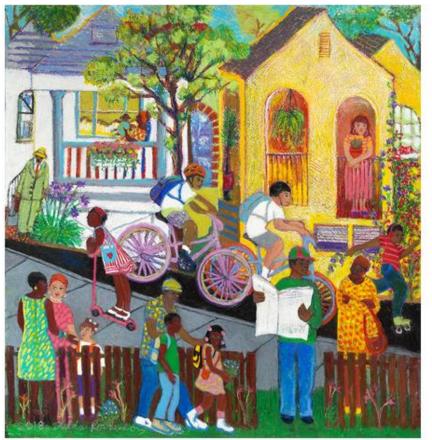
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022















Melissa Wilk, Auditor-Controller

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Melissa Wilk Auditor-Controller

Cover Images feature artworks created by Alameda County artists. The artworks are part of the County's Public Art Collection and are installed at two County locations, the East County Hall of Justice in Dublin and the Cherryland Community Center in the unincorporated community of Cherryland. Front Cover Images (from top to bottom, left to right): Artworks created by Hilda C. Robinson, "In the Neighborhood" 2018, oil pastel on paper; Karen Kramer, "Harvest Bounty" 2016, watercolor on paper; Usha Shukla, "Yarrow" 2019, oil on panel; Jean Sanchirico, "In the Hills" 2018, chalk pastel on paper; Yan Inlow, "Butterflies Enjoying Poppies on a Spring Day #1" 2016, silk embroidery; Anthony Holdsworth, "A Café in Dublin, Alameda County" 2019, oil on canvas. Back Cover Images (from top to bottom, left to right): Artworks created by John Paul Marcelo, "Lake Merritt Afternoon" 2019, oil on wood panel; Robert Anthony Daulton, "Tassajara 11, Cirsium Occidentale, almost stepped upon" 2019, cut paper; Hilda C. Robinson, "Saturday at the Market" 2018, oil pastel on paper; Robert Anthony Daulton, "Tassajara 9, Eucalyptus Globulus, overhanging water itself" 2019, cut paper; Fernando Reyes, "Shadows Crossing Meek Mansion" 2016, oil on wood panel; Karen Kramer, "In the Gardens of Cherryland No.2" 2016, watercolor on paper. Photographs of artworks by Dana Davis and Berkeley Giclée. All artworks copyright the artists. All rights reserved.

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Page
INTRODU	CTORY SECTION	
Letter of	Transmittal	i
Certifica	te of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	viii
Elected	and Appointed Public Officials	ix
Organiz	ation Chart	х
EINIANCIA	U SECTION	
	AL SECTION dent Auditor's Report	1
•	·	4
_	ment's Discussion and Analysis nancial Statements	4
	nment-wide Financial Statements	
	ement of Net Position	19
	ement of Activities	20
	Financial Statements	20
	ance Sheet – Governmental Funds	21
Rec	onciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	22
	ement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	23
Red	onciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of overnmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Stat	ement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	25
Stat	ement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Stat	ement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	27
Stat	ement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	28
Stat	ement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	29
Notes	to Basic Financial Statements	
(1)	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	30
(2)	Cash and Investments	44
(3)	Receivables	57
(4)	Loans Receivable	57
(5)	Capital Assets	58
(6)	Leased Assets and Lease Liability	61
(7)	Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures/Expenses	62
(8)	Long-Term Obligations	63
(9)	Net Position/Fund Balance Deficits	68

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Page
(10) Fund Balances	69
(11) Restricted Net Position	70
(12) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers	70
(13) Defined Benefit Pension Plan – ACERA	72
(14) Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Alameda County Fire District (ACFD)	76
(15) Other Postemployment Benefits – ACERA	81
(16) Other Postemployment Benefits – ACFD	84
(17) Joint Venture	90
(18) Alameda Health System Discretely Presented Component Unit	93
(19) Self-Insurance and Contingencies	97
(20) Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund	100
(21) Subsequent Events	102
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	103
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	104
Schedule of County Contributions – Pension Plans	105
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	107
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	107
Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Plans	108
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
General Fund	109
Property Development Special Revenue Fund	110
Disaster Response Special Revenue Fund	111
Flood Control Special Revenue Fund	112
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	113
Combining Financial Statements and Other Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund	116
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	118
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds	121
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Fish and Game - Special Revenue Fund	124
Road - Special Revenue Fund	125
County Library - Special Revenue Fund	126

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Page
Library Special Taxing Zone - Special Revenue Fund	127
Health Services - Special Revenue Fund	128
Fire - Special Revenue Fund	129
Recovery Grants - Special Revenue Fund	130
Lighting - Special Revenue Fund	131
Public Ways and Facilities - Special Revenue Fund	132
Dublin Library - Special Revenue Fund	133
Police Protection - Special Revenue Fund	134
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	136
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	137
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	138
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension, OPEB, and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	140
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension, OPEB, and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	141
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:	
Schedule by Source	143
Schedule by Function and Type	144
Schedule of Changes by Function	145
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	148
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	149
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	150
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	151
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	152
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	153
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	154
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	155
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	156
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	157

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Page
Estimated Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	158
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	160
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years	161
Economic and Demographic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	162
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	163
Operating Information	
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	164
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	165
Capital Assets Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	166



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



ALAMEDA COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER AGENCY MELISSA WILK

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/CLERK-RECORDER

December 29, 2022

The Honorable Board of Supervisors Alameda County County Administration Building Oakland, CA 94612

Members of the Board of Supervisors and the Citizens of Alameda County:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Alameda County (the County) for the year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted in compliance with the provisions of Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California.

The ACFR has been prepared by the Auditor-Controller Agency in compliance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report based upon a comprehensive internal control framework it established for this purpose. Because the costs of internal control should not surpass its benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The ACFR has been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP. The purpose of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County of Alameda for the year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatements. The independent certified public accounting firm has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

In addition to the annual audit of the ACFR, the County is also required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the 1996 amendments to that act, and the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Information related to the single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and questioned costs, and the auditor's report on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is presented in a separate publication.

The ACFR includes all funds of the County. The County provides a full range of services, including public protection; social services; health care for the indigent; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities; library services; and cultural events. In addition to general government activities, this ACFR includes activities of the Alameda Health System (as a discretely presented component unit), the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association, the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency, and certain special districts, financing authorities, and county service areas. The Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority, which includes the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Financing Corporation as its blended component unit, is a joint venture between the County and the City of Oakland, each funding up to 50% of the Coliseum Authority's operating costs and debt service requirements, to the extent such funding is necessary. Finally, information about the Master Tobacco Settlement Corporation is included (as a blended component unit).

1221 Oak St., Suite 249 Oakland, CA 94612 Tel: (510) 272-6565 Fax: (510) 272-6502

Oakland, CA 94612 Tel: (510) 208-9900 Fax: (510) 208-9932

Tel: (510) 272-6362 Fax: (510) 208-9858 Dublin, CA 94568 Tel: (510) 272-6362 Fax: (510) 208-9858

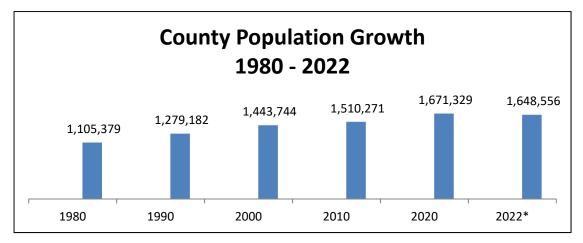
ALAMEDA COUNTY

Profile of Government:

The County was established in 1853 and is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors ("Board") elected by popular vote. Other elected officials include the Auditor-Controller/Clerk-Recorder, Assessor, Treasurer-Tax Collector, District Attorney, and Sheriff/Coroner. The Board of Supervisors is responsible for providing policy direction, approving the County budget, and representing the County in a number of areas including special districts. The County Administrator reports to the Board and is responsible for delivering County services.

Local Economy:

Located on the east side of the San Francisco Bay, the County encompasses 813 square miles and extends from Albany in the North to Fremont in the South and Livermore in the East. The population of the County exceeds 1.6 million making it the seventh most populous county in California according to 2021 U.S. Census Bureau data. Population growth in the County has been fairly consistent during the last forty years making it a desirable place to live and work.



Source U.S. Census

The County possesses a large and diverse economic base, consisting of research and high technology, professional services, manufacturing, farming, finance, transportation, wholesale and retail trade, higher education, medical and health services, and government services. The County also has a diversified industrial base that provides well-paying jobs to its residents.

In international trade, the County has a long history of strong cultural and business ties with Pacific Rim trading partners. Because of its central location and state-of-the-art port facilities, it is a major port for the Pacific Rim trade. The County's extensive network of air, sea, highway and rail facilities have made the County a major transportation hub for regional, national, and international trade.

The Port of Oakland serves an essential role for the agricultural and manufacturing sectors of the California economy. California farm products, such as fruits, nuts, vegetables, rice, and raw cotton are exported through the Port of Oakland, as are other products, including animal feed, chemicals, lumber, recycled paper, and scrap metal. The Port's activity at the seaport weakened as the fiscal year 2022 progressed. Full import twenty-foot equivalent unit (TEU) volumes decreased because consumer and retailer demand for imported goods dropped after peaking in the first 12 to 19 months of the COVID pandemic. Full export TEU volumes decreased due to several factors that made it more difficult for exporters to send container cargo through the seaport, including less reliable cargo vessel schedules, cancellation of several scheduled ocean services, difficulty in securing empty containers, and increased shipping rates; all of which resulted from congestion in the supply chain.

^{*} Estimate based on July 1, 2021 Census

Oakland International Airport (OAK), owned and operated by the Port of Oakland (Port), is a passenger, cargo and general aviation Airport located on approximately 2,600 acres of land. It is one of the three major commercial airports serving the San Francisco Bay Area as well as the largest cargo hub in Northern California. Across the Port's four lines of business, the biggest beneficiary of increased economic activity was the Airport which experienced a 153% increase in passenger traffic in the first three months of FY 2022 compared to the same three months in the prior fiscal year. For all twelve months of FY 2022, passenger traffic at the Airport increased by 91% compared to FY 2021.

In addition, the Port oversees approximately 837 acres of land along the Oakland Estuary that is not used for maritime or aviation purposes. The commercial real estate properties on this land serve a number of uses including warehouses, parking lots, hotels, offices, shops, restaurants, public parks and open space.

The Livermore Valley is home to one of California's oldest wine regions with a rich winemaking tradition dating back to 1840. Capturing America's first international gold medal for wine in 1889 at the Paris Exposition thus putting California on the world wine map, Livermore Valley currently has 50 plus wineries and more than 5,000 acres of vineyards. Wineries vary in size from limited release, 100-case special reserves to 400,000-case mass-produced operations. The region's climate is ideal for producing fully ripened, balanced grapes for winemaking. The Livermore Valley's long and rich tradition of winemaking makes it a true tourist destination for wine lovers. In an effort to improve its visibility and attract more visitors, the Livermore City Council approved the formation of the new Livermore Valley Wine Heritage District (LVWHD) on November 22, 2021 with a five-year term beginning July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2026. An annual assessment of 2% of winery sales made in the State of California over the five-year term will be collected to each winery located within the LVWHD which began on January 1, 2022. The assessments collected will be applied to marketing and education efforts to increase winery sales revenue, and other improvements and activities for the assessed wineries in Livermore Valley.

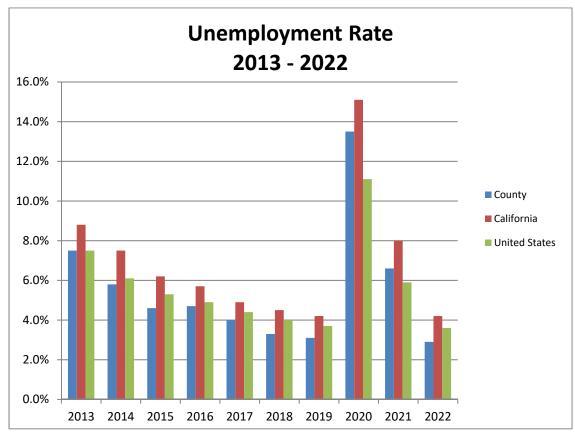
The County is also the home of Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Both sites are world-renowned scientific centers, where cutting-edge science and engineering are used to break new ground to enhance national security. Other areas of research at the two locations include developments in energy, biomedicine, and environmental science.

Many institutions of higher education are located in the County, including the prestigious University of California at Berkeley, California State University of the East Bay, Mills College, Holy Names University, seven community colleges and many vocational and specialty schools. These institutions of higher learning help to produce an educated work force to drive the economy of the Bay Area.

A number of major freeways, bridges, the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District (AC Transit), and the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) provide the County with a modern and efficient transportation system. In fiscal year 2022, BART ridership fell to just a fraction of pre-pandemic levels due to another surge in COVID cases while AC Transit ridership increased by 36% compared to fiscal year 2021.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The coronavirus continues to impact the current economic conditions. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics show that unemployment in California was at 4.2% in June 2022 compared to the national unemployment rate of 3.6%. In the County, the unemployment rate decreased from 6.6% in June 2021 to 2.9% in June 2022. These numbers reflect a positive trend and place Alameda County below the national average, demonstrating the impact on a recovering economy.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

The UCLA Anderson School of Business forecasts whether the U.S. economy continues to grow or enter a mild, short-lived recession will depend on the Federal Reserve's decision about monetary policy. Regardless, the UCLA Anderson Forecast expects the final quarter of 2022 to be a strong one for the nation, economically speaking, with conditions buoyed by consumption and business investment. If the country does not go into a recession in 2023, economic growth is expected to slow in the first quarter of 2023 and to be virtually nonexistent in the second quarter. From there, the economy is expected to pick up again in the last six months of 2023. If there is a recession, the economy is expected to contract at an annual rate of 2% to 3% in both the second and third quarters, to be flat the last three months of 2023 and then to begin to rebound in 2024.

The State of California has passed its budget for 2022-23 which provides over \$17 billion in relief to millions of Californians to help offset rising costs, and reflects an accelerated minimum wage increase, effective January 1, 2023. The budget adds substantial investments to address homelessness and behavioral health challenges and includes funding to make neighborhoods safer. It also supports additional protection from the impacts of wildfire and drought. The budget also includes earmarks for Alameda County to fund supportive housing, ALL IN Eats, and road and flood control infrastructure projects. The State also prepares for an uncertain future by banking \$32.7 billion in budgetary reserves, prepaying billions of dollars in state debts and making supplemental deposits into reserve funds.

On June 30, 2022, the Board of Supervisors adopted a budget for Fiscal Year 2022–2023 by closing a \$49.1 million funding gap compared to \$49.2 million in Fiscal Year 2021-2022, using \$22.1 million in ongoing strategies and \$27.0 million in one-time solutions.

The California housing market has started to cool down as inflation keeps the interest rates elevated, which suppress buyer demand. Due to supply constraints and higher home prices, home sales are expected to decrease in 2022. In a report published by the California Association of Realtors, the County's median sales price of single-family homes was \$1.1 million in November 2022, a decrease of 9.6% from November 2021.

The leadership of the County continues to employ sound fiscal judgment to address the severe economic issues it is facing. In the last three fiscal years from FY19-20 through FY21-22, the County has closed budget gaps totaling \$237.9 million while providing essential services to the citizens of the County.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

Partnerships and collaboration have played a key role in helping the County close a \$49.1 million funding gap.

The Assessor's Office timely submitted the 2021–2022 local assessment roll of \$358.0 billion reflecting assessments of 501,124 taxable properties. The 4.52% roll increase from 2020–2021 is primarily attributed to the growing economy and the increase in real estate values.

The Board established a two-year Guaranteed Income for Former Foster Youth (GIFFY) pilot program which will begin in January 2023 and serve approximately 90 former foster youth at a cost of \$2.8 million. The Social Services Agency will use existing resources to fund the \$700,000 needed in Fiscal Year 2022-23 and will identify an additional \$2.1 million to include in its FY 2023-24 and FY 2024-25 budgets to support this pilot program through December 2024.

The Board directed the County Administrator to work with the Community Development Agency and other affected agencies to conduct an analysis on the proposed renewal of the Measure A1 general obligation bond to support affordable housing and an increased assessment and expanded jurisdiction for the Healthy Homes Program Joint Powers Authority.

As the County continues to address its long-term fiscal liabilities, the Board paid down a significant portion of the County's unfunded pension liability and adopted a new Capital Improvement Plan allowing the County to develop a financing strategy for real estate and capital needs. To further bolster the County's financial security, the Board sponsored, and voters approved, the Measure W general purpose half-cent sales tax. While Measure W funding is not included in this budget, the County may be able to utilize those funds in the coming Fiscal Year if the pending litigation is resolved.

The Board also continues to make major investments towards ending homelessness in the County. In addition to opening the Fairmont Tiny Homes site, the County transitioned approximately 1,600 homeless residents to CalAIM housing support services. The Board also endorsed the Home Together 2026 Community Plan, allowing the County to be eligible to receive certain State funding allocations and providing a roadmap of the service needs to end homelessness in the County, while recognizing the responsibility of the cities to allow for, and the State to fund, the needed housing units.

The Board developed a collaborative process to allocate the first tranche of American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds – balancing immediate COVID-19 response needs with strategic investments to strengthen the communities. The Board's innovative approach of supporting the Community Coalitions model ensured emergency and recovery service delivery was tailored to the unique needs of the diverse communities. As the County receives its final allocation of ARPA funds, the Board will have an opportunity to make additional strategic investments with this one-time multi-year funding.

The County's Final Budget for FY 2021-2022 includes \$1.4 billion in salary and employee benefits for a diverse workforce of over 10,000 employees, \$720 million in funding for direct client services provided by 261 community-based organizations including \$94 million for the Alameda Health System, \$348 million in public benefit and assistance programs, \$191 million for homelessness programs and affordable housing, \$707 million for children's services, and \$321 million in services to the unincorporated areas.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

<u>Internal Control</u>: The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control to assure that County operations are effective and efficient, applicable laws and regulations are followed, and financial reports are reliable. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal control should not exceed the benefit likely to be derived, and that cost-benefit analyses require estimates and judgment by management.

Countywide internal control standards are established by the Auditor-Controller Agency. The Board of Supervisors adopted a policy that requires County departments to conduct triennial self-assessments of their internal controls, using control self-assessment tools developed by the Auditor-Controller Agency, and to make improvements to enhance their fiscal accountability. The County's internal audit staff monitors the countywide assessment program.

<u>Budgetary Control</u>: In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143, of the Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares and adopts a budget for each fiscal year. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects funds are included in the annual budget. Budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established for major expenditure categories in each budget unit. The budgeted expenditures become law through the passage of the Appropriation Ordinance. This Ordinance constitutes the authorized spending threshold for the fiscal year, and cannot be exceeded, except by subsequent amendment of the budget by the Board of Supervisors. In the governmental funds, an encumbrance system is used to ensure effective budgetary control and to enhance cash planning and control. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the County continues to meet its responsibility for sound fiscal management.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund Operations: County employees' pension and OPEB are managed under trust by ACERA, except Fire Department employees, who are managed under two pension plans and one OPEB plan by CalPERS. ACERA and CalPERS Miscellaneous Risk Pool are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and as such all risks and costs are shared by the participating employers within the plans. In addition, CalPERS OPEB and Safety pension plans are agent multiple-employer defined benefit plans and as such plan assets are maintained separately for each individual employer to pay the benefits of its employees. All plans operate independently outside the control of the County Board of Supervisors. Pension benefits are the only vested benefits and all other postemployment benefits (healthcare, COLA and death benefits) are not vested.

The County's funding objective for its pension plans is to fund long-term pension liabilities through contributions and investment income. For calendar year 2021, total contributions of \$1.2 billion, net investment income of \$1.6 billion, and miscellaneous income of \$0.9 million, combined for a net increase of \$2.8 billion. Of the total contributions of \$1.2 billion, the employers' share was \$1.1 billion while the employees' share was \$111.0 million. Total contributions increased by \$811.8 million compared with a \$14 million increase the previous year. For calendar year 2021, the overall change to plan net position was an increase of \$2.2 billion, compared to an \$840 million increase in calendar year 2020.

In fiscal year 2015, the Board of Supervisors authorized the establishment of a Pension Liability Reduction Account (PLRA), a commitment of fund balance in the general fund, and the initial transfer of \$200 million from County reserves to reduce the ACERA net pension liability. Since then, \$600 million has been transferred which increased the PLRA balance to \$800 million. In June 2021, the County transferred the full \$800 million to ACERA which was applied to the County's safety member unfunded liability. This lowers the County's safety contribution rate to ACERA but will not impact the rates for employee contributions. A policy was adopted to deposit the savings from the reduced employer retirement rates to the PLRA to further reduce the unfunded pension liabilities. In fiscal year 2022, the Board approved another transfer of \$100 million to the PLRA in addition to the employer retirement rate savings of \$69 million.

The County is one of the few counties within the State of California that has adopted Article 5.5 of the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, which requires 50% of investment earnings in excess of the actuarially assumed rate of return from pension to be transferred to the Supplemental Retirees Benefits

Reserve (SRBR). The SRBR funds other postemployment healthcare benefits and other benefits for ACERA members. CalPERS members are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis in a separate plan. The postemployment healthcare benefits payments for calendar year 2021 was \$45.9 million, a decrease of \$.1 million or 0.2% over the prior year.

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 County of Alameda for its ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2021. The County has received this prestigious award for 39 consecutive years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. The County believes that its current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and the County is submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the ACFR was made possible by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Auditor-Controller Agency. I would also like to express my appreciation to all members of the County departments who assisted and contributed to its preparation. In addition, I acknowledge and appreciate the leadership and support provided by the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator who have made the preparation of this report possible.

Melissa Wilk Auditor-Controller of Alameda County

mussa wilk



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Alameda California

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ELECTED AND APPOINTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors

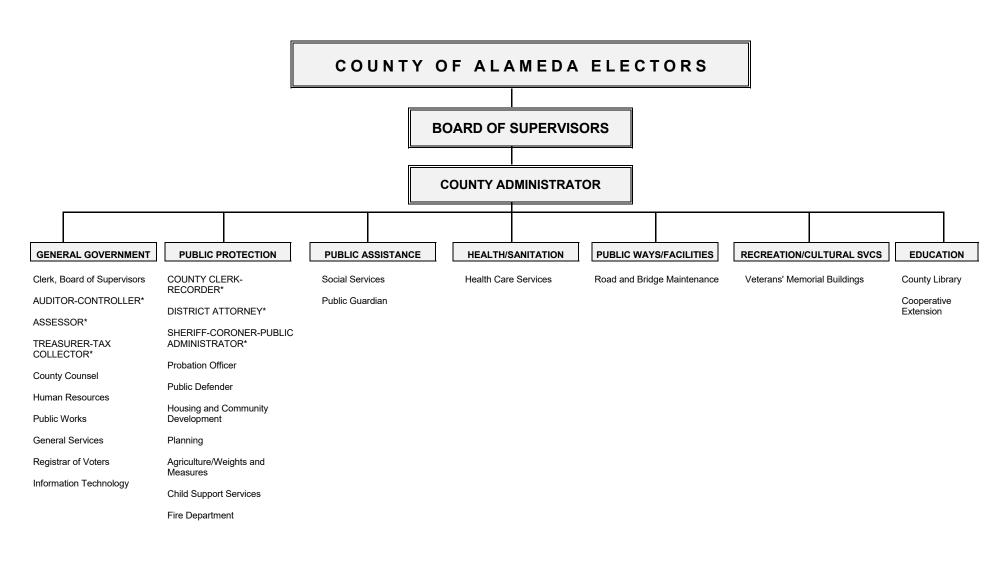
David Haubert	District 1
Richard Valle	District 2
Dave Brown	District 3
Nathan Miley	District 4
Keith Carson	District 5

Department Heads

Phong La Assessor
Melissa Wilk Auditor-Controller/County Clerk-Recorder
Nancy E. O'Malley District Attorney
Gregory J. Ahern Sheriff-Coroner
Henry C. Levy Treasurer-Tax Collector

APPOINTED DEPARTMENT HEADS

Susan S. Muranishi County Administrator Clerk. Board of Supervisors Anika Campbell-Belton Sandra Rivera Interim Director, Community Development Frank McPherson Director, Cooperative Extension Donna R. Ziegler County Counsel William L. McDonald Fire Chief Kimberly A. Gasaway Director, General Services Colleen Chawla Director. Health Care Services Joseph M. Angelo Director, Human Resource Services **Timothy Dupuis** Chief Information Officer Cynthia L. Chadwick County Librarian Interim Chief Probation Officer Marcus Dawal Public Defender Brendon D. Woods **Daniel Woldesenbet** Director. Public Works **Timothy Dupuis** Registrar of Voters Interim Director, Social Services Andrea Ford Phyllis Nance Director, Child Support Services



^{*} Elected Officials



FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditor's Report

The Grand Jury and Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Alameda, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA) and the Alameda Health System (AHS) which represent the following percentages of the assets and deferred outflows and net positions/fund balances of the following opinion units as of June 30, 2022 and the respective revenues/additions for the year then ended:

	Assets and	Net Position/	Revenues/
Opinion Unit	Deferred Outflows	Fund Balance	Additions
Aggregate remaining fund information	66%	70%	15%
Discretely presented component unit	100%	100%	100%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for ACERA and AHS, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of a New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 1(V) to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the County adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of County contributions – pension plans, the schedule of proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of County contributions – OPEB plans, the budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, the budgetary comparison schedule – Disaster Response Special Revenue Fund, the budgetary comparison schedule – Property Development Special Revenue Fund, and the budgetary comparison schedule – Flood Control Special Revenue Fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of

financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The County's management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial 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

O'Connell LAP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walnut Creek, California December 29, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

This section of the County of Alameda's (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,094,884 (net position). Of this amount, \$989,071 is restricted for specified purposes and is not available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$899,813 is net investment in capital assets, and the remaining unrestricted net position totaling \$1,206,000 is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased for fiscal year 2022 by \$455,947, an increase of 17.3 percent over the prior fiscal year. Total revenue decreased \$92,394 primarily due to decreases in interest income caused by declining investment valuations. Total expenses decreased \$90,750 or 2.6 percent over the prior fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,026,445, an increase of \$155,767 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$94,439 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$172,491 or 5.9 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$2,934,371.
- The County's gross long-term obligations, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts, decreased by \$35,866 during the fiscal year 2022 primarily due to decreases in long-term debt outstanding balances, as principal payments were made to reduce existing long-term debts.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Alameda's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal periods, such as revenues related to uncollected taxes but earned and unused vacation and compensating time off.

