388,549	20,457,702	5,374,669	(1,750,142)	(22,401)
Total Primary Government	43,918,092	78,814,834	76,576,174	42,102,810	49,805,314	56,523,469	54,940,412	61,436,172	56,776,786	61,765,752
Special Items:										
Extraordinary Loss on Dissolution of										
Redevelopment Agency										_
Other						(513,556)		(138,047)		
Extraordinary Gain (Loss) on Dissolution of						(313,330)		(150,047)		
Lawsuit Settlement			6,276,568						(59,037)	
Lawsuit Settlement			0,270,300						(55,057)	
Total Special Items		-	6,276,568	-	-	(513,556)	-	(138,047)	(59,037)	<u> </u>
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities	11,829,651	32,113,218	36,951,591	3,989,175	4,712,648	5,172,182	(4,191,145)	1,328,599	11,778,680	20,661,821
									, ,	
Business-Type Activities	2,354,612	9,427,681	5,521,627	5,460,091	7,313,860	19,909,276	34,547,073	22,380,799	14,750,546	13,331,280
Total Primary Government	\$ 14,184,263 \$	41,540,899 \$	42,473,218 \$	9,449,266 \$	12,026,508 \$	25,081,458 \$	30,355,928 \$	23,709,398 \$	26,529,226 \$	33,993,101

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Source: Statement of Net Position

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	10,001,471
Restricted	29,077	1,431,320	5,268,406	3,210,570	8,255,722	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	22,004,228	21,840,982	46,394,799	47,275,064	47,558,487	53,360,296	36,993,740	42,493,097	44,165,268	6,485,536
Unassigned	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,338,311
Total General Fund	\$ 22,033,305 \$	23,272,302 \$	51,663,205 \$	50,485,634 \$	55,814,209 \$	53,360,296 \$	36,993,740 \$	42,493,097 \$	44,165,268 \$	63,825,318
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 35,000 \$	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	- \$	- \$	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	35,000 \$	35,000
Restricted	12,594,663	11,034,408	9,989,692	9,544,309	14,276,293	14,081,580	12,569,286	10,517,062	10,725,774	41,650,527
Committed	722,545	744,557	461,054	312,130	281,719	424,962	342,738	253,813	556,051	(5,626,580)
Assigned	-	22,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 (1,082)	(624,325)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(570,733)	(396,056)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 13,351,126 \$	11,212,591 \$	10,485,746 \$	9,891,439 \$	14,558,012 \$	14,506,542 \$	12,947,024 \$	10,805,875 \$	10,746,092 \$	35,662,891

Source: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Source: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Assessed Value of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Secured	Utility	Unsecured	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)
2014	\$ 3,344,992,202	\$ 2,859,722	\$ 136,958,939	\$ 3,484,810,863	0.14%
2015	3,593,640,822	2,859,722	134,753,531	3,731,254,075	0.14%
2016	3,789,718,353	2,859,722	143,801,821	3,936,379,896	0.14%
2017	3,962,134,430	2,589,722	151,219,467	4,115,943,619	0.14%
2018	4,096,151,430	3,323,768	208,318,421	4,307,793,619	0.14%
2019	4,275,737,413	3,323,768	209,716,581	4,488,777,762	0.14%
2020	4,517,255,501	3,323,768	214,038,086	4,734,617,355	0.14%
2021	4,758,154,693	3,323,768	214,030,845	4,975,509,306	0.14%
2022	4,959,482,006	3,484,168	229,920,063	5,192,886,237	0.14%
2023	5,273,050,799	3,484,168	249,864,366	5,526,399,333	0.14%

Source: County of Tulare, Office of the Auditor-Controller.

- (1) Assessed valuations are net of exemptions.
- (2) Total direct tax rate is the city share of the 1% Proposition 13 tax only for TRA 5-000.

Note: In 1978, the voters of the state of California passed Proposition 13 which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the proeprty being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the new assessed value is reassessed at the purchase price of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Direct Rate:										
City of Tulare	0.143000	0.143000	0.142000	0.142000	0.141000	0.141000	0.141000	0.141000	0.141000	0.141000
County of Tulare	0.857000	0.857000	0.858000	0.858000	0.859000	0.859000	0.863767	0.859000	0.859000	0.859000
Total - 1% Breakout	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
Overlapping Rate:										
College of Sequoias Tulare SFID 2008	0.023200	0.025000	0.020000	0.017200	0.024300	0.021600	0.020000	0.020000	0.010000	0.012500
Tulare Joint Union High School District 200	0.069100	0.063200	0.064500	0.066200	0.073800	0.064000	0.061500	0.060000	0.060000	0.060000
Kaweah Delta Water District	0.000400	0.000500	0.000400	0.000300	0.000400	0.000400	0.000300	0.000400	0.000400	0.000300
Tulare Health Care 2005	0.081500	0.081500	0.081500	0.085600	0.100300	0.100300	0.100300	0.050000	0.030000	0.020000
Total - Overlapping Rate	0.174200	0.170200	0.166400	0.169300	0.198800	0.186300	0.182100	0.130400	0.100400	0.092800
_										
Total Tax Rate	1.174200	1.170200	1.166400	1.169300	1.198800	1.186300	1.182100	1.130400	1.100400	1.092800