The government-wide statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the County include general government, public protection, public assistance, health and sanitation, public ways and facilities, recreation and cultural services, and education. The County currently does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County of Alameda (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate hospital authority for which the County appoints the Board of Trustees. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: **governmental**, **proprietary**, and **fiduciary** funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions that are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County reports most of its basic services in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on: (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) year-end balances that are available for spending. This information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements; it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and general fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, including general, property development, flood control, capital projects, and debt service. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for a government's business-type activities (activities supported by fees or charges). There are two types of proprietary funds and they are enterprise and internal service funds.

The County does not maintain any enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The County does maintain internal service funds, which are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, maintenance of buildings, risk management services, communications services and information technology services. Since the County does not have business-type activities, these services have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for each of the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The County reports unapportioned taxes, as well as the external portion of the Treasurer's investment pool, the pension, OPEB and other employee benefits trust funds, the private-purpose trust fund, and other custodial funds under the fiduciary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30-102 of this report.

Required supplementary information

This report contains required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in its obligation to provide pension, postemployment medical, and other postemployment benefits to its employees, along with budget-to-actual information for the County's general and major special revenue funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 103-114 of this report.

Other supplementary information

The combining statements referred to in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Schedules of capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds are also presented. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 115-146 of this report. Budgetary comparisons for the County's capital projects and non-major special revenue funds are also presented.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Alameda County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,094,884 at June 30, 2022.

A portion of the County's net position, \$899,813 or 29 percent, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure), less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets and debt-related deferred outflows of resources. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County'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.

County of Alameda Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental		
	Activities		ities
		2022	2021
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$	5,103,792	\$4,325,169
Capital and lease assets		2,123,345	1,877,485
Total assets		7,227,137	6,202,654
Deferred outflows of resources		497,574	1,449,007
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities		1,190,054	945,759
Long-term liabilities		2,291,763	3,416,062
Total liabilities		3,481,817	4,361,821
Deferred inflows of resources		1,148,010	650,903
		_	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		899,813	895,441
Restricted		989,071	918,462
Unrestricted		1,206,000	825,034
Total net position	\$	3,094,884	\$ 2,638,937

Current and other assets increased \$778,623 from prior year primarily due to net increases of cash and investment balances of \$434,400 from lower expenses, and an increase of \$70,751 in loans receivable. This is offset by a decrease of \$40,671 in accounts receivable. Capital and lease assets increased \$245,860 from prior year primarily due to the addition of lease assets of \$262,838.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$951,433 due to the change in value for the pension and OPEB deferred outflows of resources.

Current liabilities increased \$244,295 primarily due to an increase of \$251,719 in unearned revenues and \$18,424 due to amounts owed to the Alameda Health System, offset by a decrease of \$60,210 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$1,124,299 and \$497,107, respectively, primarily due to the change in value for the net pension/OPEB liability and related deferred inflows of resources.

A portion of the County's net position, \$989,071, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. As of June 30, 2022, the County has a balance of \$1,206,000 in unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$1,206,000 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was an increase of \$70,609 in restricted net position reported in connection with the County's governmental activities.

The County's net position increased by \$455,947 during the fiscal year 2022 versus an increase of \$457,591 for fiscal year 2021. As compared to last fiscal year, expenses decreased by \$90,750. Operating and capital grants and contributions increased \$39,187 over fiscal year 2021 and charges for services decreased \$40,116. General revenues decreased by a total of \$91,465.

County of Alameda Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental	
	Activities	
	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 632,141	\$ 672,257
Operating grants and contributions	2,303,950	2,264,699
Capital grants and contributions	8,188	8,252
General revenues:		
Property taxes	776,548	729,572
Sales taxes - shared revenues	92,104	81,480
Other taxes	49,237	44,156
Interest and investment income	(31,461)	99,475
Other	18,149	41,359
Total Revenues	3,848,856	3,941,250
Expenses:		
General government	223,727	217,486
Public protection	979,275	1,093,840
Public assistance	916,812	889,769
Health and sanitation	1,107,660	1,120,262
Public ways and facilities	63,467	55,787
Recreation and cultural services	928	798
Education	37,421	37,668
Interest on long-term debt	63,619	68,049
Total expenses	3,392,909	3,483,659
Change in net position	455,947	457,591
Net position - beginning of period, as previously reported	2,638,937	2,178,847
Cumulative effect of restatements		2,499
Net position - beginning of period	2,638,937	2,181,346
Net position - end of period	\$ 3,094,884	\$ 2,638,937

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$455,947.

General revenues decreased by \$91,465 or 9 percent overall in the fiscal year 2022.

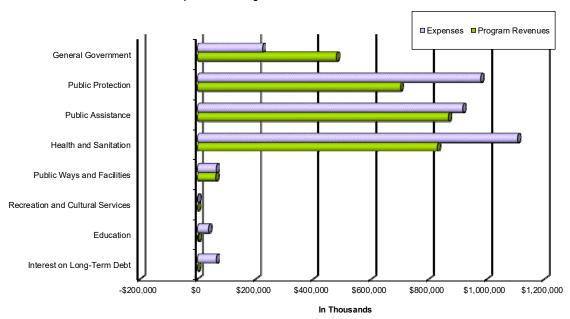
- Property tax revenues increased by \$46,976 or 6 percent due to strong assessment roll growth.
- Sales and use tax revenue increased by \$10,624 or 13 percent due to strengthening demand in the economy.
- Other taxes increased \$5,081 or 12 percent due to increases in property transfer taxes and utility user taxes.
- Interest and investment income decreased by \$130,936 or 132 percent. The decrease was primarily due to decreased rates of return on investments.
- Other revenue decreased \$23,210 or 56 percent. The decrease was primarily due to lower levels of insurance proceeds and interest credited to the general fund.

Expenses related to governmental activities decreased \$90,750 or 2.6 percent during fiscal year 2022. The major changes in expenses related to governmental activities are in the following areas: general government expenses increased by \$6,241, public protection expenses decreased by \$114,565, public assistance expenses increased \$27,043, and health and sanitation expenses decreased by \$12,602 from fiscal year 2021.

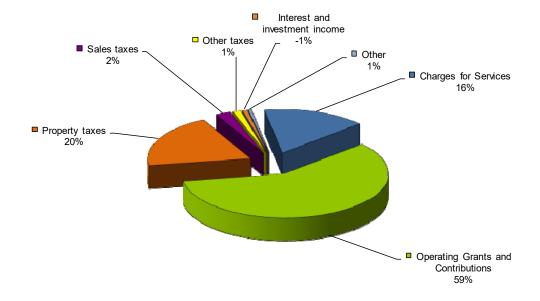
- The \$6,241 increase in general government expenses is due to elections. The County held elections during the fiscal year that increased costs by \$6,856.
- The \$114,565 decrease in public protection expenses was primary due to salary savings and lower pension contributions due to the supplemental pension contribution made at the end of the prior fiscal year. Salary savings decreased salaries and benefits by \$57,378. Savings from lower pension contributions decreased salaries and benefits by \$68,642. These savings were offset by increases to services and supplies of \$14,597.
- The \$27,043 increase in public assistance expenses was due to the use of Measure A1 bond proceeds, housing grants and emergency rental assistance for affordable housing expenses, as well as higher welfare services, which were offset by declining covid-19 expenses. Use of Measure A1 bond proceeds, housing grants and emergency rental assistance increased by \$86,264 due to affordable housing expenses. Social service expenses for welfare administration and assistance payments increased by \$34,151. This was offset by a decline of \$98,173 for covid-19 expenses eligible for CARES and ARPA reimbursement.
- The \$12,602 decrease in health and sanitation expenses was primarily due to lower covid-19 expenses eligible for CARES and ARPA reimbursement and, as a result, expenditures are lower by \$76,368. This decrease is offset by an increase in health care administration of \$53,439 for community-based organization contracts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The governmental funds reported by the County include: general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects.

As of June 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,026,445, an increase of \$155,767 or 5 percent as compared to fiscal year 2021. Approximately 3 percent of this total amount (\$94,439) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance consists of nonspendable (\$57,346), restricted (\$1,319,030), committed (\$1,220,520), or assigned (\$335,110).

Revenue for governmental funds overall totaled \$3,849,987 for the fiscal year 2022, which represents a decrease of \$112,059 or 2.8 percent from the fiscal year 2021. Expenditures for governmental funds, totaling \$3,697,790, decreased by \$795,337 or 18 percent from the fiscal year 2021. The governmental funds' revenues exceeded expenditures by \$152,197 or 4 percent.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$172,491, while total fund balance was \$1,888,777. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 5.9 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$2,934,371, while total fund balance represents 64 percent of that same amount. The prior year comparisons for unassigned and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures are 4.3 percent and 45 percent, respectively.

General fund revenues increased by \$71,831 or 2 percent due to the following factors:

- Tax revenues increased by \$52,207 or 8 percent. Property tax revenues increased \$36,970 due to strong assessment roll growth. The general strength of the economy also led to increases of \$10,259 in sales taxes and \$4,979 in other taxes such as property transfer taxes and utility users' taxes.
- Fines, permits, and forfeitures decreased \$16,096 or 37 percent primarily due to a decrease in District Attorney statutory penalties.
- Use of money and property decreased \$36,075 or 194 percent primarily due to a decrease in fair value of investments.
- State aid increased by \$189,518 or 14 percent. Mental health expenditures qualifying for state grant reimbursement increased by \$13,887. Higher sales tax revenues increased realignment sales tax revenues by \$92,428 and public safety revenues by \$33,359. Miscellaneous aid increased by \$34,965 primarily to support the purchase of election equipment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

- Federal aid decreased by \$35,347 or 7 percent. This was due to a decrease of \$19,216 in federal health administration and \$24,060 in federal health programs for higher levels of deferred revenues compared to the prior year.
- Other Aid increased by \$21,221 or 26 percent. The decrease was primarily due to a one-time contribution of \$10,000 from the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority in the prior year and \$12,987 in lower contributions for hospital reimbursements.
- Charges for services decreased by \$30,559 or 8 percent. Mental health medical charges decreased \$20,284 due to lower levels of revenues meeting the period of availability. In addition, election services revenues decreased \$15,975, as local elections were not held during the fiscal year.
- Other revenue decreased by \$73,482 or 62 percent, primarily due to \$22,434 in state intergovernmental transfers for medical care financing. In addition, interest income transferred to other funds decreased by \$5,751 and insurance proceeds decreased by \$4,276 as the Lorenzo Theater fire happened in the prior fiscal year.

General fund expenditures decreased by \$653,919 or 18 percent from fiscal year 2021, totaling \$2,934,371. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures in the fiscal year 2022, by \$336,501. In fiscal year 2021, the general fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$389,249.

The property development fund total fund balance was \$398,621. This fund accounts for activities related to the development and sale of County surplus land. The net decrease in the fund balance during the fiscal year 2022 was \$75,236, primarily due to the increased use of Measure A1 debt proceeds to fund housing programs.

The disaster response fund total fund balance was \$(66,636). This fund accounts for activities related to the response to disaster events, in particular this year in response to covid-19. The net decrease in the fund balance during the fiscal year 2022 was \$45,698, primarily due to the recognition of expenditures where the County intends to claim reimbursement from FEMA. Most other expenditures were funded by federal CARES Act funding received in April 2020 and federal ARPA funding received in June 2021 and June 2022.

The fund balance in the flood control fund increased in 2022 from \$269,307 to \$280,455 or 4 percent. Revenue decreased by \$3,753 mainly due to fluctuations in project costs that are submitted for reimbursement or billed to other local governments who benefit from the projects.

The capital projects fund has a 2022 fund balance of \$71,765, a decrease of \$1,574 from fiscal year 2021. The decrease was primarily attributable to the construction costs in excess of transfers in from other funds for projects such as the Arena Center, the Santa Rita Jail access and disability upgrades, and the Dublin Transit Center projects.

The fund balance in the debt service fund increased \$2,127 from \$92,453 to \$94,580 due to higher tax revenues for Measure A1 debt.

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund statements of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County does not have an enterprise fund to report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The net position of the internal service funds increased \$2,719 in 2022 with an operating income of \$12,466, negative investment earnings, and negative net transfers in. This was primarily due to services and supplies increasing at lower rates, along with negative investment performance and net transfers out of \$3,393 for debt service, energy loans and leases, and tenant improvement projects.

Fiduciary funds

The County maintains fiduciary funds for the assets of the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA) and funds held in trust for employees for before-tax reimbursement of health care expenses. As of December 31, 2021, ACERA's fiscal year-end, the net position of ACERA and the other employee benefits trust totaled \$11,840,873 representing an increase of \$2,211,098 in net position from the prior year's net position. The increase was largely attributable to an increase in fair value of investments as of December 31, 2021.

As of June 30, 2022, the external investment pool's net position totaled \$4,193,285, a \$701,060 increase in net position. The increase in net position of the external investment pool was due to contributions exceeding withdrawals to the fund by \$748,952, offset by net investment loss of -\$47,892).

The private-purpose trust fund includes the redevelopment non-housing successor agency, public guardian, and Court Wards and Dependents. As of June 30, 2022, the private-purpose trust fund's net position totaled \$2,840, a decrease of \$846.

General fund budgetary highlights

The County's final expenditure budget of the general fund differs from the original budget in that it contains supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year. The difference of \$301,934 between the original budget and the final amended budget represents increased appropriations. The significant appropriations are briefly summarized:

- General government increased appropriations by \$21,496. This included \$8,337 of salary and benefit increases, and \$13,859 of services and supplies increases,.
- The public protection departments increased appropriations by \$58,536. This included \$27,674 of salary and benefit increases, and \$29,549 of service and supplies increases.
- The public assistance departments increased appropriations by \$28,774. This included \$28,134 of service and supplies increases.
- Appropriations for health and sanitation increased by \$194,311. This included \$121,512 of services and supplies increases, and \$68,240 in other charges increases.

Overall, the County's actual general fund revenues under-realized its budgeted fiscal year 2022 revenues by \$242,976 or 7 percent. Revenues that had significant variances include:

• State aid revenue was over-realized by \$61,782 or 4 percent. Realignment and public safety revenues were higher than expected by \$74,278 and \$16,264, respectively, due to higher sales tax collections. State social services program were higher than expected by \$27,715 due to higher levels of funding for CalWORKS and CalFresh. This was partially offset by state health program and state public assistance program revenues that were lower than expected by \$27,350 and \$30,932, respectively, due to lower than expected reimbursable costs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

- Federal aid revenue was under-realized by \$141,278 or 23 percent. Federal public assistance and social services programs were lower than expected by \$29,905 and \$35,542, respectively, due to lower than expected reimbursable costs associated with assistance payments and welfare administration. Federal health administration and health programs were lower than expected by \$30,468 and \$47,276, respectively, due to lower than expected reimbursable costs associated with MediCal and child welfare services.
- Charges for services under-realized budget by \$47,394 or 11 percent. MediCal revenues for mental health services were less than budget by \$39,815 and environmental health fees were less than budget by \$4,476 due to decrease in utilization.
- Other revenue was less than budgeted by \$110,020 or 57 percent. Welfare administration was under budget by \$34,053, assistance payments were under budget by \$26,742, health care services administration was under budget by \$10,612, and mental health services were under budget by \$9,277. In addition, interest income transferred to other funds was under budget by \$14,442.

Variations between budget and actual expenditures in the general fund reflect overall expenditures under the adjusted budget by \$542,649 or 14 percent. In general, this represents savings from the major government functions, primarily due to vacancies, cost-containment measures, and unspent contingency appropriations. Significant savings came from the following County functions:

- Public protection spent \$70,407 or 7 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings
 of \$27,489 in salaries and benefits. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by
 \$41,778 due to reduction of expenditures and delayed services contract assignment and
 implementation.
- Public assistance spent \$125,771 or 12 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$32,274 in salaries and benefits. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by \$41,431 due to savings on contracts and interdepartmental expenditures. Other charges were lower by \$51,916 due to lower caseloads in CalWORKS, in-home support services, and child welfare services.
- Health and sanitation expenditures were \$338,941 or 22 percent less than budget. Salaries and employee benefits were under-spent by \$43,097 due to vacant positions. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by \$253,688 due to reduction of expenditures and savings on contracts. Other charges were lower by \$42,135 primarily due to lower than planned utilization of medical care financing.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$1,860,507 (net of accumulated depreciation), as shown in the table below. This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges, flood control canals and other infrastructure. The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2022 was \$16,978 or 0.9 percent.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Land and other assets not being depreciated Structures and improvements, machinery and	\$ 207,520	\$ 298,454
equipment, and infrastructure, net of depreciation	1,652,987	1,579,031
Total	\$ 1,860,507	\$1,877,485

Major capital asset events that occurred during fiscal year 2022 include:

- Machinery and equipment increased \$11,496 due to the acquisition of equipment totaling \$7,507 and vehicles totaling \$3,988.
- Construction in progress increased \$65,911 primarily due to the following: Santa Rita Jail ADA upgrades, boiler upgrades and the Fire Department regional training facility in the amounts of \$4,044, \$3,138 and \$1,112, respectively. Road projects increased construction in progress by \$42,289 and flood control projects increased construction in progress by \$11,715. These increases in construction in progress were offset by completed projects that were placed into service. Completed projects include the Acute Tower Phase III for \$94,706, the Cherryland Community Center for \$19,783, road projects totaling \$14,531 and flood control projects totaling \$19,188.

At the end of the fiscal year, road improvements, and flood control channel improvements projects had outstanding contract commitments of \$28,043 and \$6,524, respectively.

For government-wide statement of net position presentation, depreciable capital assets are depreciated from the date they are placed into service through the end of the current fiscal year.

Governmental fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 (page 58) of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2022, the County had long-term obligations outstanding of \$1,508,462, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts of \$21,715, as summarized below:

Outstanding Long-term Obligations June 30, 2022 and 2021

Governmental

	Activities	
	2022	2021
Certificates of participation	\$ -	\$ 3,055
Tobacco securitization bonds	296,380	296,234
Lease revenue bonds	714,270	743,795
General obligation bonds	183,745	191,300
Financed purchase obligations	347	595
Other long-term obligations	313,720	309,349
Total	\$ 1,508,462	\$ 1,544,328

The County's total long-term obligations decreased \$35,866 during the fiscal year primarily due to decreases in long-term debt outstanding balances, as principal payments were made to reduce existing long-term debts.

The County's legal debt limit is 1.25 percent of total assessed value. As of June 30, 2022, the legal limit was \$4.38 billion The County's outstanding general obligation debt is \$184 million and therefore \$4.20 billion is still available of the debt limit.

The County's general obligation debt financings are rated as follows:

	2022 Rating	2021 Rating
Moody's	Aaa	Aaa
Standard & Poor's	AAA	AAA
Fitch	AAA	AAA

In addition, the County's lease-based financings are rated as follows:

	2022 Rating	2021 Rating
Moody's	Aa1	Aa1
Standard & Poor's	AA+	AA
Fitch	AA+	AA+

The County's long-term obligations can be found in Note 8 (page 63) of the notes to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

- According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for the County was 3.0 percent in June 2022, compared to the rate of 6.6 percent in June 2021. The State's unemployment rate was 4.2 percent in June 2022. This information is also in the transmittal letter.
- The assessed value of the County's property increased by 4.7 percent in 2022 compared to an increase of 6.8 percent in 2021.
- The County experienced an increase in property tax revenues in fiscal year 2022 due to an improved economy and housing market. Spending for goods and services throughout the state and the country increased as unemployment rates, as indicated above, declined.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for fiscal year 2023.

The County adopted its fiscal year 2022-23 budget on June 30, 2022, the same day that the State of California adopted its own budget on June 30, 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Below is the contact information for questions about this report or requests for additional financial information.

Alameda County
Office of the Auditor-Controller
1221 Oak Street, Room 249
Oakland, CA 94612

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government	Component Unit Alameda Health
	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS	Activities	System
Current assets:		
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ 3,418,348	\$ -
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	367,262	15,424
Deposits with others	9,075	· -
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	447,761	364,097
Due from component unit	1,096	-
Due from primary government	-	104,463
Inventory of supplies	364	17,781
Prepaid items	1,526	11,736
Total current assets	4,245,432	513,501
Noncurrent assets:		50.740
Restricted assets - cash and investments with County Treasurer	-	50,719
Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents Properties held for resale	121,564	302
Due from component unit, net of allowance	53,276	-
Endowment	7,215	3,566
Loans receivable	355,390	5,500
Net OPEB assets	320,915	75,165
	020,010	70,100
Capital assets:	207 520	00.500
Land and other assets not being depreciated Structures and improvements, machinery and equipment,	207,520	23,590
infrastructure, net of depreciation	1,652,987	149,249
Total capital assets, net	1,860,507	172,839
Leased structures and improvements, net of amortization	262,838	27,981
Total noncurrent assets	2,981,705	330,572
Total assets		
Total assets	7,227,137	844,073
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Loss on refunding debt	3,209	-
Pension-related items	429,993	94,569
OPEB-related items	64,372	11,888
Total deferred outflows of resources	497,574	106,457
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	322,884	327,298
Due to component unit	60,588	321,230
Due to primary government	-	39,311
Compensated employee absences payable	48,498	22,191
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	41,419	8,572
Certificates of participation and bonds payable	35,583	
Financed purchase obligation	258	
Lease liability	25,603	-
Loans payable	935	-
Accrued interest payable	6,923	-
Unearned revenue	641,816	-
Due to other governmental units	14	-
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	5,533	
Total current liabilities	1,190,054	397,372
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liabilities	542,754	252,946
Net OPEB liabilities	64,962	-
Compensated employee absences payable	55,154	19,494
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	147,904	27,804
Certificates of participation and bonds payable	1,180,527	=
Financed purchase obligation	89	
Lease liability	242,235	30,088
Loans payable	2,358	-
Due to component unit	43,875	-
Due to other governmental units	-	14,194
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	11,905	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,291,763	344,526
Total liabilities	3,481,817	741,898
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension-related items	675,524	160,505
OPEB-related items	472,486	101,011
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,148,010	261,516
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	899,813	172,840
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	-	25,365
Restricted:		
Public protection	513,178	-
Public assistance	94,367	-
Health and sanitation	215,862	10,088
Public ways and facilities	129,181	-
Education	23,066	-
Other purposes	13,417	217
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,206,000	(261,394)
Total net position	\$ 3,094,884	\$ (52,884)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Changes in N	et Position
						Component
			Program Reveni		Primary Government	Unit
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges	Grants	Grants		Alameda
		for	and	and	Government	Health
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	System
Primarygovernment:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 223,727	\$ 96,010	\$ 384,653	\$ -	\$ 256,936	\$ -
Public protection	979,275	284,445	416,585	-	(278,245)	-
Public assistance	916,812	7,193	861,321	-	(48,298)	-
Health and sanitation	1,107,660	233,476	587,269	8,188	(278,727)	-
Public ways and facilities	63,467	9,047	52,292	-	(2,128)	-
Recreation and cultural services		95	-	-	(833)	-
Education	37,421	1,875	1,830	-	(33,716)	-
Interest on long-term debt	63,619				(63,619)	
Total governmental activities	3,392,909	632,141	2,303,950	8,188	(448,630)	
Total primary government	\$ 3,392,909	\$ 632,141	\$ 2,303,950	\$ 8,188	(448,630)	
Component unit						
Alameda Health System	\$ 1,167,473	\$ 1,228,402	\$ 15	\$ 8,338	<u> </u>	69,282
	General revenue	es:				
	Property taxes				776,548	-
	Sales taxes - s	shared revenues	3		92,104	144,720
	Property trans	fer taxes			29,361	-
	Utility users' t	ax			12,084	-
	Other taxes				7,792	-
	Interest and in	vestment incom	e		(31,461)	147
	Other				18,149	4,374
	Total general re	evenues			904,577	149,241
	Change in net	position			455,947	218,523
	Net position -	beginning of pe	eriod, as reported		2,638,937	(270,333)
	•		n accounting princi	ple		(1,074)
	Net position -	beginning of pe	eriod, as restated		2,638,937	(271,407)
	Net position -	end of period			\$ 3,094,884	\$ (52,884)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted assets - cash and investments	\$ 2,179,164 1,357	\$ 39,550 365,654	\$ 262,969	\$ 286,387 -	\$ 67,415 -	\$ 43,593 -	\$ 287,324 1	\$ 3,166,402 367,012
with fiscal agents	1,731	_	_	_	5,414	51,344	63.075	121,564
Deposits with others	210	_	_	_	-	01,011	8,860	9,070
Receivables, net of allowance for	210						0,000	0,010
uncollectible accounts	350,092	55,270	14	4,169	761	200	32,844	443,350
Due from other funds	1,955	-		.,	-		-	1,955
Due from component unit, net of allowance	8,208	_	_	_	_	_	40	8,248
Inventory of supplies	-	-	_	4	_	_	356	360
Properties held for resale	51,513	1.763	_		_	_	-	53,276
Prepaid items	-		_	_	_	_	43	43
Advances to other funds	3,310	_	_	_	_	_	-	3,310
Loans receivable	91,852	229,195	_	_	_	_	34,343	355,390
Total assets	\$ 2,689,392	\$ 691,432	\$ 262,983	\$ 290,560	\$ 73,590	\$ 95,137	\$ 426,886	\$ 4,529,980
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Due to component unit Unearned revenue Due to other governmental units	\$ 244,708 - 104,463 326,614 14	\$ 12,040 - - -	\$ 16,072 - - 313,547	\$ 9,969 - - -	\$ 1,825 - - -	\$ 557 - - -	\$ 21,890 851 - 1,655	\$ 307,061 851 104,463 641,816 14
Total liabilities	675,799	12,040	329,619	9,969	1,825	557	24,396	1,054,205
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue	124,816	280,771		136			43,607	449,330
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	55,180	1,763	-	4	-	-	399	57,346
Restricted	585,274	-	424	280,451	-	94,580	358,301	1,319,030
Committed	740,905	407,850	-	-	71,765	-	-	1,220,520
Assigned	334,927	-	-	-	-	-	183	335,110
Unassigned	172,491	(10,992)	(67,060)				_	94,439
Total fund balances	1,888,777	398,621	(66,636)	280,455	71,765	94,580	358,883	3,026,445
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,689,392	\$ 691,432	\$ 262,983	\$ 290,560	\$ 73,590	\$ 95,137	\$ 426,886	\$ 4,529,980

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 3,026,445
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,836,205
Leased assets, net of accumulated amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	5,582
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources resulting from deferred refunding losses	3,209
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	417,270
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB	62,132
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities (except those reported in the internal service funds) are as follows:	
Certificates of participation and bonds payable Compensated employee absences payable Financed purchase obligations Lease obligations Loans payable Other liabilities Total long-term liabilities	(1,216,110) (98,692) (347) (5,710) (3,293) (17,438) (1,341,590)
The net OPEB asset/liability pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in the governmental fund statements	241,600
The net pension liability pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in the governmental fund statements	(496,115)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	449,330
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	(639,776)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB liability	(452,535)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(6,923)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, building maintenance, information technology, and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
of the internal corner range are included in the governmental activities in the statement of het position.	(9,950)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,094,884

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	roperty elopment	isaster esponse	Flood Control	Capital rojects		Debt ervice	Gov	on-major ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:	 			 			<u>-</u>				
Taxes	\$ 725,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,165	\$ -		14,757	\$	119,310	\$	917,758
Licenses and permits	11,432	-	-	93	-		-		1,226		12,751
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	27,897	-	-	-	1,769		-		95		29,761
Use of money and property	(17,473)	2,448	(1,607)	(2,411)	(1,482)		(5,212)		(2,422)		(28,159)
State aid	1,525,388	-	44,187	301	861		71		52,248		1,623,056
Federal aid	476,848	-	84,283	280	-		8,188		3,470		573,069
Other aid	104,027	-	-	5,585	-		-		6,514		116,126
Charges for services	372,576	-	-	12,843	-		-		151,911		537,330
Other revenue	 44,651	 4,293	 75	 160	 				19,116		68,295
Total revenues	 3,270,872	 6,741	 126,938	 75,016	 1,148		17,804		351,468		3,849,987
Expenditures:											
Current											
General government	215,560	661	3,807	-	-		-		8		220,036
Public protection	840,686	-	· -	52,318	-		-		182,764		1,075,768
Public assistance	858,605	72,825	97,785	· -	-		-		· -		1,029,215
Health and sanitation	1,009,807	-	65,398	-	-		-		32,441		1,107,646
Public ways and facilities	4,068	-	-	-	-		-		40,438		44,506
Recreation and cultural services	935	_	_	_	_		_		-		935
Education	377	_	_	_	_		_		37,775		38,152
Debt service									,		,
Principal	_	_	_	_	_		40,135		12,440		52,575
Interest	_	_	_	_	_		49,444		6,594		56,038
Capital outlay	4,333	_	_	11,715	14,582				42,289		72,919
Capital Outlay	 	 	 	 	 	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total expenditures	 2,934,371	 73,486	 166,990	 64,033	 14,582		89,579		354,749		3,697,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	 336,501	 (66,745)	 (40,052)	 10,983	 (13,434)		(71,775)		(3,281)		152,197
Other financing sources (uses):											
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-		-		902		902
Lease principal payments	-	-	-	-	-		-		(659)		(659)
Lease interest payments	-	-	-	-	-		-		(66)		(66)
Transfers in	13,545	-	5,799	304	12,016		73,902		2,645		108,211
Transfers out	(67,256)	(8,491)	(11,445)	(139)	(156)				(17,331)		(104,818)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (53,711)	(8,491)	(5,646)	165	11,860		73,902		(14,509)		3,570
Net change in fund balances	282,790	(75,236)	(45,698)	11,148	(1,574)		2,127		(17,790)		155,767
Fund balances - beginning of period	 1,605,987	 473,857	 (20,938)	 269,307	 73,339		92,453		376,673		2,870,678
Fund balances - end of period	\$ 1,888,777	\$ 398,621	\$ (66,636)	\$ 280,455	\$ 71,765	\$	94,580	\$	358,883	\$	3,026,445

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	155,767
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Some revenues will not be collected within the availability period established for governmental funds. As a result, they are not considered as available revenues in the governmental funds and are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		74,266
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the governmental funds, but reported as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements		125,064
OPEB contributions made subsequent to the measurement date in the governmental funds, but reported as deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements		7,583
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 governmental funds. Changes to net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Increase in compensated absences Decrease in obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit Total		(24,983) 81,293 2,218 5,267 63,795
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The statement of activities reports the gain or loss on disposal of capital assets but the governmental funds do not report any gain or loss. Governmental funds do not report capital assets; hence, capital assets transferred to and from governmental funds to the proprietary fund are not recorded in the governmental fund.		
Capital outlay and expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Expenditures not subject to capitalization Return of properties from Redevelopment Successor Agencies Depreciation expense Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net loss on disposal of capital assets Total		98,595 (24,336) (1,082) (85,572) (93) (2,794) (15,282)
Amortization of leased assets reported in the governmental funds		(788)
The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		2,719
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds, but increase liabilities in the statement of net position.		(902)
Net decrease in accrued interest decreases the liability in the statement of net position but is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when paid.		251
Principal payment on long-term debt Principal payment on loans, financed purchase obligations and leases Total	_	52,575 1,822 54,397
Interest accreted on bonds and certificates of participation		(12,586)
Amortization of bond premiums and bond discounts		2,113
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the deferred refunding loss		(450)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	455,947
The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	A	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Assets:	-			
Current assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	251,946 250		
Deposits with others Other receivables		5 4,411		
Due from component unit		62		
Inventory of supplies		4		
Prepaid items		1,483		
Total current assets		258,161		
Noncurrent assets: Net OPEB asset Capital assets:		14,353		
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation Leased assets:		24,302		
Structures and improvement, net of amortization Total capital assets		257,257 281,559		
Total noncurrent assets		295,912		
Total assets		554,073		
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension-related items		12,723		
OPEB-related items		2,240		
Total deferred outflows of resources		14,963		
Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		15,823		
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		2,157 41,419		
Due to other funds		1,104		
Lease liability		24,911		
Total current liabilities		85,414		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability		46,639		
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		2,803 147,904		
Advances from other funds		3,310		
Lease liability		237,217		
Total noncurrent liabilities		437,873		
Total liabilities		523,287		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension-related items OPEB-related items		35,748 19,951		
Total deferred inflows of resources		55,699		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		19,431		
Unrestricted Total net position	\$	(29,381) (9,950)		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds			
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	304,471		
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits		73,924		
Contractual services		21,299		
Utilities		16,798		
Repairs and maintenance		9,797		
Other supplies and expenses		69,726		
Insurance claims and expenses		43,160		
Depreciation/amortization - capital assets		6,424		
Amortization - leased assets		28,543		
Telephone		2,104		
County indirect costs		9,219		
Dental claims		9,932		
Other		1,079		
Total operating expenses		292,005		
Operating income		12,466		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Investment loss		(3,166)		
Interest expense		(3,243)		
Gain on sale of capital assets		65		
Loss on sale of capital assets		(10)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(6,354)		
Income before transfers		6,112		
Transfers in		2,001		
Transfers out		(5,394)		
Change in net position		2,719		
Total net position - beginning of period		(12,669)		
Total net position - end of period	\$	(9,950)		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Internal activity - receipts from other funds \$ 306,175 Payments to suppliers (120,943) Payments to employees (85,594) Internal activity - payments to other funds (9,219) Claims paid (41,168) Other payments (1,079) Net cash provided by operating activities (1,079) Net cash provided by operating activities: Transfers in 2,001 Transfers out (5,394) Net cash used in non-capital financing activities (23,672) Net cash used in non-capital financing activities: Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Cash flows from capital assets (4,789) Principal paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets (31,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets (31,187) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (3,025) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents - end of period (3,247) Cash and cash equivalents		A	vernmental ctivities - Internal Service Funds
Internal activity - receipts from other funds	Cash flows from operating activities:		
Payments to employees (85.594) Internal activity - payments to other funds (9,219) Claims paid (41,168) Other payments (1,079) Net cash provided by operating activities 48,172 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: 2,001 Transfers in 2,001 Transfers out (5,394) Net cash used in non-capital financing activities: (3,393) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (4,789) Acquisition of capital assets (4,789) Principal paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 6,		\$	306,175
Internal activity - payments to other funds	Payments to suppliers		(120,943)
Claims paid (41,188) Other payments (1,079) Net cash provided by operating activities 48,172 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers out (5,394) Net cash used in non-capital financing activities (3,393) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets (4,789) Principal paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 28,543	Payments to employees		(85,594)
Other payments (1,079) Net cash provided by operating activities 48,172 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: 2,001 Transfers in 2,001 Transfers out (5,394) Net cash used in non-capital financing activities (3,393) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (4,789) Principal paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities: (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities: 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to \$ 12,466 net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 24,217 Operating income \$ 12,466			(9,219)
Net cash provided by operating activities: 348,172 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: 2,001 Transfers out (5,394) Net cash used in non-capital financing activities: (3,393) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (4,789) Acquisition of capital assets (4,789) Principal paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases of capital assets (31,243) Proceeds from sale of capital and related financing activities (31,587) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities: (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities: 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 26,424 Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: 28,543	•		(41,168)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: 2,001 Transfers out (5,394) Net cash used in non-capital financing activities (3,393) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (4,789) Acquisition of capital assets (4,789) Principal paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 28,543 Amortization - leased assets 6,424 Amortization - pension-related items (6,013) Changes in assets and			
Transfers in Transfers out (5,394) 2,001 Net cash used in non-capital financing activities (3,393) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (4,789) Principal paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities: (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 28,543 Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - pension-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: (724) Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts paya	Net cash provided by operating activities		48,172
Transfers out (5,394) Net cash used in non-capital financing activities (3,393) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (4,789) Acquisition of capital assets (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$252,196 Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - pension-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: (4,013) <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>			
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities: (3,393) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (4,789) Acquisition of capital assets (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 28,543 Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (7,602) Amortization - Sests and liabilities: (4,013) Charges in assets and liabilities: 608			•
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets (4,789) Principal paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (<u> </u>
Acquisition of capital assets (4,789) Principal paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - OPEB-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts paya	Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		(3,393)
Principal paid on leases (23,672) Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 28,543 Amortization - leased assets 6,424 Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: \$ 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,92			
Interest paid on leases (3,243) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (3,167) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: 28,543 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: (7,602) Amortization by a period (7,002) Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies (1,103) Total adjustments (3,276) Control (1,103) Total adjustments (1,103) Control (1,103)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 117 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (31,587) Cash flows from investing activities: (3,167) Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 252,196 Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - oPEB-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35			
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(31,587)Cash flows from investing activities:(3,167)Interest paid on pooled cash(3,167)Net cash used in investing activities(3,167)Net increase in cash and cash equivalents10,025Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period242,171Cash and cash equivalents - end of period\$ 252,196Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:\$ 12,466Operating income\$ 12,466Adjustments for non-cash activities:6,424Depreciation/amortization - capital assets6,424Amortization - leased assets28,543Amortization - oPEB-related items(7,602)Amortization - OPEB-related items(4,013)Changes in assets and liabilities:(4,013)Other receivables1,704Prepaid items608Accounts payable and accrued expenses(724)Compensated employee absences payable(55)Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,924Due to/advances from other funds(1,103)Total adjustments35,706			
Cash flows from investing activities:Interest paid on pooled cash(3,167)Net cash used in investing activities(3,167)Net increase in cash and cash equivalents10,025Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period242,171Cash and cash equivalents - end of period\$ 252,196Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:\$ 12,466Operating income\$ 12,466Adjustments for non-cash activities:6,424Depreciation/amortization - capital assets6,424Amortization - leased assets28,543Amortization - oPEB-related items(7,602)Amortization - OPEB-related items(4,013)Changes in assets and liabilities:(4,013)Other receivables1,704Prepaid items608Accounts payable and accrued expenses(724)Compensated employee absences payable(55)Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,924Due to/advances from other funds(1,103)Total adjustments35,706	·		
Interest paid on pooled cash (3,167) Net cash used in investing activities (3,167) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 10,025 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 242,171 Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: \$ 28,543 Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - opension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(31,587)
Net cash used in investing activities(3,167)Net increase in cash and cash equivalents10,025Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period242,171Cash and cash equivalents - end of period\$ 252,196Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:* 12,466Operating income\$ 12,466Adjustments for non-cash activities:* 28,543Depreciation/amortization - capital assets6,424Amortization - leased assets28,543Amortization - oPEB-related items(7,602)Amortization - OPEB-related items(4,013)Changes in assets and liabilities:* 1,704Other receivables1,704Prepaid items608Accounts payable and accrued expenses(724)Compensated employee absences payable(55)Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,924Due to/advances from other funds(1,103)Total adjustments35,706	Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents10,025Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period242,171Cash and cash equivalents - end of period\$ 252,196Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:* 12,466Operating income\$ 12,466Adjustments for non-cash activities:* 28,543Depreciation/amortization - capital assets6,424Amortization - leased assets28,543Amortization - oPEB-related items(7,602)Amortization - OPEB-related items(4,013)Changes in assets and liabilities:* 1,704Other receivables1,704Prepaid items608Accounts payable and accrued expenses(724)Compensated employee absences payable(55)Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,924Due to/advances from other funds(1,103)Total adjustments35,706	Interest paid on pooled cash		(3,167)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period242,171Cash and cash equivalents - end of period\$ 252,196Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:\$ 12,466Operating income\$ 12,466Adjustments for non-cash activities:\$ 6,424Depreciation/amortization - capital assets6,424Amortization - leased assets28,543Amortization - pension-related items(7,602)Amortization - OPEB-related items(4,013)Changes in assets and liabilities:1,704Other receivables1,704Prepaid items608Accounts payable and accrued expenses(724)Compensated employee absences payable(55)Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,924Due to/advances from other funds(1,103)Total adjustments35,706	Net cash used in investing activities		(3,167)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period \$ 252,196 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: 6,424 Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - opension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10,025
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		242,171
net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: 6,424 Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706	Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	252,196
Operating income \$ 12,466 Adjustments for non-cash activities: 6,424 Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - opension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706			
Adjustments for non-cash activities: 6,424 Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - opension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706		Φ.	40.400
Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 6,424 Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706		\$	12,466
Amortization - leased assets 28,543 Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706	•		0.404
Amortization - pension-related items (7,602) Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706	·		
Amortization - OPEB-related items (4,013) Changes in assets and liabilities: 1,704 Other receivables 1,704 Prepaid items 608 Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706			
Changes in assets and liabilities:Other receivables1,704Prepaid items608Accounts payable and accrued expenses(724)Compensated employee absences payable(55)Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,924Due to/advances from other funds(1,103)Total adjustments35,706			
Other receivables1,704Prepaid items608Accounts payable and accrued expenses(724)Compensated employee absences payable(55)Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,924Due to/advances from other funds(1,103)Total adjustments35,706			(4,013)
Prepaid items608Accounts payable and accrued expenses(724)Compensated employee absences payable(55)Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,924Due to/advances from other funds(1,103)Total adjustments35,706	•		1 704
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (724) Compensated employee absences payable (55) Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706			
Compensated employee absences payable(55)Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,924Due to/advances from other funds(1,103)Total adjustments35,706			
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies 11,924 Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706			
Due to/advances from other funds (1,103) Total adjustments 35,706			
Total adjustments 35,706			
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	48,172

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Pension, OPEB, ¹	Private-	Custodial				
	and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Purpose Trust Fund	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial			
Assets:	Φ 40	ф 4 7 .004	ф 4 ОГГ ГГГ	ф C4E C00			
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$ 18 1,754	\$ 17,234 2,187	\$ 4,255,555	\$ 645,689			
Investments, at fair value:	1,734	2,107	-	-			
Short-term investments	263,950	_	_	_			
Domestic equities	679,810	_	_	_			
Domestic equity commingled funds	2,645,585	_	_	_			
International equities	1,417,146	_	_	_			
International equity commingled funds	1,618,474	_	_	_			
Domestic fixed income	1,714,638	_	_	_			
International fixed income	82,608	_	_	_			
International fixed income commingled funds	85,023	_	_	_			
Real estate - separate properties	72,113	_	_	_			
Real estate - commingled funds	641,674	_	_	_			
Real assets	749,497	_	_	_			
Absolute return	764,772	_	_	_			
Private equity	938,688	_	_	_			
Private credit	158,511	_	_	_			
Total investments	11,832,489						
Securities lending cash collateral	127,313	_	_	_			
Deposits with others	803	_	_	_			
Receivables:	000						
Taxes for other governments	_	_	_	130,883			
Interest	11,368	61	15,308	1,914			
Other	38,448	-	-	7			
Properties held for redevelopment	-	5,008	_				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,185	2,172	_	_			
Total assets	12,018,378	26,662	4,270,863	778,493			
Total about	12,010,010	20,002	4,270,000	770,400			
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	50,192	-	77,578	4			
Accrued interest payable	-	434	-	-			
Use tax payable	-	-	-	31			
Unapportioned tax	-	-	-	158,659			
Securities lending obligation	127,313	-	-	-			
Due to other governmental units	-	806	-	1			
Uncollected tax revenue	-		-	130,883			
Bonds payable		22,582					
Total liabilities	177,505	23,822	77,578	289,578			
Net Position							
Investment in capital assets	6,185	2,172					
Restricted for:	0,103	2,112	-	-			
Pension benefits	10,746,321						
Postemployment medical benefits	1,088,357	-	-	-			
Other employee benefits	1,066,337	-	-	-			
Pool participants	10	-	4,193,285	-			
Individuals and other governments	- -	668	4 ,183,203	- 488,915			
Total net position	\$ 11,840,873	\$ 2,840	\$ 4,193,285	\$ 488,915			
rotal not position	Ψ 11,040,070	Ψ 2,040	Ψ 7,100,200	Ψ 400,010			

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2021.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Additions:		Pension, OPEB, ¹	Debeate	Overte diel			
Additions: Enable of Enabl		and Other	Private-	Custodial			
Part Part		. ,	•		Other		
Membres							
Members \$ 111.091 \$ \$ \$ \$. \$.	Additions:	Tunao					
Personant							
Total contributions	Members	\$ 111,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Investment income:	Employer	1,116,576	-	-	-		
Investment income:	Contributions on pooled investments			11,349,063	<u>-</u>		
Dividends	Total contributions	1,227,667		11,349,063	-		
Dividends							
Not increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		40.040	040	04.000	00.000		
Net Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments			240	34,090	09,930		
Real estate 77,776 -			(306)	(82.700)	(11 023)		
Securities lending income 914	, ,		(390)	(02,790)	(11,023)		
Private equily and alternatives 69,711 -			_	_			
Total investment income (loss)	<u> </u>		_	_	_		
Total investment income (loss)	• •		_	_			
Less investment expenses 72,763			(1/8)	(47.802)	59.013		
Newstment expenses 72,763	Total investment income (loss)	1,001,132	(140)	(47,032)	30,313		
Newstment expenses 72,763	Less investment expenses:						
management fees 202 - - - Real estate 6,962 - - - Net investment expenses 79,927 - - - Net investment income (expense) 1,601,225 (148) (47,892) 58,913 Other Income: Text of the contract of the comments - 5,117 - - - 4,948 12 -		72,763	-	-	-		
Real estate 6,962 - - - Total investment expenses 79,927 - - - Not investment income (expense) 1,601,225 (148) (47,892) 56,913 Other Income: Collection of the governments Security of the governments	Securities lending borrower rebates and						
Total investment expenses 79,927 Net investment income (expense) 1,601,225 (148) (47,892) 58,913 Other Income: Redevelopment property tax revenue 5,117 2.914,812 Rese collected for other governments 5,117 2,914,812 Fees collected for other governments 2,914,812 Receipt of asset forfeitures 735,992 Contributions for other governments 735,992 Contributions for operations	management fees	202	-	-	-		
Net investment income (expense) 1,601,225 (148) (47,892) 58,913 Other Income: 8 3 47,892 58,913 Redevelopment property tax revenue 5,117 - 2,914,812 Taxes collected for other governments - - - 22,914,812 Fees collected for other governments - - - 22,169 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 735,992 Contributions for non-profits - - - 560,404 Collections for operations - - - 560,404 Contributions for individuals - - - 441 Miscellaneous income 969 9,749 - 4,240,906 Total other income 969 9,749 - 4,240,906 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions: - - - - - - - - - - -	Real estate	6,962	-	-	-		
Net investment income (expense) 1,601,225 (148) (47,892) 58,913 Other Income: 8 3 47,892 58,913 Redevelopment property tax revenue 5,117 - 2,914,812 Taxes collected for other governments - - - 22,914,812 Fees collected for other governments - - - 22,169 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 735,992 Contributions for non-profits - - - 560,404 Collections for operations - - - 560,404 Contributions for individuals - - - 441 Miscellaneous income 969 9,749 - 4,240,906 Total other income 969 9,749 - 4,240,906 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions: - - - - - - - - - - -	Total investment expenses	79,927	-				
Redevelopment property tax revenue 5,117 - 2,914,812 Taxes collected for other governments - - - 1,368 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 2,2168 Grants collected for other governments - - - 735,992 Contributions for non-profits - - - 560,404 Contributions for perations - - - 560,404 Contributions for individuals - - - 57,719 Miscellaneous income 969 9,643 - - 4,240,906 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions Benefit payments 592,542 - - - - Refunds of contributions 9,644 - - - - Administration expenses 16,577 - - - - Benefit payments to individuals - 8,543 - -	·		(148)	(47,892)	58,913		
Redevelopment property tax revenue 5,117 - 2,914,812 Taxes collected for other governments - - - 1,368 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 2,2168 Grants collected for other governments - - - 735,992 Contributions for non-profits - - - 560,404 Contributions for perations - - - 560,404 Contributions for individuals - - - 57,719 Miscellaneous income 969 9,643 - - 4,240,906 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions Benefit payments 592,542 - - - - Refunds of contributions 9,644 - - - - Administration expenses 16,577 - - - - Benefit payments to individuals - 8,543 - -				·			
Taxes collected for other governments - - 2,914,812 Fees collected for other governments - - - 2,2169 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 22,169 Grants collected for other governments - - - 735,992 Contributions for non-profits -							
Fees collected for other governments - - - 1.369 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 22,169 Grants collected for other governments - - - - 735,992 Contributions for non-profits -		-	5,117	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 22,169 Grants collected for other governments - - - 735,992 Contributions for non-profits - - - - Collections for operations - - - - 560,404 Contributions for individuals - - - 5719 Miscellaneous income 969 4,632 - 5,719 Total other income 969 9,749 - 4,240,906 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Detections: -		-	-	-			
Grants collected for other governments - - - 735,992 Contributions for non-profits - - - 560,404 Collections for operations 5 - - 560,404 Contributions for individuals - - - 441 Miscellaneous income 969 4,632 - 5,719 Total other income 969 9,749 - 4,240,906 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions: Benefit payments 592,542 - - - - Refunds of contributions 9,644 - - - - - Refunds of contributions to mopple investments 592,542 - - - - Refunds of contributions to individuals 592,444 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	-	-	-			
Contributions for non-profits - - - 560,404 Collections for operations - - - 560,404 Contributions for individuals - - - 560,404 Miscellaneous income 969 4,632 - 5,719 Total other income 969 9,749 - 4,240,906 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions 8 9,604 - - - - - 4,240,906 Refunds of contributions 9,844 -	·	-	-	-			
Collections for operations Contributions for individuals - - - 560,404 Aux	<u> </u>	-	-	-	735,992		
Contributions for individuals - - 441 Miscellaneous income 969 4,632 - 5,719 Total other income 969 9,749 - 4,240,006 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions: Senefit payments 8 8 9 4 6 - - - 4 2,99,819 - - - 4,240,006 - - - 4,240,006 - - - 4,240,006 - <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>- - -</td>	•	-	-	-	- - -		
Miscellaneous income 969 4,632 5,719 Total other income 969 9,749 - 4,240,906 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions: Benefit payments 592,542 - - - Refunds of contributions 9,644 - - - Administration expenses 16,577 - - - Distribution from pooled investments - 10,600,111 - Beneficiary payments to individuals - 8,543 - 156,799 General and administrative expenses - 210 - 156,799 Depreciation - 62 - 53,928 Interest on debt - 1,032 - 53,928 Interest on other governments - - 1 2,107 Payment of fees to other governments - - - 3,732,937 Payment of contributions to individuals - -	·	-	-	-			
Total other income 969 9,749 - 4,240,906 Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions: Benefit payments 592,542 - - - - Refunds of contributions 9,644 - - - - - Refunds of contributions 9,644 - <		969	4 632				
Total additions, net 2,829,861 9,601 11,301,171 4,299,819 Deductions: SPEARED STATE							
Deductions: Senefit payments 592,542 - - - Refunds of contributions 9,644 - - - Administration expenses 16,577 - - - Distribution from pooled investments - 8,543 - - Beneficiary payments to individuals - 8,543 - - General and administrative expenses - 210 - 156,799 Depreciation - 62 - - Transfers to taxing entities - 1,032 - - Interest on debt - 1,032 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - 1 3,732,937 Payment of grants to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of ontributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to individuals - -				11 201 171			
Benefit payments 592,542 - - - Refunds of contributions 9,644 - - - Administration expenses 16,577 - 10,600,111 - Distribution from pooled investments - 8,543 - - Beneficiary payments to individuals - 8,543 - - General and administrative expenses - 210 - 156,799 Depreciation - 62 - - Transfers to taxing entities - 1,032 - - Interest on debt - 1,032 - - 53,928 Interest on debt - 1,032 - <td>Total additions, net</td> <td>2,829,001</td> <td>9,001</td> <td>11,501,171</td> <td>4,299,019</td>	Total additions, net	2,829,001	9,001	11,501,171	4,299,019		
Refunds of contributions 9,644 - - - Administration expenses 16,577 - - - Distribution from pooled investments - - 10,600,111 - Beneficiary payments to individuals - 8,543 - - General and administrative expenses - 210 - 156,799 Depreciation - 62 - - Transfers to taxing entities - - - 53,928 Interest on debt - 1,032 - - - Payment of taxes to other governments - <t< td=""><td>Deductions:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Deductions:						
Administration expenses 16,577 - - - Distribution from pooled investments - - 10,600,111 - Beneficiary payments to individuals - 8,543 - - General and administrative expenses - 210 - 156,799 Depreciation 62 - - - Transfers to taxing entities - 62 - - Interest on debt - 1,032 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - - 3,732,937 Payment of grants to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 23,864 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - - - - - - - <td>Benefit payments</td> <td>592,542</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Benefit payments	592,542	-	-	-		
Distribution from pooled investments - - 10,600,111 - Beneficiary payments to individuals - 8,543 - - General and administrative expenses - 210 - 156,799 Depreciation - 62 - - - Transfers to taxing entities - - - - 53,928 Interest on debt - 1,032 - - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - - - 3,732,937 Payment of grants to other governments - - - - 21,074 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Refunds of contributions	9,644	-	-	-		
Beneficiary payments to individuals - 8,543 - - General and administrative expenses - 210 - 156,799 Depreciation - 62 - - Transfers to taxing entities - - - 53,928 Interest on debt - 1,032 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - - 3,732,937 Payment of fees to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of grants to other governments - - - 454 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - - 74 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of per	Administration expenses	16,577	-	-	-		
General and administrative expenses - 210 - 156,799 Depreciation - 62 - - Transfers to taxing entities - - - 53,928 Interest on debt - 1,032 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - - 2,732,937 Payment of fees to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of grants to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - - 74 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - - 3,141 Distributions for operations - - - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net posit	Distribution from pooled investments	-	-	10,600,111	-		
Depreciation - 62 - - Transfers to taxing entities - - - 53,928 Interest on debt - 1,032 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - - 3,732,937 Payment of fees to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of grants to other governments - - - 454 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to individuals - <	Beneficiary payments to individuals	-	8,543	-	-		
Transfers to taxing entities - - - 53,928 Interest on debt - 1,032 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - - 3,732,937 Payment of fees to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of grants to other governments - - - 454 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to inon-profits - - - 74 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - 3,141 Distributions for operations - - - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766	General and administrative expenses	-	210	-	156,799		
Interest on debt - 1,032 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - - 3,732,937 Payment of fees to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of grants to other governments - - - 454 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - 74 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - 3,141 Distributions for operations - 600 - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766		-	62	-	-		
Payment of taxes to other governments - - - 3,732,937 Payment of fees to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of grants to other governments - - - 454 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - - 744 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - 3,141 Distributions for operations - 600 - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766		-	-	-	53,928		
Payment of fees to other governments - - - 21,074 Payment of grants to other governments - - - 454 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - 74 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - 3,141 Distributions for operations - 600 - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766		-	1,032	-			
Payment of grants to other governments - - - 454 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - 74 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - 3,141 Distributions for operations - 600 - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766		-	-	-			
Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 2,364 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - 74 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - 3,141 Distributions for operations - 600 - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766		-	-	-			
Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - 74 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - 3,141 Distributions for operations - 600 - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766		-	-	-			
Distribution of asset forfeitures - - - 3,141 Distributions for operations 600 - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766	·	-	-	-			
Distributions for operations - 600 - 37,899 Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766		-	-	-			
Total deductions 618,763 10,447 10,600,111 4,008,670 Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766		-	-	-			
Change in net position 2,211,098 (846) 701,060 291,149 Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766	•	-		- 40.000 111			
Net position - beginning of period 9,629,775 3,686 3,492,225 197,766							
	•						
Net position - end of period \$\\ 11,840,873 \\ \\$ 2,840 \\ \\$ 4,193,285 \\ \\$ 488,915							
	Net position - end of period	\$ 11,840,873	\$ 2,840	\$ 4,193,285	\$ 488,915		