Source: MuniServices / Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Source: County Auditor-Controller Data

Table has been reinstated. Rates are not adjusted for ERAF.

Tax Rate as represented by TRA 005-000.

			State Manda	ated Purposes			
				Local			
Effective		End	State	Transportation	City	County	Combined
Date		Date	Jurisdiction	Fund	Rate	Rate	Rate
8/1/1933		6/30/1935	2.50%				2.50%
7/1/1935		6/30/1943	3.00%				3.00%
7/1/1943		6/30/1949	2.50%				2.50%
7/1/1949		12/31/1961	3.00%		1.00%		4.00%
1/1/1962	(1)	7/31/1967	4.00%		1.00%		5.00%
8/1/1967		6/30/1972	3.75%	0.25%	1.00%		5.00%
7/1/1972		6/30/1973	4.75%	0.25%	1.00%		6.00%
7/1/1973		6/30/1973	3.75%	0.25%	1.00%		5.00%
10/1/1973		3/31/1974	5.00%	0.25%	1.00%		1.30%
4/1/1974		11/30/1989	5.00%	0.25%	1.00%		6.25%
12/1/1989		12/31/1990	4.75%	0.25%	1.00%		6.00%
1/1/1991		7/14/1991	6.00%	0.25%	1.00%		7.25%
7/15/1991		12/31/2000	5.75%	0.25%	1.00%		7.00%
1/1/2001		12/31/2001	6.00%	0.25%	1.00%		7.25%
1/1/2002		6/30/2004	6.25%	0.25%	1.00%		7.25%
7/1/2004	(2)	3/31/2007	6.25%	0.25%	1.00%		7.25%
4/1/2006	(3)		7.25%	0.25%	1.00%		8.75%
4/1/2007	(4)		7.25%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	9.25%
7/1/2010			6.25%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	8.25%
1/1/2017			6.00%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	8.25%

Source: State Board of Equalization, State of California

Notes:

(1) Sales tax only. The use tax was enacted effective July 1, 1955.

- (3) In November 2005, voters in the City of Tulare approved a local sales tax measure increasing the City rate by ½% which became effective April 1, 2006. The sales tax measure does not have a sunset period.
- (4) In November 2006, voters in the County of Tulare approved a countywide sales tax measure giving the County a ½% rate increase which became effective April 1, 2007. The sales tax measure has a sunset period of 30 years. The revenue is earmarked for transportation projects (i.e., streets, transit, etc.). The allocation is as follows: 50% regional projects, 35% goes to the cities for their street programs, 14% transportation enhancement programs, and 1 % -administration.

⁽²⁾ In March 2004, a State ballot measure was passed issuing deficit reduction bonds for State purposes. Funding was provided effective July 1, 2004, by repealing 25% of the local 1 % sales tax and then adopting a new ¼-cent sales tax dedicated to repayment of the deficit reduction bonds. Cities and counties would then be "made whole" by the State from increased property allocations via reduced contributions to Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF). This "triple flip" is theoretically revenue-neutral, and as such, the effective rate for revenue purposes remains at 1%.