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Scope of Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Alameda (County) is a political subdivision chartered on March 25, 1853, by the State of California (State), and as such, it can exercise the powers specified by the constitution and statutes of the State of California. The County operates under its charter and is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors (Board), providing the following services to its citizens, as authorized by its charter: election administration, public protection, public assistance, health care, road and transportation, recreation, and education.

The financial reporting entity consists of the County of Alameda (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board of Supervisors is financially accountable, or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the County's basic financial statements present the County of Alameda and its component units, which are discussed below:

Blended and Fiduciary Component Units - Blended and fiduciary component units are, in substance, part of the County's operations and their financial data are combined with data of the primary government. These component units have a June 30 fiscal year-end, with the exception of the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA), which has a December 31 fiscal year-end. The financial activities of ACERA for the year ended December 31, 2021, are included herein.

Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation Districts (Flood Control Districts)

The Flood Control Districts were established to provide flood control services within specific areas of the County. Although the Flood Control Districts are legally separate from the County, they are reported as if they were part of the primary government because the Flood Control Districts governing board is composed solely of the members of the County Board of Supervisors and the Board has operational responsibility for the Flood Control Districts. The financial transactions of the Flood Control Districts are reported within the flood control fund. The books and records for the Flood Control Districts are maintained by the County. Additional financial data for the Flood Control Districts may be obtained from the Alameda County Auditor-Controller's Office, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612.

Alameda County Fire Department (Fire Department)

The Fire Department was established in 1993 as a consolidation of several County fire districts to provide fire protection services in the unincorporated areas of the County. Since then, the cities of San Leandro and Dublin have contracted with the Fire Department to provide fire protection services within their city limits as well. Although the Fire Department is legally separate from the County, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because it is governed by the County Board of Supervisors and the Board has operational responsibility for the Fire Department. The activities of the Fire Department are reported within non-major governmental funds. The books and records for the Fire Department are maintained by the County. Additional financial data for the Fire Department may be obtained from the Alameda County Auditor-Controller's Office, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612.

Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA)

ACERA is a multiple-employer public retirement system organized under the 1937 Retirement Act. The County and its component unit, Alameda Health System, are the major participants and contribute 77.10 and 17.52 percent, respectively, of total employer contributions. ACERA is governed by a nine-member board that includes the County treasurer, four County citizens appointed by the Board of Supervisors and four members elected by the ACERA membership. Although ACERA is legally separate from the County, it is reported as part

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

of the County's reporting entity because it benefits the County by providing substantial services to the County's and its component units' employees. The activities of ACERA are reported within the pension and other employee benefit trust funds. Complete financial statements for ACERA may be obtained from the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association, 475 14th Street, Suite 1000, Oakland, CA 94612.

Postemployment healthcare benefits currently provided by ACERA include medical, dental, and vision benefits. These benefits are reported in the pension and other employee benefits trust funds in the financial statements consistent with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74. Other forms of postemployment benefits provided by ACERA include supplemental cost of living allowance and death benefits. These benefits are reported in the pension and other employee benefits trust funds in the financial statements consistent with GASB Statement No. 67, as they are considered postemployment benefits.

• Alameda County Public Facilities Corporation (Corporation)

The Corporation is a legal entity established to account for the proceeds of certificates of participation issues and other financings for the County. The Board of Directors of the Corporation is comprised of the members of the Board of Supervisors; therefore, the Corporation is considered a component unit. The activities of the Corporation are reported within the debt service governmental fund because the Corporation provides services directly to the County. The books and records for the Corporation are maintained by the County. Additional financial data for the Corporation may be obtained from the Alameda County Auditor-Controller's Office, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612.

County Service Areas (CSA)

CSAs are special districts established by the Board of Supervisors for the purpose of providing specific services to County residents. Although the CSAs are legally separate from the County, they are reported as if they were part of the primary government because they are governed by the County Board of Supervisors and the Board has operational responsibility for the CSAs. The books and records of these CSAs are maintained by the County, and their activities are reported within non-major governmental funds. Additional financial data for the CSAs may be obtained from the Alameda County Auditor-Controller's Office, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612.

Alameda County Tobacco Asset Securitization Authority (Authority)

The Authority was established to account for the activities related to the tobacco securitization bonds and revenues generated from the master settlement agreement with the four largest U.S. tobacco manufacturers. The Authority is governed by a board consisting of five directors. It is a separate legal entity; however, it is presented as a blended entity because all members of the board are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and it provides services exclusively to the County. The activities of the Authority are reported within non-major governmental funds as a debt service fund. The books and records for the Authority are maintained by the County. Additional financial data for the Authority may be obtained from the Alameda County Auditor-Controller's Office, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612.

Alameda County Joint Powers Authority (Joint Powers Authority)

The Joint Powers Authority was initially formed by and between the County and the Redevelopment Agency to assist the County in the financing of public capital improvements. Effective February 1, 2012, the Redevelopment Agency was dissolved, and pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code, the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency) to the Redevelopment Agency was established for the purpose of winding down the affairs of the former redevelopment agency. On March 18, 2014, the joint exercise of powers agreement was amended to add the Surplus Property Authority as a member of the Joint Powers Authority is included as part of the primary government because the governing board consists of the members of the Board of Supervisors and it provides services exclusively to the County. The activities of the Joint Powers Authority are reported within the debt service governmental fund. The books and records for the Joint Powers Authority

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

are maintained by the County. Additional financial data for the Joint Powers Authority may be obtained from the Alameda County Auditor-Controller's Office, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The following component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Although it has a significant relationship with the County, the entity does not provide services solely to the County and, therefore, is presented discretely.

Alameda Health System (AHS)

Alameda Health System (AHS) is a public hospital authority created originally under the name of Alameda County Medical Center. AHS is governed by an eleven-member board of trustees, appointed by a majority vote of the Board of Supervisors of the County. Pursuant to the agreement dated July 1, 1998, between the County and the AHS, the AHS manages and operates the county hospitals and clinics. The County pays the AHS for the provision of indigent care. The hospital facilities and related debt are presented in the governmental activities of the County's statement of net position. All equipment is the property of the AHS. The AHS has a June 30 fiscal year-end. The financial activities of the AHS for the year ended June 30, 2022, are shown herein. Complete financial statements for the AHS may be obtained from the Alameda Health System, 1411 E. 31st Street, Oakland, CA 94602.

The AHS's governing body is not substantially the same as the County's and the AHS does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the County. However, the County is accountable for the AHS through the appointment of the AHS's board and the ability to remove appointed members at will.

Other Organizations - There are other governmental agencies that provide services within the County of Alameda. These entities have independent governing boards and the County is not financially accountable for them.

• Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency (Successor Agency)

The Successor Agency was formed to wind down the affairs, including all assets except the housing assets, of the former Redevelopment Agency, which was dissolved as a result of the State of California ABx1 26. The Successor Agency's governing board consists of the members of the Board of Supervisors. The books and records of the Successor Agency are maintained by the County and its activities are reported within the fiduciary funds as a private-purpose trust fund. Additional financial data for the Successor Agency may be obtained from the Alameda County Community Development Agency, 224 W. Winton Avenue, Hayward, CA 94544.

The County's basic financial statements, except for certain cash held by the County as an agent, do not reflect operations of the Alameda Alliance for Health, Alameda County Mosquito Abatement District, Alameda County Resource Conservation District, Alameda County Transportation Authority, Alameda County Schools Insurance Group (ACSIG), and Alameda County Office of Education. The County is represented in three regional agencies, the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAQMD), and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), which are also excluded from the County's reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The discretely presented component unit is reported separately from the primary government due to its separate legal standing.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, of which the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund statements, and fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. It is the County's policy to submit claims for federal and state grant revenues within 90 days of the end of the program cycle and payment is generally received within 90 days thereafter. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt and payments related to vacation, sick leave, claims and judgments, which are recorded when due.

Property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, interest, and intergovernmental revenues associated with the current fiscal period are all considered as being susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, to the extent they are considered available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the County receives cash.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources and transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Property Development Fund** accounts for the sale and development of surplus County land. The fund's revenue sources include proceeds from sale of surplus land, proceeds from the issuance of the Measure A1 general obligation bonds, and developer fees.

The **Disaster Response Fund** is used to account for financial resources to be used for general disaster relief programs.

The **Flood Control Fund** is used to account for taxes, assessments and other revenues collected in specific areas of the County, which are restricted for the provision of flood control services within those areas.

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 fund types and trust funds.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one County department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal Service funds account for the activities of the information technology, building maintenance, motor pool, and the County's risk management programs.

The **Pension, OPEB, and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds** reflect the activities of the ACERA and the Employees' Cafeteria Benefit Plan. ACERA accounts for employee and County contributions to retirement and postemployment benefits and the earnings or losses from investments. It also accounts for the disbursements made for employee retirement benefits, withdrawals, postemployment benefits, disability and death benefits, as well as administrative expenses. The other employee benefits trust fund holds the benefit amount of the employees who exceed the annual limit as restricted by Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The **Private-Purpose Trust Fund** reflects the activities of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency for assets, except the housing assets, of the former Alameda County Redevelopment Agency and the activities of the Public Guardian and Court Wards in managing the assets of conservatees of the County.

The *Custodial Funds* account for all fiduciary activities not required to be reported in pension, OPEB, and other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust fund. The external portion of the Treasurer's investment pool which is not held in trust is reported in a separate column under the custodial funds classification. This includes funds of the Alameda County school and community college districts, the Trial Courts, the Law Library, the Zone 7 Water Agency, and independent special districts that participate in the Treasurer's pool.

The effect of interfund activities have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges between functions because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the statement of activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's internal service funds are charges for customer services including vehicle usage and maintenance fees, building rent and maintenance fees, telecommunication and information technology system support, and charges for risk management activities. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Effect of Component Unit with Differing Fiscal Year-End

ACERA has a fiscal year ending on December 31. The amounts reflected in the June 30, 2022 financial statements are the balances as of ACERA's fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The difference in the cash balance and interfund transactions are reconciled in the Cash and Investments footnote (Note 2).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

D. Cash and Investments

The County follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer. Certain funds, which are held by outside custodians are classified as "Cash and investments with fiscal agents" on the accompanying financial statements. The earned interest yield on all funds held by the County Treasurer for fiscal year 2021-2022 was approximately 0.73 percent. The fair value of the Treasurer's pool is determined on a quarterly basis. The adjustment to the cash balance of all participants in the pool is based on the cash balance at the valuation date. The change in the fair value of investments is recognized in the year in which the change occurred.

Investment in the Treasurer's Pool

The Treasurer's investment pool comprises two components: (1) pooled deposits and investments and (2) specific investments. Specific investments are individual investments that are made separately from the pooled investments at the request of a specific depositor in the County Treasury. The interest earnings on specific investments are recorded only in the fund from which the investment was made.

Pursuant to the California Education Code, receipts of college and school districts must be deposited with the appropriate county. The Alameda County schools and colleges account for 45.72 percent of the net position in the Treasurer's pool. The deposits held for these entities are included in the external investment pool.

The funds of the independent special districts and cities that participate in the Treasurer's pool are also accounted for in the external investment pool as a separate column under the custodial funds.

In addition to the Treasurer's investment pool, the County has other funds that are held by trustees. These funds are related to the issuance of debt and the investments of Surplus Property Development and ACERA.

Investment Valuation

Certain U.S. government securities that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investments with maturity of more than one year, whether pooled or specific, are carried at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of investments is determined using the fair value hierarchy defined by GASB Statement No. 72.

For pooled investments, the fair value of participants' position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The method used to determine the value of participants' equity withdrawn is based on the book value of the participants' percentage participation at the date of such withdrawal. In the event that a certain fund overdraws its share of pooled cash, the overdraft is reported as being due to the general fund.

Investment Income

Income from pooled investments is allocated to the individual funds or external participants at the end of each quarter based on the fund or participant's average daily cash balance during the quarter in relation to the average daily balance of total Treasurer's pool. County management has determined that the investment income related to certain funds should be allocated to the general fund. The income is reported in the fund that earned the interest. A transfer is then recorded to transfer an amount equal to the interest earnings to the general fund.

It is the County's policy to charge interest to those funds that have a negative average daily cash balance. The interest charged is reported as negative interest revenue. In certain instances, County management or State law has determined that the negative interest related to the fund should be allocated to the general fund. The negative interest revenue is recorded in the fund that is charged with the interest. A transfer is then recorded to transfer an amount equal to the negative interest revenue from the general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Income from non-pooled investments is recorded based on the specific investments held by the fund. The interest income is recorded in the fund that earned the interest.

E. Taxes Receivable

The State of California Constitution Article XIIIA provides that the combined maximum property tax rate on any given property may not exceed one percent of its assessed value unless an additional amount for general obligation debt has been approved by the voters. Assessed value is calculated at 100 percent of market value as defined by Article XIIIA and may be adjusted by no more than two percent per year unless the property is sold or transferred. These general property tax rates do not apply to taxes levied to pay the interest and principal on any indebtedness incurred prior to June 6, 1978, or subsequently approved by the voters. Supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction. The State legislature has determined the method of distribution among the counties, cities, school districts and other districts of receipts from the 1 percent property tax levy.

The County assesses properties and collects property taxes as follows:

	<u>Secured</u>	<u>Unsecured</u>
Valuation dates	January 1	January 1
Lien dates	January 1	January 1
Due dates	50% on November 1	Upon receipt of billing
	50% on February 1	
Delinquent after	December 10 (for November)	August 31
	April 10 (for February)	

Taxes are secured by liens on the property being taxed. The term "secured" refers to taxes on land and buildings, while "unsecured" refers to taxes on personal property other than land and buildings.

Secured taxes are distributed to the general fund, the flood control fund, the non-major governmental funds, the school districts and the cities of Alameda and Piedmont, who are participants in the Teeter Plan, as follows: 50 percent of the levy in December, 45 percent in April and the remaining 5 percent in August of each year. The remaining recipients of property tax revenues, who elected not to participate in the Teeter Plan, receive their share of actual current and delinquent taxes and penalties as they are collected.

F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds to account for goods received or services rendered, cash overdraft and interfund loans. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

G. Inventory of Supplies

Supplies inventory is recorded at cost and charged on a weighted-average basis. In both the governmental and proprietary funds, supplies inventory is accounted for using the consumption method of inventory accounting. This method records an expenditure when supplies are consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, easements, construction in progress, structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, software, infrastructure assets, and a historical artifact, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County capitalizes equipment and computer software with a minimum cost of \$5 thousand and \$250 thousand, respectively, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Structures and improvements and infrastructure with a value of at least \$250 thousand are capitalized. Land, entitlements, and items in collections costing at least \$5 thousand are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital additions are recorded as expenditures throughout the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that the County's capitalization threshold is met.

Capital assets, including financed purchases, of the primary government and its component units are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method applied over the estimated useful lives of the assets, using the following estimated useful lives:

Type of Asset	Estimated Useful <u>Life in Years</u>
Structures and Improvements	30
Machinery and Equipment	3-20
Software	5-10
Infrastructure	10-100

The majority of the infrastructure assets are being depreciated over a 30 to 60 year period. Land, easements, construction in progress, and collections are not depreciated.

I. Leased Assets

The County has reported leased assets as a result of GASB Statement No. 87 (GASB 87) implementation. The leased assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term and ancillary charges necessary to place the leased assets into service less any lease incentives. The leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease or the useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The County reports the following deferred items:

Loss on Refunding Debt – A loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt and reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Unavailable Revenue – Resources collected after 180 days, except for property taxes that are collected after 60 days, are not recognized on the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions and OPEB – These deferred items are recognized and measured in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The deferral is for changes in the net pension/OPEB liability that are not included in pension/OPEB expense and must be amortized in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period depending on the cause beginning with the current period. These causes may include changes of future economic and demographic assumptions or other inputs, differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors, differences between projected and actual earnings on

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

pension/OPEB plan investments, changes in proportion, and differences between actual and proportionate share of contributions.

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

K. Compensated Employee Absences

The County permits its employees to accumulate up to fifty days of unused vacation leave over their working career. The unused vacation leave, compensatory time, and unexpired in-lieu compensatory time are redeemed in cash upon termination or by extended absence immediately preceding retirement. Such cash payments of absences are recognized as expenditures of the governmental funds in the year of payment. Employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave.

Estimated unpaid vacation leave, compensatory time, and unexpired in-lieu compensatory time at June 30, 2022, are accrued and recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The estimated obligation includes an amount for salary-related payments (i.e. payroll taxes) associated with the compensated leaves. All retired or terminated employees as of June 30, 2022, have been compensated for any accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and unexpired in-lieu compensatory time. The funds used to liquidate the liability are based on the funds in which the employee's salaries are budgeted.

L. Bond Issuance Costs and Premiums/Discounts

In the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and fiduciary fund financial statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using a straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, in the year bonds are issued. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Lease Liability

The County recognizes lease contracts or equivalents that have a term exceeding one year and meet the criteria of GASB 87. The County uses a discount rate that is explicitly stated or implicit in the contract. If a readily determinable discount rate is not available, the County uses the incremental borrowing rate at the initial measurement of the lease for a similar asset type and term length to the contract. Short term lease payments and maintenance costs are reported as expenditures/expenses when incurred.

N. Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, fund balance should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The following are the fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – amounts with constraints placed on their use either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Committed Fund Balance – amounts that are established for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (through ordinance or resolution) of the Board of Supervisors, the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Supervisors establishes, modifies, or removes commitments of fund balance for specific purposes through ordinance or resolution. The commitments can be changed or rescinded only by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint. An ordinance and a resolution are equally binding in effect and it is equally difficult to remove the constraints established by either an ordinance or resolution. The formal action that commits fund balance to a specific purpose must occur prior to the end of the reporting period but the amount may be determined in a subsequent period.

Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Supervisors has adopted an accounting policy whereby the authority to assign fund balance to specific purposes is delegated to the County Administrator in consultation with the County Auditor-Controller.

Unassigned Fund Balance – residual classification for the general fund. It represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. This is also the residual for negative fund balances of other governmental funds.

It is the County's policy to apply expenditures to the appropriate fund balance components if they can be specifically identified and in the following order if not:

- Apply to restricted fund balance when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balances are available, or
- Apply to committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance when committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available.

Minimum Fund Balance

The County reserves an annual amount of up to five percent of the total general fund budget within a designated contingency account and establishes a goal of maintaining a designated fund balance at a level of at least ten percent of the general fund annual budgeted operating expenditures. These designated amounts are reported within committed fund balance. The County's policy is to pay current operating expenditures with current operating revenues. Budgetary procedures that fund current expenditures at the expense of future needs are avoided. The contingency account is to:

- Provide for non-recurring unforeseen expenditures of an emergency nature;
- Maximize short-term borrowable capital;
- Provide orderly budgetary adjustments when revenues are lost through the actions of other governmental bodies;
- Provide the local match or required "Maintenance of Effort" appropriation for public or provide programs and grants that may become available; and
- Meet unexpected nominal increases in service delivery costs.

The Board of Supervisors has the sole discretion in authorizing the use of this account.

Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category of net position groups all capital assets into one component. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt and loss on refunding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the capital assets reduce the balance in this category.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Restricted Net Position - Restricted net position are those assets, net of their related liabilities, that have constraints placed on their use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by enabling legislation. Accordingly, restricted assets may include unexpended bond proceeds, unspent grant revenues, certain fees and charges and restricted tax revenues.

Unrestricted Net Position - Unrestricted net position is the residual amount of the net position not included in the net investment in capital assets or the restricted net position.

O. Self-Insurance

The County is self-insured for general liability, automobile liability, medical malpractice, workers' compensation and employer's liability, and dental insurance claims. Internal service funds are used to account for the County's self-insurance activities. It is the County's policy to provide in each fiscal year, by premiums charged to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated charges for self-insured claims, excess insurance and administrative costs. The risk management internal service fund's estimated liability for claims and contingencies is actuarially determined and includes claims incurred but not reported.

P. Interfund Transfers

Inter-fund transfers are generally recorded as transfers in or out except for certain types of transactions that are described below.

- (1) Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the requesting fund. Unreimbursed costs are recognized as an asset of the performing fund at the end of the fiscal year.
- (2) Reimbursements for expenditures, initially made by one fund that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

Q. Refunding of Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, gains or losses from refunding of debt are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources and amortized into interest expense over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt.

R. Cash Flows

A statement of cash flows is presented for proprietary fund types. Cash and cash equivalents include all unrestricted and restricted highly liquid investments with original purchase maturities of three months or less. Pooled cash and investments in the County Treasurer's pool represent monies in a cash management pool. Such accounts are similar in nature to demand deposits.

S. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA) and additions to/deductions from ACERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ACERA. 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. The County does not make contributions to the ACERA OPEB Plan. The ACERA OPEB Plan receives transfers from the ACERA Pension Plan when there are investment earnings in excess of actuarial assumptions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For ACERA's pension/OPEB plans, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date December 31, 2020 Measurement Date December 31, 2021

Measurement Period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

For the Fire Department, information about the fiduciary net position of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Miscellaneous Plan, Safety Plan and OPEB Plan and additions to/deductions from CalPERS' 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. CalPERS audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website (www.calpers.ca.gov) under Forms and Publications.

For CalPERS' pension/OPEB plans, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020 (Pension); June 30, 2021 (OPEB)

Measurement Date June 30, 2021

Measurement Period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021

Below is a summary of the aggregate amount of net pension and OPEB liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to all pension and OPEB plans as presented in the financial statements.

	Net Pension Liabilities			Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred flows of esources	E	ension xpense/ enditures
ACERA	\$	469,200	\$	398,826	\$	629,730	\$	106,064
Fire Department		73,554		31,167		45,793		10,529
Total	\$	542,754	\$	429,993	\$	675,523	\$	116,593
	N	et OPEB	D	Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred		
	Li	iabilities/ Assets				flows of		B Expense/ enditures
ACERA Fire Department	Li	iabilities/						B Expense/ enditures (84,796) (509)

T. Joint Venture

The County is a participant with the City of Oakland in a joint exercise of powers agreement known as the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority (the Coliseum Authority), which was formed on July 1, 1995, to assist the City of Oakland and the County in the financing of public capital improvements in the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Complex pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985. Under this agreement, which formed the Coliseum Authority, the County is responsible for funding up to 50 percent of the Coliseum Authority's operating costs and debt service requirements, to the extent such funding is necessary. See Note 17 for further information on the Coliseum Authority joint venture.

U. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

V. New Accounting Standards Implemented

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The effect to the financial statements was a recognition of lease liability and lease assets on the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements. See Note 6 for more information.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objective of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement did not have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics including leases, pension plans, and fiduciary activities. This statement did not have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The primary objectives of this Statement are to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund statements; and enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable, and limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts are effective immediately. This statement did not have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives for this Statement are to enhance comparability in financial reporting and improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practical issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The provisions related to the extension of the use of London Interbank Offered Rate, accounting for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement No. 53 and Statement No. 63 are effective for the year ended June 30, 2022. This statement did not have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

W. New Pronouncements

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This Statement is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate for agreements in which variable payments are made or received and depend on an interbank offered rate, namely the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. This Statement is effective for the County's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives for this Statement are to enhance comparability in financial reporting and improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practical issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, public-public partnership arrangements, and availability payment arrangements, and subscription-based information technology arrangements are effective for the County's year ending June 30, 2023. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53 are effective for the County's year ending June 30, 2024.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for the County's year ending June 30, 2024.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement is effective for the County's year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

2. Cash and Investments

A. Deposits

As of June 30, 2022, the County's cash and deposits were as follows:

	Bar	Bank Balance		ying Value	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	873,239	\$	869,930	
Cash on hand				40	
Deposits in transit				468	
Cash with County Treasurer for other employee benefits		18			
Total cash and deposits			\$	870,456	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. The County's investment policy requires that deposits in banks must meet the requirements of California Government Code. Of the \$873.2 million in deposits with financial institutions, \$4.7 million was covered by federal depository insurance and \$868.5 million was collateralized by pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

Under the California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of \$250 thousand made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a fair value of 150 percent of the secured public deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or at another bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the public agency's name. The County may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to \$250 thousand by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The County, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

As of December 31, 2021, ACERA reported a deposit of \$1.7 million. As of December 31, 2021, ACERA had no deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Investments

County investments consist of (a) Treasurer's investments, (b) Investments with fiscal agents and, (c) ACERA's investments.

a. Treasurer's Investments

Funds with the County Treasurer are invested pursuant to the annual investment policy established by the Treasurer and approved by the Board of Supervisors. The objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County deposits funds, the types of investment instruments and the percentage of the portfolio, which may be invested in certain instruments, as permitted by Section 53600 et seq. of the Government Code of the State of California (Government Code).

On June 10, 1997, the Board of Supervisors created the Treasury Oversight Committee pursuant to Section 27131 of the Government Code. The Committee is responsible for ensuring that the Treasurer's investment pool is audited annually and for reviewing and monitoring the Treasurer's investment policy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The County has adopted a written investment policy, which is more restrictive than state law as to terms of maturity, credit quality and types of investment. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized by the investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the investment policy that address interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk. The investment policy places maturity limits based on the type of security.

AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS	MAXIMUM % HOLDINGS	PURCHASE RESTRICTIONS	MAXIMUM MATURITY	CREDIT QUALITY
US Treasury Obligations	100%	N/A	5 years with 25% allowed to 10 years	N/A
US Federal Agencies	100%	Max issuer 100%	5 years with 25% allowed to 10 years	N/A
Money-Market Mutual Funds	20%	Max 10% issuer, must maintain constant NAV	Daily Liquidity	AAA rated from at least 2 NRSROs
Commercial Paper	25%	Max issuer 10%, combined with corporates and CP	270 days	A-1 equivalent or better by 2 NRSROs
Negotiable Certificate of Deposits	30%	Max issuer 10%, combined with corporates and CP	1 year	A-1 equivalent or better by 2 NRSROs
Medium Term Corporate Notes	30%	Max issuer 10%, combined with corporates and CP	5 years	A equivalent or better by 2 NRSROs
Asset-Backed Securities	20%	Max issuer 5%, equipment leased-backed certificate, consumer receivable pass-throughs, consumer receivables-backed bonds	5 years	AA equivalent or better by 2 NRSROs
State and Local Government Bonds	20%	Max issuer 5%	5 years	A equivalent or better by 1 NRSROs
Repurchase Agreements (REPO)	20%	Collateral to be US Government or Federal Agency with max maturity of 5 years. 102% of funds borrowed and marked-to- market daily	180 days	N/A
Reverse Repurchase Agreements (Reverse REPO)	20%	Prior approval of the Board of Supervisors	180 days	N/A
Banker's Acceptances	30%	Drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank	180 days	A-1 equivalent or better by 2 NRSROs
Supranational	30%	Max 15% issuer, Senior unsecured unsubordinated or guaranteed by IBRD, IFC, or IADB	5 years	AA equivalent or better by 2 NRSROs
Local Agency Investment Fund	State Limit	Per LAIF	Daily Liquidity	N/A
Investment Trust of California	2X LAIF	Per CalTRUST	Daily Liquidity	N/A
California Asset Management Program	2X LAIF	Per CAMP	Daily Liquidity	N/A
Collateralized/FDIC Insured Time Deposits	30%	The Treasurer may place interest-bearing time deposits with banks and/or credit unions located within the State of California. the depository institution must have a CRA (Community Reinvestment Act) rating of "Satisfactory" or better in its most recent evaluation by FFIEC.	5 years	N/A
Collateralized Money Market Bank Accounts	30%	The Treasurer may deposit funds in interest-bearing collateralized money market bank accounts in banks or credit unions that qualify under the eligibility requirements required for collateralized/FDIC insured time deposits. Deposits in money market bank accounts are made to provide better short-term yield and over-night liquidity.	Daily Liquidity	N/A

There were no derivative investments in the investment pool for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2022, Treasurer's investments consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating	1	Investment Ma	turities	s (in Years)		
Investment Type	S&P's/Moody's	Le	Less than 1		than 1 1 to 5		
Commercial paper	Not Rated	\$	247,884	\$	-	\$	247,884
Federal agency notes and bonds	AA+/P-1 to Aaa		602,939		2,721,967		3,324,906
Local agency investment funds (LAIF)	Not Rated		72,000		-		72,000
Asset-backed securities	AAA/Aaa		2,008		45,167		47,175
Medium term corporate notes	BBB+ to AAA/A1 to Aaa		241,446		506,465		747,911
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Not Rated		1,444,990		-		1,444,990
Municipal securities	AA- to AA/Aa2 to Aa3		-		39,558		39,558
U.S. Treasury notes	Not Rated/Aaa		298,161		1,032,089		1,330,250
Non-U.S. Treasury notes *	AAA/Aaa		-		202,432		202,432
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	AAAm/Aaa-mf		20,000		-		20,000
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	AAAm/Aaa-mf		40,000		-		40,000
Total Investments		\$	2,969,428	\$	4,547,678	\$	7,517,106

^{*} Non-U.S. Treasury notes fall under the Washington Supranatural Obligations category in the County's investment policy. These are U.S. dollar denominated senior unsecured unsubordinated obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by certain international banks that are eligible for purchase or sale in the United States.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the Treasurer manages the risk exposure by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to not more than two years at any time. The weighted average maturity of the Treasurer's Pool at June 30, 2022 was 548 days.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Treasurer manages this risk exposure by complying with the Government Code and the Treasurer's more restrictive investment policy regarding the credit ratings of various types of investments. The investment policy, effective for calendar year 2022 prescribes rating requirements per investment category, which are summarized in the table on page 45.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy sets limit on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer for specific type of securities. As of June 30, 2022, more than 5 percent of the Treasurer's investments were under the following issuers:

Percentage of Treasurer's

Issuer:	Pool Portfolio as of June 30, 2022
Federal Home Loan Bank	22.4%
Federal National Mortgage Association	7.7%
Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation	5.9%
Toronto Dominion Bank	5.7%
Royal Bank of Canada	5.3%
Bank of Montreal	5.3%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5.3%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's pool for the year ended June 30, 2022. Cash and deposits do not include cash associated with department revolving funds or the Alameda Health System, which are held outside of the County Treasury.

Statement of Net Position:

Assets:			
	Deposits and cash on hand	\$	869,988
	Deposits in transit		468
	Investments (at fair value)		7,517,106
	Accrued interest		30,024
	Total assets		8,417,586
Liabilities			77,578
Not Dociti	ion.	ф	9 240 009
Net Posit	on	\$	8,340,008
	Equity of internal pool participants	\$	4,146,723
	Equity of internal pool participants Equity of external pool participants	Ψ	4,140,723
	Total Net Position	\$	8,340,008
	Total Not 1 Conton	<u> </u>	0,010,000
	Statement of Changes in Net Position:		
	Net change in investments by pool participants	\$	1,586,598
	Net position at July 1, 2021		6,753,410
	Net position at June 30, 2022	\$	8,340,008

The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2022, to support the value of shares in the pool.

As of June 30, 2022, the Treasurer's cash and investment pool was carried at fair value, based on the current market price of the investment holdings. During the fiscal year, the fair value of the cash and investment pool was determined quarterly and reported to the Board of Supervisors at the end of each calendar quarter.

To request a copy of an Investment Report, contact the Investment Officer at the Office of the Alameda County Treasurer – Tax Collector at 1221 Oak Street, Room 131, Oakland or call (510) 272-6800 for the fair value, the principal amount, ranges of interest rates, and maturities dates of each investment classification for the Treasurer's Pool.

Each County fund's equity in the pool is the fund's actual cash position as of any given date. Any "value" that served to either increase or decrease the pool's valuation as a result of the current fair value of the pool on June 30, 2022, has been allocated to each fund based on the average cash balance during the last quarter of the fiscal year.

Other Disclosures

As of June 30, 2022, the County's investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is \$72 million. The LAIF is part of the PMIA, and the Local Investment Advisory Board (LIAB), which consists of five members as designated by State statute, provides oversight for LAIF. All securities are purchased under the authority of Government Code Sections 16430 and 16480.4. The value of the pool shares in LAIF is determined on an amortized cost basis, which approximates fair value. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

(PMIA), which is not SEC-registered. As of June 30, 2022, the PMIA balance was \$234.5 billion, of which 1.88% in structured notes and asset backed securities.

b. Investments with Fiscal Agents

The County's general fund, property development fund, capital projects fund, debt service fund, non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds have cash and investments with fiscal agents.

As of June 30, 2022, cash and investments with fiscal agents consisted of the following:

Investment Maturities	(in Years)
-----------------------	------------

	Ratings (S&P / Moody's)	Le	ss than 1	 1 to 5	Mo	re than 5	Fa	air Value
Cash & Cash Equivalents	N/A	\$	122,987	\$ 26,940	\$	6,187	\$	156,114
EBRCSA (*) revenue bonds	Not Rated		-	-		1,731		1,731
U.S. Treasury Securities	NR / AAA		4,433	29,425		53,199		87,057
Federal Agency Debt Securities	AA+/AAA		30,666	24,527		-		55,193
Corporate Bonds	A- to AAA / A2 to AAA		28,714	96,067		-		124,781
Municipal Bonds	A to AAA / A2 to AAA		16,946	48,816		-		65,762
Private Debt Obligations	Not Rated		-	-		2,129		2,129
Tota	ıls	\$	203,746	\$ 225,775	\$	63,246	\$	492,767

^{*} East Bay Regional Community System Authority

Interest Rate Risk

The investment policy for the property development fund limits the maximum maturity of any issue to no more than five years from the purchase date. The County's Financial Management Policy and various bond indentures do not contain provisions that address the interest rate risk of investments made by other County funds.

Credit Risk

The investment policy for the property development fund and various bond indentures for other funds limit the funds' investments to U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Government Notes, Federal Agency Notes, debt issues of the State of California, debt issues of local agencies within the State of California, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts, and money market mutual funds to the highest two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2022, more than five percent of total investments with fiscal agents were in Federal Home Loan Banks (5.18%).

The investment policy for the property development fund and various bond indentures for other funds place no limit on the amount the funds may invest in any one issuer.

Fair Value Measurement

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The investments in an external investment pool are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

- Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the County has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
- Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The County's cash equivalents and investments by fair value as of June 30, 2022, include the following:

Investments	Total		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	
Investments subject to fair value hierarchy:						
Investments with County Treasury						
Commercial paper	\$	247,884	\$	_	\$	247,884
Federal agency notes and bonds	Ψ	3,324,906	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,324,906
Asset-backed securities		47,175		_		47,175
Medium term notes		747,911		_		747,911
Negotiable certificates of deposit		1,444,990		_		1,444,990
Municipal securities		39,558		_		39,558
U.S. Treasury notes		1,330,250		1,330,250		-
Non-U.S. Treasury Notes		202,432		1,000,200		202,432
Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value		202,402				202,402
hierarchy		7,385,106		1,330,250		6,054,856
Investments with Fiscal Agents						
East Bay Regional Community System Authority revenue bonds		1,731		-		1,731
U.S. Treasury Securities		87,057		87,057		-
Federal agency debt securities		55,193		-		55,193
Corporate bonds		124,781		-		124,781
Municipal bonds		65,762		-		65,762
Private debt obligations		2,129		_		2,129
Total investments with fiscal agents subject to fair value		<u> </u>				
hierarchy		336,653		87,057		249,596
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy	\$	7,721,759	\$	1,417,307	\$	6,304,452
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:						
Local Agency Investment Fund held by County Treasury	\$	72,000				
California Asset Management Program	Ψ	20,000				
Investment Trust of California		40,000				
Total investments not subject to fair value hierarchy	\$	132,000				

c. Investments of Alameda County Employees Retirement Association (ACERA)

Government Code Section 31595 allows the Board of Retirement to invest funds at its discretion. Instruments authorized by the Board of Retirement are U.S. equity, international equity, U.S. and international fixed income, real estate and Treasurer's pooled investments. ACERA is prohibited from investing in securities issued by the County of Alameda or any agency thereof. Additionally, ACERA may not invest in futures, written options, swaps or structured notes, unless specific authorization is obtained from the Board of Retirement in advance of the investment. The ACERA investments shown in the statement of fiduciary net position are as of ACERA's fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

ACERA has chosen to manage the investment risks described by GASB Statement No. 40 and 53 by contractually requiring each portfolio investment manager to abide by restrictive investment guidelines specifically tailored to that individual manager rather than adopting across-the-board investment policies with respect to these investment risks. The guidelines stipulate the investment style, the performance objective, performance benchmarks, and portfolio characteristics. For example, in the case of foreign currency risk, the policy guidelines for the U.S. dollar equity portfolios differ from those for the non-U.S. dollar equity portfolios. Likewise, in the case of credit risk, the guidelines for one fixed income manager stipulate a minimum acceptable credit rating for each debt instrument while the guidelines for a different fixed income portfolio merely require that the average of credit ratings for a certain fair value percentage of the portfolio meet a minimum requirement. Each separate manager is likewise subject to a "manager standard of care" that establishes a fiduciary relationship requiring the manager to act prudently and solely in the best interest of ACERA. ACERA's guidelines require each manager's investment return performance to compare favorably with the performance of the relevant passive market index such as the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index. ACERA's investment staff continually monitors all investment managers for compliance with the respective guidelines.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The individual investment guidelines for each fixed-income manager restrict concentrations greater than 5 percent in the securities of any one issuer (excluding all federal government and agency securities). As of December 31, 2021, ACERA had no investments in a single issuer that equaled or exceeded 5 percent of the fiduciary net position.

Credit Risk

The individual investment guidelines for each fixed-income investment manager describe applicable restrictions on credit risk. The credit quality ratings of a security (e.g., from Moody's or S&P) give an indication of the degree of credit risk for that security. The Credit Risk Analysis table below discloses the fair value of debt investments by type and credit rating as of December 31, 2021.

					Adjusted N	loody's Credi	t Rating (1)			
									Ca and	
Debt Investments by Type	Total	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ва	B	Caa	Below	Not Rated
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$ 127,877	\$ 78,667	\$ 377	\$ 1,454	\$ 635	\$ 2,559	\$ 397	\$ 992	\$ 83	\$ 42,713
Convertible Bonds	26,029	-	-	-	2,370	-	-	7,657	-	16,002
Corporate Bonds	849,087	6,120	6,632	88,791	560,553	122,998	47,793	7,483	790	7,927
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (2)	50,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,813
Federal National Mortgage Assn. (2)	128,478	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,478
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II (2)	32,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,676
Government Issues (3)	520,861	468,900	7,065	4,230	12,881	3,928	-	201	-	23,656
Municipal Bonds	3,006	88	389	2,529	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asset Backed Securities	57,650	38,390	939	902	5,547	1,255	-	748	3,326	6,543
Subtotal Debt Investments	1,796,477	592,165	15,402	97,906	581,986	130,740	48,190	17,081	4,199	308,808
External Investment Pools of Debt Securities										
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Fund										
Liquidation Pool (4)	127,098	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	127,098
Duration Pool (4)	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund	205,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,958
Subtotal External Investment Pools	333,263					-		_		333,263
Total	\$2,129,740	\$592,165	\$15,402	\$ 97,906	\$581,986	\$ 130,740	\$ 48,190	\$ 17,081	\$ 4,199	\$ 642,071

¹ Adjusted Moody's Credit Rating: This schedule displays the fair value of investments by credit rating in increasing magnitude of risk. Investments are classified by Moody's credit rating, or by the Moody's rating that corresponds to the Standard & Poor's (S&P) credit rating if the investment has a S&P rating but not a Moody's rating. Also whenever both ratings for an investment exist and the S&P rating for the investment indicates a greater degree of risk than the Moody's rating, then the investment's Moody's credit rating is adjusted, solely for the purpose of this disclosure, to the Moody's rating corresponding to the greater degree of risk.

² The investments in the following debt instruments --i.e., Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., Federal National Mortgage Assn., and Government National Mortgage Assn., that are Not Rated are implicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

³ In Government Issues, the investments that are Not Rated are composed of foreign investments that are guaranteed by the foreign governments issuing the debt.

⁴ The external investment pools are not rated.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty to a transaction, ACERA will not be able to recover the value of investment securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The individual investment guidelines for each investment manager require that managed investments be held and maintained with the master custodian in the name of ACERA. The master custodian may rely on sub-custodians. The custodial requirement does not apply to real estate investments, investments in commingled pools, private equity, absolute return, private credit and real assets. As of December 31, 2021, ACERA had no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

ACERA's investments include collateral associated with derivative instruments. As of December 31, 2021, net collateral for derivative instruments was \$1.9 million. Each account is uninsured and uncollateralized, and subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

ACERA has investments in three fixed income portfolios containing individual debt securities as well as investments in external investment pools containing debt securities. All of these investments are subject to interest rate risk. ACERA has no general policy on interest rate risk for the fixed income portfolios or for the investments in external pools. ACERA manages interest rate risk for the three fixed-income portfolios by setting limits on portfolio duration for each portfolio.

The following Interest Rate Risk Analysis—Duration schedule discloses the duration of ACERA's debt investments by type and the duration of each of the external investment pools of debt securities. Duration is a measure of a debt investment's exposure to fair value changes arising from changing interest rates. It uses the present values of cash flows, weighted for those cash flows as a percentage of the investment's full price. The Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund had an average weighted maturity of 36 days as of December 31, 2021.

Debt Investments by Type	Fair Value	Duration In Years
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 127,878	3.7
Convertible bonds	26,029	3.0
Corporate bonds	849,087	6.3
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	50,813	4.5
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	128,478	4.6
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II	32,676	4.1
Government Issues	520,860	8.7
Municipal Bonds	3,005	5.6
Other Asset Backed Securities	57,651	3.3
	\$ 1,796,477	

External Investment Pools of Debt Securities	Fair Value		Duration In Days		
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Fund					
Liquidity Pool	\$	127,098	11		
Duration Pool		207	22		
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund		205,958	-		
Total	\$	333,263			
	_				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Fair Value Highly Sensitive to Changes in Interest Rate

The Interest Rate Risk Analysis table below discloses the degree to which ACERA's investments are sensitive to interest rate changes due simply to the remaining term to maturity. In contrast, ACERA's investments with fair values that are highly sensitive to interest rates due to other factors are disclosed on the Interest Rate Risk Analysis - Highly Sensitive schedule below. ACERA has no general investment policy with respect to investments with fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk Analysis - Highly Sensitive

Investment Type	Investment Description	ent Description Interest Rates		Fair Value		
Corporate Bonds	Various debt related securities	2.85% to 25.94%	\$	50,023		
Government Issues	Various debt related securities	1.87% to 8.50%		13,359		
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Various debt related Securities	2.15% to 6.00%		1,044		
Other Asset Backed	Invitation Homes Trust	1.19% to 1.26%		165		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

ACERA's cash equivalents and investments by fair value as of December 31, 2021, include the following:

Investments by Fair Value Level Cash Equivalents Government Issues STIF-Type Instrument Total Cash Equivalents Fixed Income Securities Asset-Backed Securities Auto Loan Receivable Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Convertible Bonds Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds FHLMC	otal	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Government Issues STIF-Type Instrument Total Cash Equivalents Fixed Income Securities Asset-Backed Securities Auto Loan Receivable Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Convertible Bonds Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds			((2010.0)	
STIF-Type Instrument Total Cash Equivalents Fixed Income Securities Asset-Backed Securities Auto Loan Receivable Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Convertible Bonds Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds							
Total Cash Equivalents Fixed Income Securities Asset-Backed Securities Auto Loan Receivable Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Convertible Bonds Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds	45,686	\$	45,686	\$	-	\$ -	
Fixed Income Securities Asset-Backed Securities Auto Loan Receivable Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Convertible Bonds Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds	205,957		-		205,957	-	
Asset-Backed Securities Auto Loan Receivable Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Convertible Bonds Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds	251,643		45,686		205,957	 -	
Auto Loan Receivable Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Convertible Bonds Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds							
Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities Convertible Bonds Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds	42,135		_		42,135	-	
Convertible Bonds Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds	14,409		_		14,409	-	
Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds	128,644		-		128,644	-	
Credit Card Receivable Corporate bonds	26,029		_		26,029	-	
Corporate bonds	341		_		341	-	
•	849,087		_		849,087	_	
	50,813		_		50,813	_	
FNMA	128,478		_		128,478	_	
GNMA I	888		_		888	_	
GNMA II	31,787		-		31,787	_	
Government Issues	520,860		200 000			=	
			280,088		240,772	-	
Municipal Bonds Mutual Funds	3,005		770		3,005	-	
	75,322		770		74,552	-	
Non-Security Assets	10,471				10,471	 	
Total Fixed Income Securities	1,882,269		280,858		1,601,411	 	
Equity Securities							
Non-U.S. Equity	1,417,146		1,417,146		-	-	
Pooled Investments	4,264,059		4,053,038		211,021	-	
U.S. Equity	679,810		679,810		-	-	
Total Equity Securities	6,361,015		6,149,994		211,021	-	
Real Assets							
Mutual Funds	585,180		-		585,180	-	
Real Estate							
Properties	72,113		-		-	72,113	
Collateral from Securities Lending	127,313		-		127,313	-	
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy	9,279,533		6,476,538		2,730,882	72,113	
Investments Messured at Not Asset Value (NAV)							
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	164 047						
Real Assets (1)	164,317						
Private Equity (2)	938,688						
Absolute Return (3)	764,772						
Real Estate (4)	641,674						
Private Credit (5)	158,511						
Total Investments Measured at NAV	2,667,962						
Total investments \$ 1							
Derivatives	1,947,495						
Futures \$	1,947,495						
Forwards and Spot Contracts	1,947,495	\$	(428)	\$	-	\$ -	
Total Derivatives \$		\$	(428) (913)	\$	- -	\$ <u>-</u>	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

- 1 Real Assets The Real Assets portfolio consists of 10 funds which include 9 limited partnerships and 1 separately managed account. The nine limited partnerships are commingled vehicles that invest in private infrastructure and natural resources. One of the nine limited partnerships was committed to in 2020 but had yet to call capital by 12/31/21. These limited partnerships are valued at net asset value on a quarterly basis and, due to contractual limitations, none of these vehicles are eligible for redemption but rather distribute capital proceeds over the funds' lifespans, which are up to 12 years. The one separately managed account holds shares in three commingled vehicles. These commingled vehicles invest in publicly traded infrastructure and natural resources equities, commodity futures, and total return swaps. This separately managed account is not measured at net asset value and classified as level 2 in fair value hierarchy.
- 2 Private Equity The Private Equity portfolio consists of 59 funds, which invest primarily in buyout, debt-related, special situations, and venture capital opportunities. The fair value of these funds is determined using net asset value represented in the audited financial statements plus/minus the latest quarterly cash flows. These funds are not eligible for redemption but rather distribute capital proceeds over the funds' lifespans in either cash or "in-kind" shares of the funds' portfolio companies. Distributions to the funds' investors occur over the span of approximately 8 to 15 years. One of the fifty-nine funds was committed to in 2021 but had yet to call capital by 12/31/21.
- 3 Absolute Return The Absolute Return portfolio consists of 7 funds that include a variety of commingled, liquid and illiquid idiosyncratic strategies and one fund of hedge funds account. There are two illiquid limited partnerships. These vehicles are valued at net asset value on a quarterly basis. Due to contractual limitations, these vehicles are not eligible for redemption for up to 6 years. There are five hedge fund model limited partnerships and limited liability companies, including the fund of hedge fund account. Valuations occur monthly. Redemptions can occur between daily and quarterly with a range of one day to 90 days' notice.
- 4 Real Estate The Real Estate portfolio consists of 18 funds and a separate building (1), which also serves as ACERA's headquarters. The Real Estate funds in the portfolio invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate (office, industrial, retail, multi-family, and other). These funds are designed as commingled funds or as limited partnerships (private equity structure). The investments that are structured as private equity or limited partnerships are not eligible for redemption but rather distribute proceeds over the funds' lifespan as distributions or return of capital. The primary objectives of the real estate portfolio are income and appreciation; distribution income is typically made on a quarterly basis throughout the lives of the funds. The fair value of these funds is determined using third-party appraisals every three years or an internal appraisal. Net asset values are typically reported one quarter in arrears, plus/minus the latest quarter's cash flows (capital calls, management fees, and distributions). The commingled accounts are eligible for redemption, typically, with up to 90 days' notice. These commingled funds may also subject to a withdrawal queue.
- 5 Private Credit The Private Credit Portfolio is comprised of 5 Funds. Two of the five funds were committed to in 2021 had yet to call capital by 12/31/21. The funds are illiquid limited partnerships and are valued at net asset value on a quarterly basis. Due to contractual limitations, the funds are not eligible for redemption but rather distribute capital proceeds over the funds' lifespans, which are up to nine years. Private Credit investments are typically performing senior secured, first or second lien loans secured against the assets of a company.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. ACERA has no general investment policy with respect to foreign currency risk. The Foreign Currency Risk Analysis schedule below shows the fair value of investments that are exposed to this risk by currency denomination and investment type. This provides an indication of the magnitude of foreign currency risk for each currency.