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023		2014	l
Taxpayer	Taxable Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Percent of Total City Taxable Value
Saputo Cheese and Protein LLC	\$ 205,038,571	3.71%	\$ 247,514,194	7.19%
Land O Lakes Inc	164,126,924	2.97%	161,476,672	4.69%
Lactalis Heritage Dairy Inc	88,718,457	1.61%		
Dreyers Grand Ice Cream Inc	78,709,685	1.42%	61,894,805	1.80%
United States Cold Storage of California	67,527,520	1.22%		
Craig Realty Group Tulare LLC	42,456,634	0.77%		
Target Corporation	29,447,557	0.53%	23,467,088	0.68%
SuLPhur Springs Cultured Specialties LLC	27,631,385	0.50%	13,867,436	0.40%
Hillman Tulare Investors LLC	24,743,405	0.45%		
International Agri-Center Inc	19,105,186	0.35%	13,503,233	0.39%
Loves Country Stores of California	16,472,209	0.30%	10,917,590	0.32%
Oak Valley Tulare LLC	15,981,200	0.29%		
Crestmark Equipment Finance	13,017,860	0.24%		
BDC Prosperity LP	12,890,619	0.23%	10,085,906	0.29%
Tulare Village LLC	12,345,561	0.22%	10,618,218	0.31%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	12,163,889	0.22%	13,140,780	0.38%
Lowes HIW Inc	11,867,660	0.21%	12,229,810	0.36%
HD Development of Maryland Inc	11,017,210	0.20%	9,854,680	0.29%
Monterey Dynasty LLC	10,742,448	0.19%		
Cherry Hospitality LLC	10,362,600	0.19%		
Pilot Travel Centers LLC	10,255,824	0.19%		
Kloeckner Metals Corporation	9,959,544	0.18%	8,797,912	0.26%
Store Master Funding Ix LLC	9,683,590	0.18%		
Quinn Rental Services	9,346,880	0.17%		
Central CA Fuel Cell 1 LLC	9,298,680	0.17%		
Oscar Mayer Foods Corp			80,109,612	2.33%
U S Cold Storage of California			66,387,030	1.93%
1407 Retherford Street Holding			33,863,295	0.98%
Daley Enterprise Inc.			14,627,621	0.43%
Moyles Central Valley Health C			13,133,601	0.38%
Paul Vickie Daley Ltd. Ptnrs			12,661,787	0.37%
Blain Construction Co Inc.			12,264,436	0.36%
Pre Tulare Holdings LLC			10,046,428	0.29%
Rutherford Investment Properti			10,028,321	0.29%
Cinemas Tulare LP			9,716,720	0.28%
Pimentel Lino A Betty T			9,268,508	0.27%
CH Bethel Assembly of God			8,779,569	0.26%
Total Top 25 Taxpayers	922,911,098	16.70%	878,255,252	25.52%
Total Taxable Value	5,526,399,333	3 100.00%	3,440,777,539	100.00%

Source: MuniServices / Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Source: County Assessor Data

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial		Unsecured	Less Tax-Exempt	Ta	axable Assessed	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Factor of Taxable Assessed
Fiscal Year	Property	Property	Property	Other Property*	Property	Property	10	Value		Taxable Value (2)	Value (2)
2014	\$ -		\$ -	4	• •		\$	3,484,810,863	0.14%	-	-
2015	-	-	-	3,596,500,544	134,753,531	-	·	3,731,254,075	0.14%	-	-
2016	-	-	-	3,792,578,075	143,801,821	-		3,936,379,896	0.14%	-	-
2017	-	-	-	3,964,724,152	151,219,467	-		4,115,943,619	0.14%	-	-
2018	-	-	-	4,099,475,198	208,318,421	-		4,307,793,619	0.14%	-	-
2019	-	-	-	4,279,061,181	209,716,581	-		4,488,777,762	0.14%	-	-
2020	-	-	-	4,520,579,269	214,038,086	-		4,734,617,355	0.14%	-	-
2021	-	-	-	4,761,478,461	214,030,845	-		4,975,509,306	0.14%	-	-
2022	3,587,346,382	801,662,908	651,528,395	138,170,046	243,440,607	229,262,101		5,192,886,237	0.14%	7,631,205,970	1.469550
2023	3,818,249,466	834,343,720	697,975,380	147,553,758	266,079,961	237,802,952		5,526,399,333	0.14%	8,997,459,386	1.628087

Source: County Assessor data, MuniServices / Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Source: 2021 and Prior years: Prior published ACFR. Other Property represents Secured and Utility values.

(-) data unavailable

Table has been reformatted to comply with GASB No. 44 and include estimated actual value.

Prior Year values are net of all exemptions.

Based on these calculations a multiplier value was extrapolated and applied to current assessed values.

^{*}Other Property includes State Unitary value of \$3,484,168.

⁽¹⁾ Total direct tax rate is the city share of the 1% Proposition 13 tax only for TRA 5-000.

⁽²⁾ Estimated Actual Value is derived from a series of calculations comparing median assessed values from 1940 to current median sale prices.