Foreign Currency Risk Analysis												
Currency	Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Common Stock	Corporate Bonds	Depository Receipts	Foreign Currency	Government Issues	Limited Partnership	Preferred Stock	Currency Swap	Real Estate Investment Trust	Warrants /Rights	Net Exposure
Argentine Peso	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 241	\$ -	\$ 133	\$ 322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 696
Australian Dollar	-	2,980	-	-	55	9,792	-	-	4	-	-	12,831
Brazilian Real	-	8,435	-	-	36	1,903	-	83	(17)	-	-	10,440
Canadian Dollar	-	20,525	-	-	264	-	-	-	128	6,268	-	27,185
Chilean Peso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(806)	-	-	(806)
Danish Krone	-	48,393	-	-	127	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	48,519
Euro Currency	397	402,249	-	434	1,190	-	46,196	725	(158)	-	-	451,033
Hong Kong Dollar	-	87,489	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	794	-	88,337
Hungarian Forint	-	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29)	-	-	192
Iceland Krona	-	3,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,245
Indian Rupee	-	-	512	-	30	2,770	-	-	-	-	-	3,312
Indonesian Rupiah	-	1,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,730
Japanese Yen	-	287,051	-	-	139	-	-	-	(223)	172	-	287,139
Malaysian Ringgit	-	177	-	-	-	3,482	-	-	-	-	-	3,659
Mexican Peso	-	1,178	(2)	-	-	11,362	-	-	39	-	-	12,577
New Israeli Sheqel	-	115	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	117
New Taiwan Dollar	-	24,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,787
New Zealand Dollar	-	1,693	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,698
Norwegian Krone	-	9,864	-	-	34	-	-	-	251	-	-	10,149
Philippine Peso	-	477	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	476
Polish Zloty	-	820	-	-	-	748	-	-	(197)	-	-	1,371
Pound Sterling	-	209,544	-	-	419	-	-	-	-	139	-	210,102
Russian Ruble	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	(44)	-	-	(44)
Singapore Dollar	-	24,837	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,895
South African Rand	-	3,918	-	-	-	2,025	-	-	67	-	-	6,010
South Korean Won	-	6,611	-	_	-	16,108	-	-	75	-	-	22,794
Swedish Krona	-	49,334	-	-	207		-	_	-	_	-	49,541
Swiss Franc	-	69,761	-	_	33	-	-	-	-	-	16	69,810
Thailand Baht	_	833	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	833
UAE Dirham	-	81		_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	81
Yuan Renminbi	-	5,381	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	5,381
Grand Total	\$ 397	\$ 1,271,729	\$ 751	\$ 434	\$ 2,786	\$ 48,512	\$ 46,196	\$ 808	\$ (912)	\$ 7,373	\$ 16	\$ 1,378,090

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Securities Lending Activity

The Board of Retirement policies authorize ACERA to participate in a securities lending program. Securities lending transactions are short-term collateralized loans of ACERA's securities for the purpose of generating additional investment income. ACERA has a securities lending agreement in place that authorizes the securities lending agent to lend ACERA's securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a loan agreement. For securities on loan, ACERA receives either cash or non-cash collateral. ACERA invests the cash collateral in a pooled short-term investment fund maintained by the securities lending agent and receives earnings on it in exchange for paying a loan rebate fee to the borrower. In the case of non-cash collateral, the borrower pays ACERA a loan premium.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, on behalf of ACERA, the securities lending agent lent ACERA's securities (government bonds, corporate stocks, corporate bonds, international equities, and international fixed income) to borrowers under the securities lending agreement and ACERA received cash (U.S. and foreign currency), securities issued or guaranteed by the United States government, and sovereign debt or irrevocable bank letters-of-credit as collateral.

ACERA did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered absent a borrower default (therefore, such non-cash collateral is not reported on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position). Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to:

- Loaned securities denominated in U.S. dollars or sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, with a margin of at least 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities; or
- Loaned securities not denominated in U.S. dollars, or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States, with a margin of at least 105% of the fair value of the loaned securities.

Moreover, borrowers were required to maintain the designated margin percentage of collateral on a daily basis.

ACERA did not impose any restrictions for the year ended December 31, 2021, on the amount of the loans that the securities lending agent made on its behalf. In the event the borrower failed to return the loaned securities, the securities lending agent indemnified ACERA by agreeing to purchase replacement securities. If the collateral was inadequate to replace the securities lent, the securities lending agent supplemented the amount of cash collateral. If the borrower failed to pay ACERA for any income distributions on loaned securities, the securities lending agent will also supplement the income amount due to ACERA. There were no losses during the year ended December 31, 2021, resulting from a default of the borrowers or the securities lending agent.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, ACERA and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate securities lending transactions upon notice. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax-exempt plan lenders in a short-term investment pool managed by the securities lending agent. For the 2021 fiscal year, the short-term investment fund is separated into two investment pools: (a) a liquidity pool and (b) a duration pool. As of December 31, 2021, the Quality D Short-Term investment fund liquidity pool had an average duration of 11 days and an average weighted final maturity of 108 days for U.S. dollars collateral. The Quality D Short-Term investment fund duration pool had an average duration of 22 days and an average weighted final maturity of 956 days for U.S. dollars collateral. For the year ended December 31, 2021, ACERA had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because, for each borrower, the value of borrower collateral held exceeded the value of the securities on loan to the borrower.

As of December 31, 2021, ACERA had securities on loan with a total fair value of \$144.81 million; however, the fair value of collateral held against the loaned securities was \$148.97 million which is more than the total fair value of loaned securities by \$4.16 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Summary of County Deposits and Investments

The following table is a summary of the deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022:

Cash	
Cash on Hand and Deposits in Transit	\$ 508
Cash in Bank - with County Treasurer	869,930
Cash with fiscal agents	154,360
Restricted Cash - With Component Unit (AHS)	15,727
Retiree Trust Cash Balance	18
ACERA cash balance at 12/31/21	1,754
Total Cash	1,042,297
Investments	
In Treasurer's Pool	7,517,106
with ACERA	11,832,489
with fiscal agents	336,653
Securities Lending - ACERA	127,313
Total Investments	19,813,561
	·
Total Cash and Investments	\$20,855,858
Primary Government	\$20,789,413
Component Unit (AHS)	66,445
Total Cash and Investments	\$20,855,858

Total County deposits and investments at fair value are as follows:

	_	overnmental Activities		Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>		Total	Co	mponent <u>Unit</u>
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted Assets:	\$	3,418,348 367,262	1 \$	4,918,496 11,836,430	2 \$	8,336,844 12,203,692	\$	50,719 15,424
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Cash with Component Unit (AHS) Invested securities lending collateral		121,564 - -		- - 127,313		121,564 - 127,313		- 302 -
Total cash and investment	\$	3,907,174	\$	16,882,239	\$	20,789,413	\$	66,445
Deposits and cash on hand Investments					\$	975,852 19,813,561	\$	66,445
Total deposits and investments					\$	20,789,413	\$	66,445

¹ Includes cash and investments with the County Treasurer of total governmental funds (\$3,166,402) and internal service funds (\$251,946).

² Includes deposits and investments with the County Treasurer of pension and other employee benefits trust funds (\$18), private-purpose trust fund (\$17,234), custodial external investment pool fund (\$4,255,555) and other custodial funds (\$645,689).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

3. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2022, for the County's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, and the internal service funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds															
	General		operty elopment		saster sponse	Flood Control		apital ojects	Debt ervice	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Subtotal	Se	ernal rvice unds	Governmental Activities Total	
Interest	\$ 8,951	\$	270	\$	(121)	\$ 1,036	\$	345	\$ 200	\$	1,187	\$ 11,868	\$	844	\$	12,712
Taxes	53,675		-		-	2,622		-	-		7,639	63,936		-		63,936
Departmental accounts	182,767		-		-	-		-	-		-	182,767		-		182,767
Federal and state grants and																
subventions	187,163		-		-	387		416	-		4,155	192,121		-		192,121
Charges for services	57,112		-		-	124		-	-		10,753	67,989		3,567		71,556
Other	5,841		55,000		135	-		-	-		9,110	70,086		-		70,086
Gross receivables	495,509		55,270		14	4,169		761	200		32,844	588,767		4,411		593,178
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(145,417)		-		-	-		-	-		-	(145,417)		-		(145,417)
Net total receivable - governmental activities	\$ 350,092	\$	55,270	\$	14	\$ 4,169	\$	761	\$ 200	\$	32,844	\$ 443,350	\$	4,411	\$	447,761

The departmental accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, in the amount of \$34.1 million is reported as unavailable revenue and classified as deferred inflows of resources. It is not practical to determine the amount that will be collected in the subsequent year.

Other receivables for pension and other employee benefits trust funds at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Contributions	\$ 22,027
Investments sold	7,653
Investment receivables	8,418
Other	350
Total other receivables at December 31, 2021	\$ 38,448

4. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable consist of an operating loan to a public entity and loans to individuals and multi-family affordable housing projects. Loans to individuals include loans for acquisition and rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing, and silent deeds for financing to first time homebuyers, and bear interest at annual rates ranging from zero to seven percent. Loans to multi-family affordable housing projects, including shelters, shared housing, and apartment complexes, may be deferred or amortized and bear interest at annual rates from zero to seven percent. Deferred and amortized housing loans receivable are secured by recorded liens on properties for which the loans are made. Loans receivable as of June 30, 2022, for the County's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	G	eneral	roperty velopment	Gov	n-major ernmental Funds	Total		
Affordable housing	\$	91,852	\$ 229,195	\$	34,343	\$	355,390	

In fiscal year 2022, there was an increase of \$68.3 million in Property Development loans receivable due to the increased activity of the Measure A1 affordable housing bond programs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and easements	\$ 87,306	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,306
Construction in progress	211,098	65,911	· -	(156,845)	120,164
Collections	50	, -	-	-	50
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	298,454	65,911		(156,845)	207,520
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Structures and improvements	1,832,711	18	11,266	123,126	1,944,589
Machinery and equipment	234,718	11,496	10,947	-	235,267
Software	34,114	-	-	-	34,114
Infrastructure	1,085,493	601	2,438	33,719	1,117,375
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,187,036	12,115	24,651	156,845	3,331,345
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Structures and improvements	798,928	52,513	9,101	-	842,340
Machinery and equipment	173,162	14,334	10,104	-	177,392
Software	33,111	275	-	-	33,386
Infrastructure	602,804	24,874	2,438		625,240
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	1,608,005	91,996	21,643		1,678,358
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,579,031	(79,881)	3,008	156,845	1,652,987
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,877,485	\$ (13,970)	\$ 3,008	\$ -	\$ 1,860,507

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 5,923
Public protection	24,585
Public assistance	3,504
Health and sanitation	29,769
Public ways and facilities	20,142
Recreation and cultural services	414
Education	1,235
Capital assets held by the County's internal service funds	 6,424
Total depreciation/amortization – governmental activities	\$ 91,996

In fiscal year 2022, the County completed the Phase III of the Highland Hospital Acute Care Tower with a total cost of \$96.7 million, Cherryland Community Center for \$19.7 million, eight road projects with a total cost of \$14.5 million and a crossing improvement for \$19.1 million.

All Alameda County Fairgrounds (Fairgrounds) capital assets that were previously reported as part of the County's capital assets with a net book value of \$2.8 million were derecognized from the financial statements as it is determined to be a separate legal entity from the County. The Fairgrounds assets are reported on their stand-alone financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The projects include construction of new facilities such as training centers and facilities, jail ADA and security upgrades, parking garage, and improvements to roadways and flood control channels. The County's outstanding commitments with contractors as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

			R	Remaining			
Project	Spe	nt-to-Date	Co	mmitment			
Road improvements	\$	64,253	\$	28,043			
Flood control channel improvements		13,539		6,524			
Other projects		38,151		42,217			
Total governmental funds	\$	115,943	\$	76,784			

Debt proceeds finance the commitment for construction of health care facilities. Gas tax and state and federal aid provide funding for the commitment for road improvements. The commitment for flood control channel improvements is being funded from general flood zone benefit assessments and property taxes.

Financed Purchase

The County has entered into a lease agreement for the water efficiency improvements that contains a bargain purchase option that the County has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised; hence, the water efficiency improvements were capitalized as structures and improvements at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments as of the beginning of the lease term.

The assets acquired through the financed purchases for governmental activities are as follows:

Structures and Improvements	\$ 4,896
Less accumulated amortization	(3,017)
Net book value	\$ 1,879

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - Pension, OPEB, and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds

Capital asset activities of the pension, OPEB, and other employee benefits trust funds for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Ва	alance					В	alance
	Janua	ry 1, 2021	Increases		Decreases		December 31, 202	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Equipment and furniture	\$	3,094	\$	14	\$	-	\$	3,108
Right-to-Use Leased Office Equipment*		213				-		213
Electronic document management system		4,172				-		4,172
Information systems		10,457		27		-		10,484
Leasehold improvements		2,585		-		-		2,585
Total capital assets, being depreciated		20,521		41		-		20,562
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction-in-progress		2,873		1,994		5		4,862
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:								
Equipment and furniture		3,043		19		-		3,062
Right-to-Use Leased Office Equipment		86		43		-		129
Electronic document management system		4,164		2		-		4,166
Information systems		10,457		5		-		10,462
Leasehold improvements		1,325		95		-		1,420
Total accumulated depreciation		19,075		164		-		19,239
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,446		1,871				1,323
Fiduciary fund capital assets, net	\$	4,319	\$	1,871	\$	5	\$	6,185

COMPONENT UNIT – Alameda Health System

Capital asset activities of the Alameda Health System for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

			Increases Decreases			Balance June 30, 2022		
\$ 31,371	\$	6,898	\$	(23,705)	\$	14,564		
9,021		-		-		9,021		
-		5		-		5		
40,392		6,903		(23,705)		23,590		
68,722		8,318		11,387		88,427		
227,104		5,508		(12,041)		220,571		
295,826		13,826		(654)		308,998		
27,706		3,120		4,551		26,275		
124,732		28,550		19,808		133,474		
152,438		31,670		24,359		159,749		
143,388		(17,844)		23,705		149,249		
\$ 183,780	\$	(10,941)	\$	-	\$	172,839		
Jul	\$ 31,371 9,021 - 40,392 68,722 227,104 295,826 27,706 124,732 152,438 143,388	\$ 31,371 \$ 9,021	Section Section Section Section	July 1, 2021 Increases Do \$ 31,371 \$ 6,898 \$ 9,021 - 5 40,392 6,903 68,722 8,318 227,104 5,508 295,826 13,826 27,706 3,120 124,732 28,550 152,438 31,670 143,388 (17,844)	July 1, 2021 Increases Decreases \$ 31,371 \$ 6,898 \$ (23,705) 9,021 - - - 5 - 40,392 6,903 (23,705) 68,722 8,318 11,387 227,104 5,508 (12,041) 295,826 13,826 (654) 27,706 3,120 4,551 124,732 28,550 19,808 152,438 31,670 24,359 143,388 (17,844) 23,705	July 1, 2021 Increases Decreases June \$ 31,371 \$ 6,898 \$ (23,705) \$ 9,021 - 5 - - 40,392 6,903 (23,705) 68,722 8,318 11,387 227,104 5,508 (12,041) 295,826 13,826 (654) 27,706 3,120 4,551 124,732 28,550 19,808 152,438 31,670 24,359 143,388 (17,844) 23,705		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

6. Leased Assets and Lease Liability

The County is a lessee for numerous leases of buildings and office spaces that meet the requirements of GASB 87. The County is subject to variable equipment usage payments that are expensed when incurred.

The changes in the leased assets for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Balance ly 1, 2021	_In	creases	Decre	eases		Balance ie 30, 2022_
Leased assets:	<u> </u>							
Leased structures and improvements	\$	249,963	\$	42,206	\$	-	\$	292,169
Total leased assets		249,963		42,206		-		292,169
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Leased structures and improvements		-		29,331				29,331
Total accumulated amortization		-		29,331		-		29,331
Total leased assets, net	\$	249,963	\$	12,875	\$	-	\$	262,838
							_	

Amortization expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Public protection	\$ 788
Leased assets held by the County's internal service funds	 28,543
Total amortization expense – governmental activities	\$ 29,331

The changes in the lease liability for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

				ditional		_					
				ligations,		Current					
			l:	nterest	Ma	aturities,			A	mounts	
			Ac	cretion,	Ret	irements,				Due	
		Balance	а	ind Net	ā	ind Net	· -	Balance		Within	
	Ju	ly 1, 2021	<u>In</u>	creases	De	ecreases	<u>Jun</u>	ie 30, 2022	_0	ne Year	
Governmental activities:											
Lease liability	\$	249,963	\$	42,206	\$	(24,331)	\$	267,838	\$	25,603	

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

For the	Lease Liability									
Year Ending June 30	Pr	incipal	Interest							
2023	\$	25,603	\$	3,212						
2024		24,573		2,996						
2025		22,944		2,778						
2026		21,520		2,557						
2027		18,662		2,339						
2028-2032		74,684		8,656						
2033-2037		48,650		4,253						
2038-2042		31,202		871						
Total	\$	267,838	\$	27,662						

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures/Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenditures/expenses as of June 30, 2022, for the County's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, and internal service funds are as follows:

						Go	vernment	al Fu	ınds						
		P	roperty	D	isaster	ı	Flood	С	apital		Debt	lon-major vernmental		Internal Service	vernmental Activities
	General	Dev	elopment	Re	esponse	C	ontrol	Pi	ojects	Se	rvice	Funds	 Subtotal	Funds	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 147,880	\$	12,040	\$	16,072	\$	8,242	\$	1,825	\$	557	\$ 15,979	\$ 202,595	\$ 11,628	\$ 214,223
Outstanding warrants	25,024		-		-		-		-		-	-	25,024	-	25,024
Accrued payroll	 71,804		-		-		1,727		-		-	5,911	 79,442	4,195	83,637
Total accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 244,708	\$	12,040	\$	16,072	\$	9,969	\$	1,825	\$	557	\$ 21,890	\$ 307,061	\$ 15,823	\$ 322,884

Payables for pension, OPEB, and other employee benefits trust funds at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Purchase of securities	\$ 25,746
Investment-related payables	15,018
Member benefits	6,379
Accrued administrative expenses	2,624
Lease liability	102
Other	 323
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 50,192

Payables for the custodial funds consist of outstanding warrants and estate funds held by the Public Administrator.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

8. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the County as of June 30, 2022:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		Interest	Original	
Type of Obligation and Purpose	Maturity	Rates	<u>Issue</u>	Outstanding
Tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds				
Tobacco Securitization bonds 2002 (e)	6/1/2042	2.25 - 6.00	\$ 220,525	\$ 98,180
Tobacco Securitization capital appreciation bonds 2006 - A & B (e)	6/1/2050	6.2 - 6.7	51,475	51,475
Tobacco Securitization capital appreciation bonds 2006 - C (e)	6/1/2055	7.55	16,384	16,384
Tobacco Securitization bonds-principal				166,039
Tobacco Securitization capital appreciation bonds 2006 - accretion (e)				130,341
Lease revenue bonds				
Alameda County Joint Powers Authority:				
Juvenile Justice Refunding Bonds 2016 (a)	6/1/2035	2.0 - 5.0	98,470	78,825
Multiple Capital Projects Bonds 2010A (a)	12/1/2044	7.046	320,000	320,000
North County Center Bonds 2004 (a)	12/1/2035	3.07 - 4.38	45,675	32,460
Multiple Capital Projects Bonds 2013A (a)	12/1/2035	3 - 5.25	287,380	240,140
Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2018 (f)	6/1/2028	2.27 - 3.60	73,495	42,845
Lease revenue bonds				714,270
General obligation bonds				
Measure A1 bonds 2018 - A (g)	8/1/2038	2.56 - 4.00	240,000	183,745
Financed purchase obligations				
Water efficiency measures (a)	10/30/2023	4.08	3,000	347
Other long-term obligations				
Loans payable (d)	6/22/2026	1.0 - 4.1	59,613	3,293
Compensated employee absences payable (c)				103,652
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies (d)				189,323
Obligation to fund Authority deficit (see Note 17) (a)				17,438
Other long-term obligations				313,720
Governmental activities total long-term obligations				\$ 1,508,462

Debt service payments are generally made from the following sources:

- (a) Discretionary revenues of the general fund.
- (b) Discretionary revenues of the fund that received the benefit of the asset, purchased or constructed.
- (c) Discretionary revenues of the fund in which the employee's salary is charged; approximately eighty percent of the employees' salaries are charged to the general fund.
- (d) User-charge reimbursements from the general fund and the non-major governmental funds.
- (e) Revenues from tobacco master settlement agreement.
- (f) 1998 Escrow Securities from the issuance of the 2002 Tobacco Securitization bonds
- (g) Ad valorem taxes levied on taxable property located within the County

The Alameda County Tobacco Asset Securitization Authority has pledged all revenues received from the tobacco master settlement agreement with four U.S. tobacco manufacturers to repay the outstanding amount as of June 30, 2022 of \$98.18 million in tobacco securitization bonds issued in October 2002 and \$51.47 million of tobacco securitization capital appreciation bonds issued in February 2006. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of the County Tobacco Assets from the County of Alameda. Total principal, interest, and interest accretion remaining on the bonds is \$1.66 billion, payable through June 2055. The tobacco revenue is determined by applying a rate to the number of cigarettes sold; hence, the amount to be received over the term of the bonds is not estimable. During the year, principal and interest payments were \$19.0 million while tobacco settlement revenue was \$18.0 million. The shortfall of \$1.0 million in revenue was offset by the interest earned in the escrow fund to pay for the debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

COMPONENT UNIT

Type of Obligation	Outstanding					
Alameda Health System						
Compensated employee absences payable	\$	41,685				
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		36,376				
Component unit total long-term obligations	\$	78,061				

Debt Compliance

The County is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures.

Legal Debt Limit and Legal Debt Margin

As of June 30, 2022, the County's debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value) was \$4.38 billion. The County's outstanding general obligation debt is \$183.7 million and therefore, \$4.19 billion is still available of the debt limit.

<u>Arbitrage</u>

Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all governmental tax-exempt debts issued after August 31, 1986, are subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, that the excess of earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds over related interest expenditures on the bonds must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The County has evaluated each outstanding debt obligation that is subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements and there is no arbitrage rebate liability as of June 30, 2022.

Conduit Debt

In addition to the long-term obligations discussed above, the following types of long-term obligations have been issued in the name of the County or agencies of the County. Neither the County, nor its agencies, is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these obligations. Accordingly, they are not included in the accompanying financial statements, as noted below.

Mortgage revenue bonds – In order to facilitate affordable housing to first-time home buyers, the County issued mortgage revenue bonds with an outstanding aggregate balance of \$19.1 million as of June 30, 2022. These obligations are secured by the related mortgage indebtedness.

Industrial development bonds – In order to encourage industrial development within the County, the County has issued industrial development bonds with an outstanding aggregate balance of \$21.9 million as of June 30, 2022. These obligations are the liability of the businesses that receive the proceeds of the bonds.