Assessed Value of Property by Use Code, City-Wide Current Year

Category		2022	2023
Residential	ţ	3,587,346,382	\$ 3,818,249,466
Commercial		801,662,908	834,343,720
Industrial		651,528,395	697,975,380
Institution		85,168,886	92,299,554
Agriculture		21,963,021	21,992,889
Unknown		13,143,135	13,137,171
Miscellaneous		10,361,748	14,122,188
Unitary		3,484,168	3,484,168
Government		2,385,984	2,411,786
Misc		1,562,701	-
Recreation		100,403	106,002
	Gross Secured Value	5,178,707,731	5,498,122,324
Unsecured		243,440,607	266,079,961
Exemptions		229,262,101	237,802,952
	Net Taxable Value \$	5,192,886,237	\$ 5,526,399,333

Source: MuniServices / Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Source: County Assessor Data;

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Collected within the										
				Fiscal Year	of Levy				Total Collec	tions to Date	
		Taxes Levied for									
Fiscal Year		the Fiscal			Percent	of	Collections in				
Ended June 30		Year (1)		Amount (2)	Levy		Subsequent Years		Amount	Percent of Levy	
2014	(3)	\$ 4,331,367	\$	3,832,575	88.48%		\$ 115,770	\$	3,948,345	91.16%	
2015	(4)	4,454,173		3,880,262	87.12%		133,290		4,013,552	90.11%	
2016	(5)	4,715,361		4,237,324	89.86%		146,721		4,384,045	92.97%	
2017	(6)	4,887,339		4,459,365	91.24%		103,452		4,562,817	93.36%	
2018	(7)	5,246,283		4,778,139	91.08%		106,867		4,885,006	93.11%	
2019	(8)	5,527,262		5,034,816	91.09%		108,602		5,143,418	93.06%	
2020	(9)	5,800,055		5,295,495	91.30%		115,956		5,411,451	93.30%	
2021	(10)	6,119,608		5,666,998	92.60%		139,323		5,806,321	94.88%	
2022	(11)	6,463,561		5,905,609	91.37%		136,932		6,042,541	93.49%	
2023	(12)	6,646,500		6,294,243	94.70%		130,925		6,425,168	96.67%	

Sources:

- (1) County of Tulare, Office of Auditor-Controller
- (2) City of Tulare Finance Department
- (3) Reduced approximately \$1,675,639 for the property tax shift to education.
- (4) Reduced approximately \$1,698,640 for the property tax shift to education.
- (5) Reduced approximately \$1,626,244 for the property tax shift to education.
- (6) Reduced approximately \$1,639,505 for the property tax shift to education.
- (7) Reduced approximately \$1,747,188 for the property tax shift to education.
- (8) Reduced approximately \$1,861,417 for the property tax shift to education.
- (9) Reduced approximately \$1,980,278 for the property tax shift to education.
- (10) Reduced approximately \$2,313,482 for the property tax shift to education.
- (11) Reduced approximately \$2,430,970 for the property tax shift to education.
- (12) Reduced approximately \$2,684,793 for the property tax shift to education.

Schedule of Taxable Sales by Category (In Thousands)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

CDTFA NAICS SECTOR	2023Q1	2022Q1	2021Q1	2020Q1	2019Q1	2018Q1	2017Q1	2016Q1	2015Q1	2014Q1
Accommodation and Food Services	\$ 1,336,159 \$	1,289,288 \$	966,275 \$	948,195 \$	933,691 \$	877,606 \$	879,248 \$	838,959 \$	767,017 \$	712,717
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	81,725	484,913	57,067	75,563	78,054	43,819	60,971	63,671	34,286	101,239
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	5,376	5,036	1,876	5,719	5,054	4,681	8,157	4,975	3,957	5,126
Construction	29,470	31,206	33,266	26,627	22,800	16,525	13,537	15,471	13,503	9,945
Educational Services	7,295	5,427	5,101	20,188	15,771	13,939	17,552	14,086	13,502	13,996
Information	40,195	38,537	10,692	33,459	32,666	29,568	29,732	26,073	23,683	20,339
Manufacturing	258,447	220,512	188,859	228,124	279,696	212,572	177,436	179,498	239,550	190,604
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,988,645	1,883,624	1,595,379	1,549,030	1,447,845	1,428,628	1,229,168	1,269,492	1,316,672	1,270,946
Other Services (except Public Administration)	174,007	162,779	129,501	109,232	98,325	86,559	75,870	75,840	75,416	71,498
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	11,609	10,403	9,835	11,038	9,015	9,127	6,891	6,763	9,217	9,478
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	121,651	88,794	67,984	69,222	44,551	71,227	70,395	60,414	63,016	56,689
Retail Trade	8,624,442	8,374,803	6,992,879	6,664,386	6,407,181	6,241,630	5,997,898	5,979,158	6,036,193	6,022,671
Utilities	399,244	418,161	379,601	330,285	309,494	286,110	271,709	284,036	261,980	235,519
Undefined	16,605	30,821	12,635	889	66	78	726	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$ 13,094,871 \$	13,044,303 \$	10,450,950 \$	10,071,959 \$	9,684,207 \$	9,322,070 \$	8,839,291 \$	8,818,437 \$	8,857,993 \$	8,720,769

Source: MuniServices / Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Principal Producers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022-2	3	201	3-14
Taxpayer	Business Type	Taxpayer	Business Type
Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations	Arco AM/PM Mini Marts	Service Stations
Chevron Service Stations	Service Stations	Exxon Service Stations	Service Stations
Circle K Service Stations	Service Stations	Firestone Tire & Service Ctrs.	Auto Parts/Repair
Garton Tractor	Heavy Industry	Garton Ford Tractor	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Gary V. Burrows	Energy Sales	Gas N Save	Service Stations
High Sierra Lumber & Supply	Bldg.Matls-Whsle	Gea Farm Technologies	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Home Depot	Bldg.Matls-Retail	Home Depot	Bldg.Matls-Retail
Linder Equipment Co.	Heavy Industry	K Mart Stores	Department Stores
Love's Travel Stop	Service Stations	Linder Equipment Company	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Lowe's Home Centers	Bldg.Matls-Retail	Love's Country Stores	Service Stations
Mcdonald's Restaurants	Restaurants	Lowe's Home Improvement	Bldg.Matls-Retail
Merle Stone Chevrolet	Auto Sales - New	Mcdonald's Restaurants	Restaurants
Mid-Valley Pipe & Supply	Heavy Industry	Merle Stone Chevrolet	Auto Sales - New
Nike Factory Store	Apparel Stores	Mid-Valley Pipe & Supply	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Paige Truck Stop	Service Stations	Mobil Service Stations	Service Stations
Pilot Travel Center	Service Stations	Nike Factory Store	Apparel Stores
Quinn Rental Services	Heavy Industry	Orchard Machinery	Bldg.Matls-Whsle
Roche Oil	Energy Sales	Ralph's Grocery Company	Food Markets
Ross Stores	Apparel Stores	Roche Oil	Energy Sales
San Joaquin Valley Dairy Equipment	Heavy Industry	Sierra Service Stations	Service Stations
Shell Service Stations	Service Stations	Sturgeon & Beck Buick/Olds	Auto Sales - New
Target Stores	Department Stores	Target Stores	Department Stores
Valero Service Stations	Service Stations	Tesoro Service Stations	Service Stations
Wal Mart Stores	Department Stores	Wal Mart Stores	Department Stores
Will Tiesiera Ford	Auto Sales - New	Will Tiesiera Ford Mercury	Auto Sales - New

Source: MuniServices / Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Carraman	tal Astivities									
		Governmental Activities											
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue			Advances from	General Obligation	Total Governmental							
Ended June 30	Bonds (1)	Leases Payable	Notes Payable	Other Fund	Bond	Activities							
2014	\$ 29,773,588	\$ 1,035,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,809,171							
2015	28,951,872	933,039	-	-	-	29,884,911							
2016	28,095,156	825,839	-	-	-	28,920,995							
2017	27,203,440	713,771	-	-	-	27,917,211							
2018	29,005,402	597,202	-	-	-	29,602,604							
2019	27,696,192	474,727	-	-	-	28,170,919							
2020	26,501,262	-	-	-	-	26,501,262							
2021	25,256,332	-	-	-	-	25,256,332							
2022	23,966,402	-	-	-	-	23,966,402							
2023	22,636,472	-	-	-	-	22,636,472							

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ The City issued over \$29 million of new revenue bonds in 2003 and 2004. The City issued \$79 million of new revenue bonds in 2007. The City issued \$55 million of new revenue bonds in 2009.

⁽²⁾ Ratio calculated using population for the prior calendar year.

⁽³⁾ See the schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and per capital data.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Business-Ty	pe Activiti	es						
evenue Bonds Payable (1)	Leases Payable	Notes I	Payable	Tota	al Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Debt per Capita (2)	Percentage of Gross Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Personal Income (3)
\$ 192,163,518	\$ 9,882,269	\$	1,530,000	\$	203,575,787	\$ 234,384,958	\$ 3,911	6.73%	20.75%
189,179,833	8,657,524		1,031,886		198,869,243	228,754,154	3,817	6.13%	20.17%
192,182,638	7,382,888		521,793		200,087,319	229,008,314	3,627	5.90%	22.92%
243,697,903	6,519,902		-		250,217,805	278,135,016	4,301	6.76%	23.66%
260,258,512	5,612,978		-		265,871,490	295,474,094	4,478	6.86%	24.74%
256,006,225	4,660,072		-		260,666,297	288,837,216	4,480	6.43%	23.19%
213,702,484	1,474,943		-		215,177,427	241,678,689	3,626	5.20%	17.96%
201,170,151	-		-		201,170,151	226,426,483	3,380	4.62%	16.68%
194,596,530	-		-		194,596,530	218,562,932	3,147	4.21%	13.52%
189,033,907	-		-		189,033,907	211,670,379	3,038	3.83%	11.19%