The County administers the general obligation debt of school districts and special districts under local boards that are located within the County. The County has no direct or contingent liability for their debts and, accordingly, such amounts are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

A .1.1!4! 1

	_	Balance ly 1, 2021	Obl Ir Ac a	Iditional ligations, interest ccretion, ind Net creases	Ma Ret	Current aturities, irements, and Net ecreases	Balance ne 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Yea	1
Governmental activities:									
Certificates of participation and bonds payable									
Certificates of participation	\$	3,055	\$	-	\$	(3,055)	\$ -	\$	-
Tobacco securitization bonds		178,479		-		(12,440)	166,039		-
Lease revenue bonds		743,795		-		(29,525)	714,270	26,04	45
General obligation bonds		191,300		-		(7,555)	183,745	7,8	
Total certificates of participation and bonds payable before accretion		1,116,629		-		(52,575)	1,064,054	33,90	00
Accretion on capital appreciation certificates and bonds									
Tobacco Securitization bonds		117,755		12,586		-	 130,341		-
Total certificates of participation and bonds payable at accreted value		1,234,384		12,586		(52,575)	1,194,395	33,90	00
Other debt-related items									
Issuance premiums		26,722		-		(2,248)	24,474	1,8	19
Issuance discount		(2,894)		-		135	(2,759)	(1;	36)
Total bonds and certificates payable		1,258,212		12,586		(54,688)	1,216,110	35,58	83
Loans payable		3,306		902		(915)	3,293	93	35
Compensated employee absences payable		105,925		40,848		(43,121)	103,652	48,49	98
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		177,399		44,475		(32,551)	189,323	41,4	19
Financed purchase obligations		595		-		(248)	347	2	58
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit		22,705				(5,267)	17,438	5,5	33
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$	1,568,142	\$	98,811	\$	(136,790)	\$ 1,530,163	\$ 132,22	26

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds, the long-term liabilities of which are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At the year ended June 30, 2022, \$4.96 million of accrued compensated employee absences are included in the above amounts.

The changes in long-term obligations for the component unit for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Component Unit:	_	3alance y 1, 2021	Inc	creases_	Decre	eases_	_	3alance e 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	\$	39,024 33,770	\$	2,661 2,606	\$	- -	\$	41,685 36,376	\$ 22,191 8,572		
Total component unit long-term obligations	\$	72,794	\$	5,267	\$	_	\$	78,061	\$ 30,763		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Annual debt service requirements for long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

		Lease R		ıe		General C	0	tion		Tol	oacc	o Securitizat	ion							
For the		Bon	ds			Bon	as					Bonds					Total Bonds			
Year Ending											P	Accreted					Accreted			
June 30	Pr	incipal	lı	nterest	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	Pr	incipal		Interest	_ lı	nterest	Pr	incipal	Interest	_	Interes	st
2023	\$	26,045	\$	41,009	\$	7,855	\$	6,840	\$	-	\$	_	\$	6,594	\$	33,900	\$ -	. \$	54	1,443
2024		27,230		39,824		8,170		6,520		-		-		6,594		35,400			52	2,938
2025		28,465		38,584		8,495		6,187		-		-		6,594		36,960	-		51	1,365
2026		29,805		37,253		8,835		5,840		-		-		6,594		38,640	-		49	9,687
2027		31,180		35,811		9,190		5,479		-		-		6,594		40,370	-		47	7,884
2028-2032		146,330		156,487		51,440		21,889		-		-		32,971		197,770	-		211	1,347
2033-2037		155,225		117,660		61,675		11,423		21,930		-		28,933		238,830			158	3,016
2038-2042		157,715		68,353		28,085		1,083		76,250		-		22,875		262,050	-		92	2,311
2043-2047		112,275		12,071		-		-		-		-		-		112,275	-		12	2,071
2048-2052		-		-		-		-		51,475		764,585		-		51,475	764,585			-
2053-2057		-		-		-		-		16,384		616,926		-		16,384	616,926			-
Total	\$	714,270	\$	547,052	\$	183,745	\$	65,261	\$	166,039	\$	1,381,511	\$	117,749	\$ 1	,064,054	\$ 1,381,511	\$	730	0,062

		Other Lon	ıg- I erm	l						
For the		Obliga	tions				То	tal Debt		
Year Ending							Α	ccreted		
June 30	Pri	incipal	Inte	rest	Pr	rincipal		Interest	lı	nterest
2023	\$	1,193	\$	54	\$	35,093	\$	-	\$	54,497
2024		899		25		36,299		-		52,963
2025		470		11		37,430		-		51,376
2026		176		4		38,816		-		49,691
2027		-		-		40,370		-		47,884
2028-2032		902		-		198,672		-		211,347
2033-2037		-		-		238,830		-		158,016
2038-2042		-		-		262,050		-		92,311
2043-2047		-		-		112,275		-		12,071
2048-2052		-		-		51,475		764,585		-
2053-2057		-		-		16,384		616,926		-
Total	\$	3,640	\$	94	\$ ^	1,067,694	\$	1,381,511	\$	730,156
							=			

It is not practical to determine the specific year of payment for the accrued compensated employee absences payable, the estimated liability for claims and contingencies, and the obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit. Amounts due within one year for the accrued compensated employee absences and the estimated liability for claims and contingencies are estimates based on prior year experience.

Events of Default, Termination Events and Acceleration Clauses

Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds (Series 2002 and 2006)

The California Statewide Financing Authority issued the bonds to finance the acquisition of the County Tobacco Assets from the County of Alameda. The County uses revenues received from the tobacco master settlement agreement to repay the principal and interest. No payments will be made with respect to the Series 2006 bonds prior to the payment in full of all the indebtedness under the Series 2002 bonds. The Authority would be considered to be in default if one or more of the following events occurs: (i) failure to pay the debt service when due; (ii) failure to comply with covenants and conditions of the Indenture, if not remedied within 60 days after the written notice is given to the

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Authority by the trustee or the bondholders of at least 25% of the bond outstanding; (iii) bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement or similar debtor relief proceedings.

Following an event of default, the trustee may pursue its rights and remedies at law or in equity. If an event of default occurs in Series 2002 bonds, it will be redeemed after payment of all current and past due principal and interest on the outstanding debt from all available funds in the reserve and prepayment account established under the Indenture. If the Series 2002 bonds are not paid in accordance with the terms, the bondholders may suffer a complete loss of their investment in Series 2006 bonds and would have no remedy for the loss. If the accreted value of Series 2006 bonds is not paid when due at maturity or upon prior redemption, it will be converted to a current interest bond with a principal amount equal to its accreted value and bear interest at the default rate.

All Outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds

The County has covenanted in the lease agreement to pay for the base rental payment for all the leased property plus additional payments of all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the leased property. Generally, the County would be considered to be in default if one or more of the following events occurs (i) the failure to pay any rental payable when due, (ii) the failure to keep, observe or perform any term, covenant or condition of the lease agreement or the indenture to be kept or performed by the County after notice and the elapse of a 30-day grace period and (iii) the filing of bankruptcy or insolvency.

Following an event of default under the lease agreement, the trustee may exercise any and all remedies available pursuant to law or under the agreement to enforce payment of base rental payments when due, or to exercise all remedies. The trustee, in addition to all other rights and remedies it may have at law, has the option to do any of the following: (i) terminate the lease agreement and retake possession of the leased property; (ii) without terminating the lease agreement, collect each installment of rent as it becomes due and enforce any other term or provision of the lease agreement to be kept or performed by the County, and/or exercise any and all rights to retake possession of the leased property.

Remedies, upon an event of default, do not include accelerating the obligations of the County to pay base rental payments under the lease agreement.

General Obligation Bonds (Measure A1) 2018 Series A

The County covenanted that the money for the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2018A bonds will be raised by ad valorem taxation without limitation as to rate or amount upon all property located within the County subject to taxation. The County would be considered to be in default if one or more of the following events occurs: (i) failure to pay any installment of interest on any bond when due; (ii) failure to pay the principal or redemption price of any bond when due.

Following an event of default under the lease agreement, the County shall immediately transfer to the trustee all tax revenues held by it, if any, and the trustee shall apply all the revenues and any other funds then held or thereafter received by the trustee under any of the provisions of the trust agreement to the payment of the whole amount of obligation then due on the bonds, with interest at the rate or rates of interest borne by the respective bonds, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due and the unpaid principal or redemption price of any bonds which shall have become due, whether at maturity, by call for redemption or otherwise, in the order of their due dates, with interest on the overdue obligation at the rate borne by the respective bonds, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the bonds due on any date, together with such interest, then to the payment thereof on a proportionate basis, according to the amounts of principal plus accrued interest due on such date to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference.

The trust agreement does not contain a provision allowing for the acceleration of the Series 2018A bonds if an event of default occurs and is continuing.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Lease Revenue Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper Notes

The County may issue up to \$100 million in aggregate principal amount of commercial paper notes to provide financing and refinancing the costs of various capital improvement projects. As of June 30, 2022, The County does not have any outstanding commercial paper notes. The occurrence of any of the following shall be an "event of termination" (i) failure to pay any liquidity advance including interest or term loan when due; (ii) failure to comply with the terms and covenants of the agreement or (iii) bankruptcy or similar debtor relief proceedings. During the period that an event of termination has occurred, the bank may pursue its rights and remedies at law or in equity. With respect to payment defaults, the bank may demand payment of amounts past due with interest, to the extent permitted by law.

9. Net Position/Fund Balance Deficits

Individual fund deficits at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Alameda Health System	\$ 52,884
Disaster Response Fund	\$ 66,636
Internal Service Fund - Building Maintenance	\$ 23,065
Internal Service Fund - Information Technology	\$ 9,391

The fund deficit of the disaster response fund is expected to be funded by grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State. The fund deficits of the internal service funds are expected to be funded by increased user charges. The fund deficit of AHS is expected to remain in the succeeding years as the County is to provide ongoing liquidity support until 2034.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

10. Fund Balances

Details of the fund balance classifications of the major and non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major	Total
Nonspendable:			•				Ī	
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356	\$ 360
Long-term receivables	3,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,667
Properties held for resale	51,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,513
Prepaid items	_	-	-	-	-	-	43	43
Total Nonspendable	55,180	-	-	4	-	-	399	55,583
Restricted for:								
Public protection	350,378	-	-	280,451	-	-	126,316	757,145
Public assistance	3,871	-	424	-	-	-	417	4,712
Health and sanitation	210,531	-	-	-	-	-	15,125	225,656
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,402	130,402
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,981	22,981
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	94,580	63,060	157,640
Other purposes	20,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,494
Total Restricted	585,274	-	424	280,451	-	94,580	358,301	1,319,030
Committed to:								
Fiscal management rewards	150,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,375
Settlement claims	79,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,559
General contingencies	84,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,268
Capital projects	161,005	-	-	-	71,765	-	-	232,770
Pension liability reduction	168,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,995
Capital projects and related debt	-	409,613	-	-	-	-	-	409,613
Public assistance	5,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,756
Public protection	2,194	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,194
Other commitments	88,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,753
Total Committed	740,905	409,613	-	-	71,765	-	-	1,222,283
Assigned to:								
Appropriations in subsequent year	31,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,333
General government	12,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,932
Public protection	51,521	-	-	-	-	-	183	51,704
Public assistance	92,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,438
Health and sanitation	145,964	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,964
Public ways and facilities	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	261
Recreation and cultural services	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	167
Other purposes	311	-	_	-	-	-	-	311
Total Assigned	334,927	-	-	-	-	-	183	335,110
Unassigned	172,491	(10,992)	(67,060)	-	-	-	-	94,439
Total fund balances	\$ 1,888,777	\$ 398,621	\$ (66,636)	\$ 280,455	\$ 71,765	\$ 94,580	\$ 358,883	\$ 3,026,445

Encumbrance balances by major funds and non-major funds as of June 30, 2022 are:

	R	estricted	Co	mmitted	 ssigned	 Total
General Fund	\$	24,254	\$	_	\$ 291,516	\$ 315,770
Property Development		536		200	-	736
Disaster Response		-		-	27,666	27,666
Flood Control		35,574		-	-	35,574
Capital Projects		-		52,634	-	52,634
Non-major Governmental Funds		51,087			 362	 51,449
Total encumbrances	\$	111,451	\$	52,834	\$ 319,544	\$ 483,829

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

11. Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position is net position that is subject to constraints either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by enabling legislation. Restricted net position as of June 30, 2022 for governmental activities is as follows:

Restricted for Public Protection		
Flood	\$280,591	
Consumer Protection	60,050	
Sheriff	37,258	
Public Safety	60,346	
Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction	17,123	
Vital Records	26,926	
Child Support Enforcement	14,691	
Community Development	8,071	
Criminal Justice Programs	217	
Vehicle Theft Prevention	5,048	
Survey Monument Preservation	775	
Domestic Violence	115	
Probation	331	
Other	1,636	\$513,178
Restricted for Public Assistance		
Housing and Commercial Development	92,375	
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	279	
Social Services Programs	543	
Child Protective Services	1,170	94,367
Restricted for Health and Sanitation		•
Behavioral Health Services	99,011	
Public Health	47,751	
Emergency Medical Services	28,660	
Environmental Health	40,440	215,862
Restricted for Public Ways and Facilities	,	•
Roads and Bridges Maintenance	121,912	
Streets and Highway Lighting	7,269	129,181
0 , 0 0	1,203	125,101
Restricted for Education		
Library Services		23,066
Restricted for Other Purposes		
Legal Settlements	2,043	
Property Taxes	6,661	
Assessor	4,405	
Sheriff	308	13,417
Total Restricted Net Position-Governmental Activities		\$989,071
	=	

Included in governmental activities restricted net position as of June 30, 2022 is net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$144.6 million.

12. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

"Due to" and "due from" balances have been recorded for cash overdraft and interfund loans. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

		Jue to or				
	Non-major Internal					
	Governmental Service			Total		
Due from other funds	Fur	Funds		Funds	Dι	ie from
General fund	\$	851	\$	1,104	\$	1,955

As of June 30, 2022 advances to and from other funds between general and internal service funds is \$3.3 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

During the course of operations, transactions occur between the County and AHS for goods received or services rendered and for loans. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from component unit" and "due to component unit" on the basic financial statements.

Due to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	<u>Amount</u>			
Primary government-governmental	Alameda Health System	\$	39,311		
Primary government-governmental Less allowance for uncollectibles		\$	39,311 (31,000)		
Net		\$	8,311		
Alameda Health System	Primary government-governmental	\$	104,463		

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Transfers In:								_					
		Dis	saster	FI	ood	C	apital		Debt	N	on-major	In	ternal	Total
	General	Res	ponse	Co	ntrol	Pı	ojects	5	Service	Go	vernmental	S	ervice	Transfers
Transfers out:	Fund	F	und	F	und		Fund		Fund		Funds	F	unds	Out
General fund	\$ -	\$	5,799	\$	273	\$	5,563	\$	53,869	\$	-	\$	1,751	67,255
Property development fund	335		-		-		-		8,156		-		-	8,491
Disaster response	11,445				-		-		-		-		-	11,445
Flood control fund	139		-		-		-		-		-		-	139
Capital projects fund	126		-		31		-		-		-		-	157
Debt service fund	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Non-major governmental funds	-		-		-		6,453		8,028		2,600		250	17,331
Internal service funds	1,500		-		-		-		3,849		45		-	5,394
Total transfers in	\$ 13,545	\$	5,799	\$	304	\$	12,016	\$	73,902	\$	2,645	\$	2,001	\$110,212

The \$67.3 million General Fund transfer out includes \$53.8 million to provide for the payment of debt service, \$5.5 million to provide funding for capital projects, \$5.8 million for reimbursement of ineligible expenditures to the disaster response fund, \$1.7 million for vehicle purchases and maintenance projects, and \$0.3 million for flood control projects.

The \$8.4 million Property Development Fund transfer out includes \$8.1 million for the payment of Juvenile Justice Refunding bond, \$0.3 million to provide funding for Surplus Property administrative expenditures.

The \$11.4 million Disaster Response Fund transfer out is for reimbursement of eligible expenditures to the general fund.

The \$17.3 million Non-major Governmental Funds transfer out includes \$8.0 million for debt service payments, \$6 million to provide funding for the construction of the Alameda County Fire Department Training Facility and \$0.4 million to provide funding for system upgrade and charging station projects.

The \$5.3 million Internal Service Funds transfer out includes \$3.8 million for the payment of debt service, \$1.0 million for payment of energy loans and leases and \$0.5 million return of excess funds for completed projects.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30. 2022

13. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - ACERA

A. Plan Description

The County is the major participant in the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA). The total payroll covered by ACERA for all participants was \$1.20 billion as of December 31, 2021. ACERA began operations on January 1, 1948 and is governed by the California Constitution, the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) of 2012 and the bylaws, policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Retirement.

ACERA operates as a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan for the County, the Alameda Health System, the Superior Court of California for the County of Alameda, and four participating special districts located in the County, but not under the control of the County Board of Supervisors. All full-time employees of participating entities, except for Alameda Health System, appointed to permanent positions are required by statute to become members of ACERA. Safety membership includes employees who are in active law enforcement, deferred firefighters, probation officers, and juvenile hall group counselors. General membership includes all other eligible classifications.

ACERA provides service and disability retirement benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State Law and are subject to amendment only by an act of the State of California legislature. Alternative benefit and contribution schedules are permissible with the Board of Supervisors' approval. All risks and costs, including benefit costs, are shared by the participating entities.

There are separate retirement benefits for General and Safety members. Any new member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013 is placed into Tier 4 and is subject to the provisions of PEPRA, California Government Code 7522 et seq. and Assembly Bill (AB) 197. General members enrolled in Tiers 1, 2, or 3 are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 with five or more years of retirement service credit and a total of 10 years of qualifying membership. A non-Tier 4 General member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members enrolled in Tier 4 are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 52 and have acquired five years of retirement service credit, or at age 70 regardless of service. Safety members enrolled in Tiers 1, 2, 2C, or 2D are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 with five or more years of retirement service credit and a total of 10 years of qualifying membership. A non-Tier 4 Safety member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members enrolled in Tier 4 are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 50 and have acquired five years of retirement service credit, or at age 70 regardless of service. The retirement benefit the member will receive is based upon age at retirement, final average compensation, years of retirement service credit and retirement plan and tier. For members enrolled in Tiers 1, 2, 2C, 2D, or 3, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no maximum for members enrolled in Tier 4

ACERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based upon the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Area (with 1982-84 as the base period), is capped at 3.0% for General Tiers 1 and 3 and Safety Tier 1, and at 2.0% for General Tiers 2 and 4 and Safety Tiers 2, 2C, 2D, and 4.

ACERA also provides other postemployment benefits for retired members and their beneficiaries. The payment of those benefits is subject to available funding and must be annually reauthorized by the Board of Retirement. These benefits include supplemental cost of living adjustment (COLA) and retired member death benefit. The supplemental COLA is to maintain each retiree's purchasing power at no less than 85% of the purchasing power of the original benefit. The retired member death benefit is a one-time \$1,000 lump sum payment to the beneficiary of a retiree.

An actuarial valuation is performed annually for the pension plan as a whole. ACERA's financial statements and required supplementary information are audited annually by independent auditors. The audit report and

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

December 31, 2021 financial statements may be obtained by writing to Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association, 475 14th Street, Suite 1000, Oakland, CA 94612.

B. Funding Policy

The pension plan under the 1937 Act has no legal or contractual maximum contribution rates. The employers and members contribute to ACERA based on rates recommended by an independent actuary and adopted by the Board of Retirement. Covered employees are required by statute to contribute toward their pensions. Member contribution rates are formulated on the basis of their age at the date of entry and the actuarially calculated benefits, and are between 5.80 and 24.63 percent of their annual covered salary effective September 2021. Member contributions are refundable upon termination from the retirement system.

State and Federal laws as well as the California Constitution provide the authority for the establishment of ACERA benefit provisions. In most cases where the 1937 Act provides options concerning the allowance of credit for service, the offering of benefits, or the modification of benefit levels, the law generally requires approval of the employers' governing board for the option to take effect. Separately, in 1984 the Alameda Board of Supervisors and the Board of Retirement approved the adoption of Article 5.5 of the 1937 Act. This adoption permitted the establishment of a Supplemental Retirees Benefit Reserve (SRBR) for ACERA.

Article 5.5 provides for the systematic funding of the SRBR and stipulates that its assets be used only for the benefit of retired members and their beneficiaries. The 1937 Act grants exclusive authority over the use of the SRBR funds to the Board of Retirement. Supplemental benefits currently provided through the SRBR include supplemental COLA, retiree death benefit, and retiree health benefits including the Monthly Medical Allowance (MMA), dental and vision care, and Medicare Part B reimbursement. The provision of all supplemental benefits from the SRBR is subject to available funding and annual review and authorization by the Board of Retirement. SRBR benefits are not vested.

In 2006 the Board of Retirement approved the allocation of SRBR funds to Postemployment Medical Benefits and Other Pension Benefits. These two plans provide the supplemental benefits described above.

The County is required by statute to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the estimated benefits accruing to the employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County made contributions of \$202.90 million to ACERA.

C. Pension Liabilities

As of June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$469.20 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 59.2 percent, which was a decrease of 18.5 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020. This is due to the \$800 million one-time County contribution from last fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Flows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$106.06 million. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,398	\$	32,048	
Changes of assumptions	177,856		50,326	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-		471,889	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	86,207		75,467	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	106,365			
Total	\$ 398,826	\$	629,730	

County contributions of \$106.36 million are reported as deferred outflows of resources to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (34,736)
2024	(162,672)
2025	(68,435)
2026	(71,066)
2027	(360)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The total pension liability at December 31, 2021 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	General: 3.65% to 8.35%
	Safety: 4.05% to 11.25%
	Vary by service,
	including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of pension plan
	investment expense,
	including inflation
Mortality Tables	Pub-2010 Amount -Weighted Mortality
	Tables, projected generationally with
	the two-dimensional mortality
	improvement scale MP-2019.
Date of Experience Study	December 1, 2016 through
	November 30, 2019

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for funding valuation purposes 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. This information is combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses and a risk margin, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Large Cap Equity	22.40 %	5.43 %
US Small Cap Equity	2.50	6.21
International Developed Equity	17.00	6.67
International Small Cap Equity	3.00	7.36
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00	8.58
Core Plus Fixed Income	11.50	1.10
High Yield Bonds	1.60	2.91
Global Fixed Income	3.00	-0.63
Private Equity	10.50	10.00
Core Real Estate	8.00	4.58
Commodities	0.75	3.46
Infrastructure	1.75	7.80
Private Credit	4.00	8.50
Absolute Return	9.00	3.70
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of December 31, 2021, which was the same as last year. Article 5.5 of the 1937 Act, which authorizes the allocation of 50% excess earnings to the SRBR, does not allow the use of a different investment return assumption for funding than is used for interest crediting. In order to reflect the provisions of Article 5.5, future allocations to the SRBR have been treated as an additional outflow against ACERA's fiduciary net position in the GASB crossover test. It is estimated that the additional outflow would average approximately 0.60% of assets over time, based on the results of the actuarial stochastic modeling of the 50% allocation of future excess earnings to the SRBR.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes plan member contributions will be made at the current member contribution rates, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates plus additional future contributions that would follow from the future allocation of excess earnings to the SRBR. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, ACERA's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,522,161	\$ 469,200	\$ (396,995)

F. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about pension plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACERA financial reports, which can be obtained at ACERA's website (www.acera.org) under Forms and Publications.

14. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Alameda County Fire District (ACFD)

A. Plan Description

The ACFD Miscellaneous Plan (Miscellaneous Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan and the ACFD Safety Plan (Safety Plan) is an agent multiple-employer, defined benefit plan. Both plans are administered by CalPERS. The Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and County ordinance.

All permanent ACFD non-safety employees classified as full-time are required to participate in the Miscellaneous Plan. Members hired before January 1, 2013 become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service (total service across all CalPERS employers, and with certain other retirement systems with which CalPERS has reciprocity agreements). PEPRA members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 52 with at least five years of service.

All permanent ACFD safety employees classified as full-time are required to participate in the Safety Plan. Members become eligible for service retirement upon attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service (total service across all CalPERS employers, and with certain other retirement systems with which CalPERS has reciprocity agreements).

The service retirement benefit is equal to the product of the benefit factor, years of service, and final compensation. The benefit factor depends on the benefit formula specified in the contract. The years of service is the amount credited by CalPERS to a member while employed in this group (or for other periods that are recognized under the employer's contract with CalPERS). The final compensation is the monthly average of the highest 12 consecutive months' full-time equivalent monthly pay for classic members and 36 consecutive months' full-time equivalent pay for PEPRA members.

The non-industrial disability retirement benefit is available to both ACFD safety and non-safety employees if the employee becomes disabled and has at least 5 years of credited service. There is no special age requirement and the illness or injury does not have to be job related. The employee must be active employed at the time of disability in order to be eligible for this benefit.

The industrial disability retirement is available only to ACFD safety employees. An employee is eligible for this benefit if the disability is work-related illness or injury, which is expected to be permanent or to last indefinitely.

Upon the death of retiree, a one-time lump sum payment of \$500 will be available to the retiree's designated survivor(s) or to the retiree's estate for both Plans.

A full description of the ACFD Miscellaneous and Safety Plan benefit provisions and membership information is available in the separately issued CalPERS Annual Actuarial Valuation Reports.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

B. Funding Policy

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be 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 the CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The Miscellaneous Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to pay the Miscellaneous Plan's allocated share of the risk pool's costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, and any unfunded accrued liability. ACFD is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the active employee contribution rate is 7.00 percent of annual pay for non-PEPRA members and 6.75 percent of annual pay for PEPRA members. ACFD contribution rate is 10.88 percent of annual payroll for non-PEPRA members and 7.59 percent of annual payroll for PEPRA members.

The Safety Plan's actuarially determined rate is based on 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. ACFD is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. For the measurement period ended June 30, 2021, the active employee contribution rate is 9.00 percent of annual pay for non-PEPRA members and 11.50 percent of annual pay for PEPRA members. ACFD contribution rate is 19.76 percent of annual payroll.

ACFD's contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. The contribution requirements of employees and ACFD are established and may be amended by CalPERS.