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding (In Thousands, Except Per Capita) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	0	General bligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Assessed Value (1)	Per Capita
2014	\$	-	\$ 29,774	\$ 29,774	0.66%	\$ 369.32
2015		-	28,952	28,952	0.60%	359.42
2016		-	28,095	28,095	0.53%	350.00
2017		-	27,203	27,203	65.00%	404.20
2018		-	28,846	28,846	0.62%	437.18
2019		-	27,696	27,696	0.62%	432.75
2020		-	26,501	26,501	0.59%	389.72
2021		-	25,256	25,256	0.51%	371.41
2022		-	23,966	23,966	0.46%	345.03
2023		-	22,636	22,636	0.41%	324.88

Notes:

General bonded debt is payable with governmental fund resource and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which the City has none.

⁽¹⁾ Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available from the State of California.

		Total Debt 6/30/23	Applicable ercentage (1)	ity's Share of ebt 6/30/23
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt:				
College of the Sequoias Tulare School				
Facilities Improvement District	\$	55,589,109	48.684%	\$ 27,063,002
Tulare Union High School District		13,226,877	63.012%	8,334,520
Liberty School District		331,002	31.813%	105,302
Tulare Local Health Care District		144,540,000	61.535%	88,943,123
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt				\$ 124,445,946
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt:				
Tulare County General Fund Obligations		40,995,926	12.798%	\$ 5,246,659
Tulare County Pension Obligation Bonds		201,020,000	12.798%	25,726,540
Tulare County Board of Education Certificates of Participation		34,365,000	12.798%	4,398,033
College of the Sequoias General Fund Obligations		210,830	63.012%	132,848
Tulare School District General Fund Obligations		5,470,000	94.845%	5,188,022
Liberty School District General Fund Obligations		2,065,000	31.813%	656,938
City of Tulare General Fund Obligations		21,015,000	100.000%	21,015,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt			100.000%	 62,364,039
Overlapping Tax Increment Debt (Successor Agency)		15,665,000	100.000%	\$ 15,665,000
Total Direct Debt (3)			\$ 21,015,000	\$ 22,636,472
Total Overlapping Debt				181,459,985
Combined Total Debt				\$ 204,096,457
Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation:				
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		2.24%		
Total Direct Debt (\$21,015,000)		0.38%		
Combined Total Debt		3.64%		
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agency Incremental Valuation	n (\$76	0,357,456) <u>:</u>		
Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt		2.06%		

Notes:

(3) Includes any applicable bond premium and/or bond discounts. Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City"s ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident. and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: Avenu Insights & Analytics. California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the City is estimated using taxable assessed property value. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping district's assessed value that is within the boundaries of the City divided by the district's total taxable assessed value.

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue, and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Vace				
	2014									
Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,484,810,863	\$ 3,731,254,075	\$ 3,936,379,896	\$ 4,116,213,619	\$ 4,307,793,619	\$ 4,488,777,762	\$ 4,734,617,355	\$ 4,758,154,693	\$ 4,959,482,006	\$ 5,561,184,238
Debt Margin Ratio	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
Debt Margin	130,680,407	139,922,028	147,614,246	154,358,011	161,542,261	168,329,166	177,548,151	178,430,801	185,980,575	208,544,409
Less Outstanding General Obligations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Net Debt Margin	\$ 130,680,407	\$ 139,922,028	\$ 147,614,246	\$ 154,358,011	\$ 161,542,261	\$ 168,329,166	\$ 177,548,151	\$ 178,430,801	\$ 185,980,575	\$ 208,544,409

Notes:
The Government Code of the State of California provides for a legal debt limit of 15% of gross assessed valuation. However, this provision was enacted when assessed valuation was based on 15% of market value. Effective with the 1981-82 fiscal year, each parcel is now assessed at 100% of market value (as of the most recent change in ownership for that parcel). The computations shown above reflect a conversion of assessed valuation data for each fiscal year from the current full valuation perspective to the 25% level that was in effect at the time that the Idegal debt margin was enacted by the State of California for local governments located within the State.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Sewer Reve	enue Bonds									
Fiscal Year		Less					Remaining	Parity				Less			
Ended June	Total Sewer	Operating		Net	2001 Senior	Senior Debt	Net	(Subordinate)	Parity Debt	Fiscal Year	Total Water	Operating	Net	Debt	Debt
30	Revenue	Expenses		Revenues	Bonds	Coverage	Revenues	Debt	Coverage	Ended June 30	Revenue	Expenses	Revenues	Service	Coverage
2014	\$ 25,225	\$ 10,981	(1)	\$ 14,244	\$ 923	15.43	\$ 13,321	\$ 11,263	1.18	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2015	26,023	9,615		16,408	923	17.77	15,485	11,221	1.38	2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	28,308	10,559	(2)	17,749	923	19.22	16,826	10,858	1.55	2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	29,556	9,787		19,769	923	21.41	18,846	10,617	1.78	2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	31,650	10,669	(3)	20,981	923	22.72	20,058	10,673	1.88	2018	12,658	6,795	5,863	379	15.47
2019	37,071	11,071		26,000	923	28.16	25,077	10,633	2.36	2019	15,639	6,924	8,715	1,107	7.88
2020	38,398	11,561		26,837	923	29.06	25,914	10,456	2.48	2020	14,662	7,296	7,367	1,353	5.45
2021	38,643	10,916		27,727	462	60.06	27,266	9,859	2.77	2021	15,219	7,015	8,205	2,737	3.00
2022	39,084	12,349		26,735	-	-	26,735	10,354	2.58	2022	15,073	7,358	7,715	2,735	2.82
2023	35,339	12,869		22,470	-	-	22,470	10,327	2.18	2023	14,256	7,935	6,321	2,295	2.75

Notes:

- (1) Operating Expenses is Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014, included a number of extraordinary expenses for: a) sludge disposal of approximately 8 years of sludge accumulation, b) roadwork funded from the Capital Improvement Fund but written off as an expense, and c) higher-than-normal natural gas purchases incurred during removal of the Bulk Volume Fermenter cover for repair and during sludge removal.
- (2) Operating Expenses shown for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016, exclude \$1,543,438.74 of bond-funded expenses related to the Series 2015 Bonds and the unamortized portions of the Series 2006 Bonds and Series 2010 Bonds.
- (3) Operating Expenses shown for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018, exclude \$3,163,328.48 of bond funded expenses related to the Series 2016 Bonds and unamortized portion of the Series 2010 Bonds. Operating Expenses exclude interest expenses and depreciation. For purposes of calculating debt service coverage, Federal Reimbursable Credits for Build America Bonds are treated as reductions in debt service and are excluded from Sewer Revenues. Debt service shown on the table is based on total debt payments due and payable each fiscal year and excludes a) payments made from escrow funds, and b) adjustments due to accounting accruals or interest earnings on debt service reserve funds or other bond funds. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Operating Expenses exclude interest expenses and depreciation. For purposes of calculating debt service coverage, Federal Reimbursable Credits for Build America Bonds are treated as reductions in debt service and are excluded from Sewer Revenues. Debt service shown on the table is based on total debt payments due and payable each fiscal year and excludes a) payments made from escrow funds, and b) adjustments due to accounting accruals or interest earnings on debt service reserve funds or other bond funds. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: Prepared by Bartle Wells Associated based on audited financial information and outstanding debt service schedules.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

	City Population		Personal Income (in	Per Capita Personal	Assessed Valuation	City Unemployment	County Unemployment
Fiscal Year	(1)	Personal Income (2)	thousands) (2)	Income (2)	(in thousands)	Rate (3)	Rate (3)
2014	61,857	1,129,508,820	1,129,509	18,260	3,484,811	9.80%	11.60%
2015	62,363	1,134,393,312	1,134,393	18,336	3,731,254	9.20%	10.90%
2016	63,515	1,004,957,149	1,004,957	15,872	3,936,380	9.10%	10.60%
2017	64,661	1,175,483,033	1,175,483	18,179	4,116,214	8.90%	10.60%
2018	65,982	1,194,535,485	1,194,535	18,707	4,307,794	6.40%	9.60%
2019	66,967	1,245,463,575	1,245,464	19,317	4,488,778	7.00%	10.00%
2020	67,834	1,369,297,124	1,369,297	20,186	4,734,617	14.60%	16.20%
2021	67,940	1,376,600,280	1,376,600	20,262	4,975,509	7.40%	9.30%
2022	69,462	1,616,614,827	1,616,615	23,273	5,192,886	3.40%	6.50%
2023	69,677	1,891,424,668	1,891,425	27,146	5,526,399	5.70%	10.00%

MuniServices / Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Source: 2022 and prior years: City of Tulare Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30th, 2022

- (1) State of California Department of Finance;
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau, adjusted for inflation;
- (3) State of California Employment Development Department;

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	202	23	201	4
	Number of	Percent of Total	Number of	Percent of Total
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Saputo Cheese USA, Inc. (4 locations)	1,125	3.71%	854	3.92%
Tulare City School District	1,100	3.63%		
Tulare Joint Union High School District	667	2.20%		
Land O'Lakes, Inc. (formerly Dairyman's Cooperative Creamery)*	486	1.60%	537	2.46%
City of Tulare	381	1.26%		
Adventist Health Hospital	355	1.17%		
Dryer's Grand Ice Cream (formerly Haagen-Dazs)	350	1.16%	354	1.62%
Lactalis Heritage Dairy (formerly Kraft Foods USA Tulare)	250	0.83%	250	1.15%
Walmart	212	0.70%	250	1.15%
Twin Oaks Rehabilitation and Nursing Center	189	0.62%		
U.S. Cold Storage of California (2 locations)			200	0.92%
J.D. Heiskell Company			360	1.46%
Ruan, Inc.			174	0.80%
Morris Levin & Sons Hardware			170	0.78%
Southern Ca Edison Company			125	0.57%
Total Top Employers	5,115	16.88%	3,274	14.83%
Total Labor Force (1)	30,300			

Source: MuniServices / Avenu Insights & Analytics Company

Source: 2014, City of Tulare Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30th, 2014

Note: School Districts include Administrators, Certificated, and Classified employees for schools within the city limits only.

^{*} No response received from business, previous year count applied.

⁽¹⁾ State of California Employment Development Department

Full-Time and Part-Time City Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time and Part-Time Employees as of June 30									
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	48	46	38	40	37	38	37	39	32	35
Public Safety	156	160	159	124	161	161	161	161	160	162
Public Works	86	88	95	92	103	112	112	114	120	120
Community Development	16	17	15	17	21	21	21	20	25	29
Community Services	22	22	22	26	26	21	20	19	21	22
Library and Cultural	10	10	11	16	12	12	12	12	10	10
Total	338	343	340	315	360	365	363	365	368	378

Source: City of Tulare Human Resources and Finance Department

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Police:											
Arrests	3,824	4,429	3,577	3,345	3,294	3,118	3,354	2,853	2,219	2,063	
Parking Citations Issued	346	246	182	255	35	123	135	94	218	N/A	
Fire:											
Number of Emergency Calls	4,754	5,762	5,392	5,496	5,350	5,350	5,704	7,096	8,516	7,687	
Inspections	1,993	2,205	1,978	1,447	1,439	1,439	1,290	647	895	1,023	
Parks and Recreation:											
Number of Recreation Classes	116	320	340	721	989	973	215	243	618	636	
Number of Facility Rentals	1,338	2,428	2,885	2,469	2,977	2,967	1,998	648	2,386	2,565	
Water:											
New Connections	179	211	701 (1)	378	339	382	394	354	342	362	
Average Daily Consumption										13	
(millions of gallons)	17	14	12	13	14	14	14	15	15	0	
Sewer:											
New Connections	166	239	280	380	340	382	394	354	216	333	

Source: City of Tulare Human Resources and Finance Department
Note: Parking citation information not available as of the time of publishing this report.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Police:											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Fire:											
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Public Works:											
Streets (miles)	211.00	215.32	220.00	221.72	223.32	223.39	224.78	227.66	227.66	229.24	
Traffic Signals	47	47	47	47	46	47	47	51	54	54	
Parks and Recreation:											
Parks	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	20	20	
Park Acreage	363.00	363.00	363.00	363.00	367.52	368.66	368.66	370.45	371.12	371.12	
Water:											
Water Mains (miles)	227.00	231.68	232.16	234.19	235.75	236.63	238.18	241.49	242.72	244.20	
Average Daily Consumption											
(millions of gallons)	16.99	14.43	12.46	13.31	13.55	14.16	13.99	15.46	15.00	13.45	
Sewer:											
Sanitary Sewers (miles) Average Daily Wastewater Flow	242.40	243.31	243.76	245.89	247.35	248.53	249.81	252.92	254.17	255.35	
(millions of gallons)	11.79	11.37	11.08	11.24	11.54	11.68	11.65	11.74	11.54	11.46	
(11.75	11.57	11.00	11.24	11.54	11.00	11.03	11.74	11.54	11.40	

Source: Various City of Tulare Departments as appropriate