C. Net Pension Liability

Miscellaneous Plan

As of June 30, 2022, ACFD reported a liability of \$1.20 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. ACFD's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of ACFD's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, ACFD's proportion was 0.012 percent, which was a decrease of 0.021 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Safety Plan

As of June 30, 2022, ACFD reported a liability of \$72.36 million for its Safety Plan net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2021, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of Covered Participants
Active employees	356
Retired and receiving pension	421
Total	777

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The following table summarizes the changes in the net pension liability:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension		Pla	n Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	ĺ	Liability	Ne	et Position	Liability (a) - (b)		
		(a)		(b)			
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	514,502	\$	381,810	\$	132,692	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		14,788		-		14,788	
Interest		36,377		-		36,377	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(882)		-		(882)	
Contributions - employer		-		18,933		(18,933)	
Contributions - employee		-		5,189		(5,189)	
Net investment income		-		86,879		(86,879)	
Benefit payments ¹		(24,502)		(24,502)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(381)		381	
Net changes for the year		25,781		86,118		(60,337)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	540,283	\$	467,928	\$	72,355	

¹ Including refunds of employee contributions

D. Pension Expense and Deferred Flows of Resources Related to Pensions

Miscellaneous Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2022, ACFD recognized pension income of \$350 thousand. At June 30, 2022, ACFD 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	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	_	\$	1,046
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		134		-
Changes in proportion and differences between ACFD contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		621		-
ACFD contributions subsequent to the measurement date		998		-
Total	\$	1,753	\$	1,046

ACFD contributions of \$998 thousand are reported as deferred outflows of resources to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ 120
2024	13
2025	(135)
2026	(289)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Safety Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2022, ACFD recognized pension expense of \$10.88 million. At June 30, 2022, ACFD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resource		Deferred Inflows of Resource	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$		\$	43,095
Changes of assumptions		4,031		450
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,010		1,202
ACFD contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,373		-
Total	\$	29,414	\$	44,747

ACFD contributions of \$20.37 million are reported as deferred outflows of resources to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

E 022\
(5,832)
(9,134)
(9,124)
1,504)
(112)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Data

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The total pension liability at the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Luna 20, 2020

valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by entry age and service
Mortality Rate Table ¹	Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	Contract COLA up to 2.50% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.50% thereafter

¹The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report.

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. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Target		Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 ¹	Years 11+ ²
Public Equity	50.00%	4.80%	5.98%
Fixed Income	28.00%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Assets		0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.00%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.00%		-0.92%

¹ An expected inflation rate of 2.00% is used for this period

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of both the Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan was 7.15 percent as of June 30, 2021, which is the same as last year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes plan member contributions will be made at the current member contribution rates, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, both the Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Miscellaneous Plan

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents ACFD's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Miscellaneous Plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what ACFD's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	 I% Decrease Di (6.15%)		Discount Rate (7.15%)		
ACFD's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,031	\$	1,198	\$	(1,143)

Safety Plan

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents ACFD's net pension liability for the Safety Plan calculated using the discount rate of 7.15 percent, as well as what the ACFD's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.15%)		Discount Rate (7.15%)		1% Increase (8.15%)	
ACFD's net pension liability	\$	144,826	\$	72,355	\$	12,389

F. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan fiduciary net position is available in separately issued CalPERS financial reports, which can be obtained at CalPERS' website (www.calpers.ca.gov) under Forms and Publications.

² An expected inflation rate of 2.92% is used for this period

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

15. Other Postemployment Benefits - ACERA

A. Plan Description

ACERA administers a medical benefits plan for retired members and their eligible dependents. The County participates in the plan. The OPEB plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan. The OPEB plan is not a benefit entitlement program and benefits are subject to modification and/or deletion by the ACERA Board of Retirement. Annually, based on the recommendation of the Board of Retirement, the Board of Supervisors designates a portion of the County's contribution to retirement towards medical premiums of retirees. The OPEB plan provides healthcare benefits for eligible retired members through health care subsidy in the form of the monthly medical allowance (MMA), Medicare Part B reimbursement, and dental and vision subsidies. Retirees can also purchase medical benefits for eligible dependents on an out-of-pocket basis.

The County arranges health insurance coverage for employees, negotiating coverage levels and premium rates annually with several carriers. Employees who meet certain eligibility conditions and make the required contributions may continue coverage in those same health plans after retirement until they become Medicare eligible. Currently, the County uses a single blended rate for budgeting and setting premium and contribution rates for both active employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees. The County funds the premiums for employees while ACERA funds the premiums for retirees. ACERA establishes the amount of the MMA.

The maximum MMA in 2021 was \$578.65 and increases to \$596.73 in 2022 for retirees who are not purchasing individual insurance through the Medicare exchange. For those purchasing individual insurance through the Medicare exchange, the MMA was \$443.28 for 2021 and increases to \$457.13 for 2022. These allowances are subject to the following schedule:

Completed Years	Percentage
of Service	Subsidized
10-14	50%
15-19	75%
20+	100%

The ACERA Board of Retirement annually reviews the maximum MMA and does not index the MMA to increase automatically. In addition, the MMA can only be used to pay for retiree medical benefits. If the actual cost of coverage is less than the MMA, the benefit is limited to the cost of the medical insurance.

B. Funding Policy

The postemployment medical, dental and vision benefits are currently provided through the Supplemental Retirees Benefit Reserve (SRBR) as described in the ACERA Defined Benefit Pension Plan note. The SRBR is a funded trust that receives fifty percent of the investment earnings that are in excess of the assumed investment rate of return of the ACERA Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The County does not make postemployment medical benefit payments directly to retirees and does not have the ability to fund these benefits. However, the County's pension contribution to ACERA would be lower if not for the excess interest transfer to the SRBR.

C. OPEB Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the County reported a net OPEB asset of \$320.91 million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as December 31, 2020. The County's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 76.31 percent, which was an increase of 0.05 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Flows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of negative \$84.80 million. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	52,827	
Changes of assumptions		47,078		26,645	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		345,255	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		8,348		7,340	
Total	\$	55,426	\$	432,067	

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (85,584)
2024	(118,886)
2025	(99,551)
2026	(65,800)
2027	(4,500)
Thereafter	(2,320)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at the December 31, 2021 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Inflation	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan
	investment expense,
Health care premium trend rates	
Non-Medicare medical plan	Graded from 7.50% to ultimate 4.50% over 12
	years
Medicare medical plan	Graded from 6.50% to ultimate 4.50% over 8
	years
Dental/Vision	0.00% for the first year and three years
	respectively to reflect a five-year guarantee and
	4.00% thereafter
Medicare Part B	4.50%
Mortality Tables	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted
	Above-Meridian
	Mortality Table, projected generationally with
	two-dimensional MP-2019 projection scale. The
	generational projection is a provision for future
	mortality improvement.
Date of Experience Study	December 1, 2016 through
	November 30, 2019

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses and a risk margin, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
US Large Cap Equity	22.40 %	5.43 %
US Small Cap Equity	2.50	6.21
International Developed Equity	17.00	6.67
International Small Cap Equity	3.00	7.36
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00	8.58
Core Plus Fixed Income	11.50	1.10
High Yield Bonds	1.60	2.91
Global Fixed Income	3.00	-0.63
Private Equity	10.50	10.00
Core Real Estate	8.00	4.58
Commodities	0.75	3.46
Infrastructure	1.75	7.80
Private Credit	4.00	8.50
Absolute Return	9.00	3.70
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of December 31, 2021, which was the same as last year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

benefits are paid from current SRBR assets. Based on this assumption, the SRBR's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments for current plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	197,800	\$	320,915	\$	422,586

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the current trend rate, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent decreasing to 3.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current rate:

	Heatificate Cost				
	1% Decreas (6.5%	e T	rend Rates (7.5%	1%	lncrease (8.5%
	decreasing t	o de	ecreasing to	ded	reasing to
	3.5%)		4.5%)		5.5%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 433,36	2 \$	320,915	\$	181,686

F. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACERA financial reports, which can be obtained at ACERA's website (www.acera.org) under Forms and Publications.

16. Other Postemployment Benefits – ACFD

A. Plan Description

The ACFD administers a defined benefit OPEB plan through CalPERS, an agent-multiple employer retirement system, for all eligible retired employees and their eligible dependents. Retirees are eligible if they retire from the ACFD with a minimum of five years of employment with the ACFD and ten years of service credit with CalPERS. The ACFD currently provides three tiers of medical benefit coverage to retirees, based on the hire date and years of service: tier 1- hire date before April 1, 2009, tier 2 – hire date on or after April 1, 2009 and before January 1, 2015; tier 3 – hire date on or after January 1, 2015. The ACFD pays the Minimum Employer Contribution (MEC) to CalPERS and provides eligible retirees with a stipend to offset medical benefit costs.

Tier 1 employees retiring from the ACFD with a minimum of five (5) years of services are eligible to receive a stipend amount, less the MEC, equal to the costs of the premium for the medical plan selected, up to the amount necessary for actual enrollment in Kaiser Single, Kaiser Two-Party, or Kaiser Family. For eligible retirees who are 65 years of age or older and enrolled in Medicare, the ACFD contribution will be a stipend amount, less the MEC, equal to the costs of the premium for the medical plan selected, not to exceed the premium for Kaiser Single, Kaiser Two-Party, or Kaiser Family Medicare medical coverage as applicable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Tire 2 employees retiring from the ACFD with a minimum of five (5) years of services with the ACFD and a minimum of 10 years of total service credit with CalPERS, are eligible to receive percentage of post-retirement benefit from ACFD based on the following table:

Credited Years Of Service	Percentage of Employer Contribution
10	50
11	55
12	60
13	65
14	70
15	75
16	80
17	85
18	90
19	95
20 or more	100

The ACFD's contribution will equal to the costs of the premium for the medical plan selected, not to exceed the premium for Kaiser Single, Kaiser Two-Party, or Kaiser Family Medicare medical coverage as applicable, less the MEC, with the application of the percentage of employer contribution. In no event will the department contribution be less than the MEC.

Tire 3 employees retiring from the ACFD with a minimum of five (5) years of services with the ACFD and a minimum of 10 years of total service credit with CalPERS, are eligible to receive post-retirement benefit from ACFD. The ACFD's maximum contribution will be based on ninety percent of either the Kaiser single or two-party rate (as applicable) less the MEC with the application of the formula as Tier 2, but in no event will the department contribution be less than the MEC.

At June 30, 2021, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of Covered Participants
Inactives currently receiving benefits	308
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23
Active employees	426
Total	757

B. Funding Policy

The ACFD's current funding policy for postemployment medical benefits is pay-as-you-go, with employees making contribution to the CalPERS California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) as a percentage of salary. For the measurement year 2021, the ACFD's contribution is \$9.8 million. This amount includes \$2.6 million of employee contributions and \$7.2 million of employer contributions. The employer contributions are comprised of \$1.6 million in contributions to the trust, \$4.4 million in cash benefit payments, and \$1.2 million in implied subsidy benefit payments. The ACFD is working with an actuary and its contract agencies to develop a funding strategy and accounting methodology for its net OPEB liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

C. Net OPEB Liability

As of June 30, 2022, ACFD reported a net OPEB liability of \$64.96 million. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2021.

The following table summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability:

		Increas	se (Decrease)		
To	otal OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary		Net OPEB
	Liability	Ne	t Position		Liability
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
\$	120,390	\$	33,250	\$	87,140
	4,131		-		4,131
	8,217		-		8,217
	1,563		_		1,563
	(16,925)		-		(16,925)
	-		7,145		(7,145)
	-		2,602		(2,602)
	-		9,441		(9,441)
	(5,582)		(5,582)		-
	-		(24)		24
	(8,596)		13,582		(22,178)
\$	111,794	\$	46,832	\$	64,962
		4,131 8,217 1,563 (16,925) - - (5,582) - (8,596)	Total OPEB Liability (a) \$ 120,390 \$ 4,131 8,217 1,563 (16,925) - (5,582) - (8,596)	Liability (a) Net Position (b) \$ 120,390 \$ 33,250 \$ \$ 33,250 \$ \$ 4,131 \$ - 8,217 \$ - 1,563 \$ - (16,925) \$ - 7,145 \$ - 2,602 \$ - 9,441 \$ (5,582) \$ (5,582) \$ - (24) \$ (8,596) \$ 13,582	Total OPEB Liability (a) \$ 120,390

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Flows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, ACFD recognized OPEB income of \$509 thousand. At June 30, 2022, ACFD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual			'		
earnings on plan investments	\$	-	\$	5,125	
Changes of assumptions		1,363		17,758	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		-		17,536	
ACFD contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		7,583		-	
Total	\$	8,946	\$	40,419	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

ACFD contributions of \$7.58 million are reported as deferred outflows of resources to OPEB and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (7,848)
2024	(7,823)
2025	(7,839)
2026	(6,826)
2027	(4,919)
Thereafter	(3,801)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

de on an
n current
current
ed to
ay all
n
5% of
e Study
ted fully
21
perience
of 3.75%
for
rate of
2023,
of 3.75%
rrently
vered

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	Target Allocation CERBT-Strategy 1	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	59.00 %	4.56 %
Fixed Income	25.00	0.78
TIPS	5.00	-0.08
Commodities	3.00	1.22
REITs	8.00	4.06
Total	100.00 %	

Assumed long-term inflation rate of 2.50% Expected long-term net rate of return of 6.25%, rounded

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes plan member contributions will be made at the current member contribution rates, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for 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 OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents ACFD's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.25 percent, as well as what the ACFD's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.25 percent) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (5.25%)		Discount Rate (6.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)	
ACFD's net OPEB liability	\$	78,941	\$	64,962	\$	53,327	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents ACFD's net OPEB liability calculated using the current trend rate, as well as what ACFD's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent decreasing to 2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent) than the current rate:

		Current Trend							
		1% Decrease (5.5% decreasing to		Rate (6.5% decreasing to		1% Increase (7.5% decreasing			
		<u>2.75%)</u>		3.75%)		to 4.75%)			
ACFD's net OPEB liability	\$	51,607	\$	64,962	\$	81,372			

F. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports, which can be obtained at CalPERS' website (www.calpers.ca.gov) under Forms and Publications.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

17. Joint Venture

The County is a participant with the City of Oakland (City) in a joint exercise of powers agreement forming the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Authority (Coliseum Authority), which was formed on July 1, 1995 to assist the City and County in the financing of public capital improvements in the Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Complex (Coliseum Complex) pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985. The Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Financing Corporation (Financing Corporation) is reported as a blended component unit of the Coliseum Authority. The eight-member Board of Commissioners of the Coliseum Authority consists of two council members from the City, two members of the Board of Supervisors from the County, two appointees of the City Council, and two appointees of the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Directors of the Financing Corporation consists of the City Manager and the County Administrator.

Stadium Background

In August 1995, the Coliseum Authority issued \$9.2 million in Fixed Rate Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds and \$188.5 million in Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds (collectively known as the Stadium Bonds) to satisfy certain obligations of the Coliseum Authority, the City, the County, the Financing Corporation and Oakland-Alameda County Coliseum Inc. (Coliseum Inc.), which then managed the operations of the Coliseum Complex, to finance the costs of remodeling the stadium portion of the Coliseum complex as well as relocating the Raiders to the City.

On May 31, 2012, the Coliseum Authority issued \$122.8 million in Refunding Bonds Series 2012 A with coupons of 2 to 5 percent to refund and defease all outstanding variable rate 2000 Series C Refunding Bonds. The bonds were priced at a premium, bringing total proceeds to \$138.1 million.

These funds coupled with \$13.0 million in the 2000 Series C reserve fund generated available funds of \$151.1 million that was used to refund the 2000 C Refunding Bonds of \$137.4 million, fund a reserve fund of \$12.8 million, and pay an underwriter's discount and issuance costs of \$0.9 million. The all-in-interest cost of the 2012A refunding bonds was 3.0 percent.

There was an economic loss of \$23.0 million (difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) due to the low variable interest rates on the old bonds and the higher fixed rates on the new bonds. The Coliseum Authority was unable to maintain the bonds at a variable rate because it was not able to renew the letters of credit as required due to the tightening of the credit markets since 2008. However, the Coliseum Authority was able to take advantage of the fixed rate market with historically low interest rates and issued fixed rate bonds that generated a premium of \$15.3 million.

On December 14, 2021, the Authority issued \$23.9 million in Lease Revenue Notes, 2021 Refunding Series A (Refunding Notes) as federally taxable obligations to refund the Stadium Bonds. A portion of the proceeds of the Refunding Notes were used, together with certain amounts contributed from the debt service reserve fund and the debt service fund associated with the Stadium Bonds to fund an escrow account totaling \$46.5 million. The Authority advance refunded the Stadium Bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next three years by \$13.9 million and to obtain an economic gain of \$2.7 million. The Escrow Agent paid the scheduled debt service requirements of the Stadium Bonds on February 1, 2022 and will redeem those Stadium Bonds maturing on February 1, 2023 and thereafter, for all future debt service payments on the Stadium Bonds.

The Stadium Bonds are limited obligations of the Coliseum Authority payable solely from certain revenues of the Coliseum Authority, including revenues from the Stadium and Arena Complex and base rental payments from the City and the County. The source of the Coliseum Authority's revenues relating to football games consists primarily of a portion of the club dues, concession, and parking payments. The Coliseum Authority has pledged the base rental payments and most other revenues received under the Master Lease from the lessees, the City, and the County to the trustee to pay debt service on the bonds. In the event that football revenues and other revenues received in connection with the Stadium are insufficient to make base rental payments, the City and the County are obligated to make up the shortfall in the base rental payments from their respective general funds. The City and the County each have covenanted to appropriate \$11 million annually to cover such shortfall in revenue; however, the City and the County are jointly and severally liable to cover such shortfall, which means that the County could have to pay up to

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

\$22 million annually in the event of default by the City. Base rental payments are projected to cover one hundred percent of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. The obligation of the City and the County to make such payments is reduced to the extent the Coliseum Authority receives revenues generated at the complex to pay debt service and for operations and maintenance. The Stadium Bonds are not general obligations of either the City or the County.

Arena Background

On August 2, 1996, the Coliseum Authority issued \$70 million Series A-1 and \$70 million Series A-2 Variable Rate Lease Revenue Bonds (Arena Bonds) to finance the costs of remodeling the Coliseum Arena (Arena) and to satisfy certain obligations of the Coliseum Authority, the City, the County, and Coliseum Inc. in connection with the retention of the Golden State Warriors (the Warriors) to play professional basketball at the Arena for at least 20 basketball seasons, beginning with the 1997-98 season. These obligations are evidenced in a series of agreements (the Warriors Agreements) among the Warriors and the City, the County, Coliseum Inc., and the Coliseum Authority.

On April 14, 2015, the Coliseum Authority issued \$79.7 million in Refunding Bonds Series 2015 with coupons of 0.8 to 3.8 percent to refund and defease all outstanding variable rate 1996 Series A-1 and A-2 Bonds. The bonds were sold at par, bringing total proceeds to \$79.7 million.

These funds coupled with \$3.3 million in the 1996 Series A reserve fund generated available funds of \$83.0 million which was used to refund the 1996 Series A Refunding Bonds of \$79.7, to fund a reserve fund of \$2.1 million, to pay the underwriter's discount and issuance costs of \$0.7 million, and \$0.5 million was returned to the Coliseum Authority's general fund. The all-in true interest cost of the 2015A refunding bonds was 3.3 percent.

There was an economic loss of \$13.4 million (difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) due to the low variable interest rates on the old bonds and the higher fixed rates on the new bonds. The Coliseum Authority was unable to maintain the bonds at a variable rate because it was not able to renew the letters of credit as required due to the tightening of the credit markets since 2008. However, the Coliseum Authority was able to take advantage of the fixed rate market with historically low interest rates and issued fixed rate bonds.

Under the Bond Agreements, the Arena Bonds are limited obligations of the Coliseum Authority, payable solely from revenues received by the Coliseum Authority on behalf of the City and the County. Revenues consist of base rental payments from the City and County, including certain payments from the Warriors of up to \$7.4 million annually from premium seating revenues. If necessary to prevent default, additional premium revenues up to \$10.0 million may be pledged to service Arena debt. If the revenues received from the Warriors and from Arena operations are not sufficient to cover the debt service requirements in any fiscal year, the City and the County are obligated to make up the shortfall in the base rental payments from their respective general funds. The County and the City each have covenanted to appropriate up to \$9.5 million annually to cover such shortfalls in revenue; however, the City and the County are jointly and severally liable to cover such shortfall, which means that the County could have to pay up to \$19.0 million annually in the event of default by the City. The Warriors' challenge to their obligation to pay the Project Debt shortfall was not successful. The 2018 Arbitration Interim Award in favor of the Coliseum Authority (and indirectly the City and the County) regarding the Warriors' ongoing contractual obligation under the License Agreement to annually reimburse the Coliseum Authority for any principal balance remaining on the Arena Bonds debt obligation if the net operating revenues are not sufficient to pay scheduled debt service through the term of the debt issuance, was confirmed by the San Francisco Superior Court and by the California First District Court of Appeal. The Warriors Petition for Review was denied by the California Supreme Court, ending their appeal. Since August 2019, the Warriors have paid the debt service installments that have come due and it is anticipated that they will continue to do so until the Arena Bond debt obligation is satisfied in 2025.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Debt Obligations

Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Interest Rate	 thorized and ssued	Out	standin <u>g</u>
Stadium Bonds 2021 Refunding Series ALease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2025	1%	\$ 23,901	\$	23,901
Arena Bonds 2015 Refunding Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2026	1% - 4%	 79,735		32,935
Total Long-term debt			\$ 103,636	\$	56,836

Debt payments during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Sta	adium	A	rena	Total
Principal	\$	-	\$	8,200	\$ 8,200
Interest		1,349		1,426	 2,775
Total	\$	1,349	\$	9,626	\$ 10,975

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Outstanding lease revenue bonds, July 1, 2021	\$ 86,545
Debt issuance	23,901
Principal repayments	(53,610)
Outstanding lease revenue bonds, June 30, 2022	56,836
Amount due within one year	 (19,479)
Amount due beyond one year	\$ 37,357

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease revenue bonds, including interest payments, are as follows:

For the Year	Stadium	Stadium Bonds		Arena Bonds		To	otal	
Ending June 30	Principal	Int	erest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Ir	nterest
2023	\$ 10,679	\$	370	\$ 8,800	\$ 1,167	\$ 19,479	\$	1,537
2024	10,865		181	9,250	873	20,115		1,054
2025	2,357		32	10,000	550	12,357		582
2026				4,885	185_	4,885		185
Total	\$ 23,901	\$	583	\$ 32,935	\$ 2,775	\$ 56,836	\$	3,358

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The Coliseum Authority relies on the City and the County to make base rental payments in order to fulfill its debt service obligations. The Coliseum Authority would be considered to be in default if one or more of the following events occurs: (1) the City and the County fail to pay any rental payable when it becomes due and payable, (2) the City and the County fail to comply with the terms, covenants and conditions of the Master Lease Agreement and (3) the City or the County declare bankruptcy or insolvency.

If an event of default occurs, the Trustee may declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding and the interest accrued thereon to be due and payable immediately. The Coliseum Authority may (1) terminate the Master Lease and recover certain damages, (2) re-enter or re-let the facilities, or (3) continue to collect rent from the City and the County on an annual basis by seeking a separate judgment each year for that year's defaulted base rental payments. Upon an event of default, there is no remedy of acceleration of the total base rental payments due over the term of the Master Lease.

Management of Coliseum Authority

The Coliseum Authority entered into an agreement with the Oakland Coliseum Joint Venture (OCJV) to manage the entire Coliseum complex beginning July 1, 1998. On January 1, 2001, the Coliseum Authority terminated its agreement with OCJV and reinstated its Operating Agreement with Coliseum Inc. Coliseum Inc. subcontracted all of the operations of the Coliseum Complex to OCJV. The Operating Agreement between the Coliseum Authority and Coliseum Inc. expired, by its terms, on July 31, 2006. The Coliseum Authority entered into a Termination Agreement whereby, in return for certain consideration, the Coliseum Authority agreed to perform the duties of Coliseum, Inc. on and after August 1, 2006. The Coliseum Authority's management agreement with OCJV expired in June 2012. In July 2012, AEG Management Oakland, LLC took over management of the Coliseum Complex after signing a ten year agreement.

Under the joint exercise of power agreement, which formed the Coliseum Authority, the County is responsible for funding up to 50 percent of the Coliseum Authority's operating costs and debt service requirements; to the extent such funding is necessary. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the County made contributions of \$12,000,000 to fund its share of operating deficits and debt service payments of the Coliseum Authority.

The Coliseum Authority has anticipated a deficit for operating costs and repayment of its Stadium Bonds, such that the City and County will have to contribute to base rental payments. Of the \$22.0 million appropriated in the general fund as part of the above agreements, it is estimated that the County will have to contribute \$10.0 million for the year ending June 30, 2023. There are many uncertainties in the estimation of revenues for the Coliseum Authority beyond one year into the future; therefore, the County has established a contingent liability to fund the Coliseum Authority deficit in the statement of net position in an amount equal to its contingent share (50 percent) of the outstanding Stadium Bonds, in the amount of \$12.0 million. The County has not established a contingent liability for the Arena Bonds because management is of the opinion that revenues from the Arena, including payments from the Warriors and revenues from Arena operations, will be sufficient to cover the debt payments.

Complete financial statements for the Coliseum Authority can be obtained from the County Auditor-Controller's Office at 1221 Oak Street, Room 249, Oakland, CA 94612.

18. Alameda Health System Discretely Presented Component Unit

Alameda Health System (AHS) operates medical and health facilities within Alameda County. In accordance with the Master Contract (Contract) between the County and AHS dated June 23, 1998, effective July 1, 1998, AHS became a public hospital authority pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 101850. Accordingly, the governance, administration and operation of Fairmont Hospital, Highland Hospital and John George Hospital (Facilities) were transferred from the County to AHS.

In accordance with the Medical Facilities Lease between AHS and the County dated June 12, 1998, AHS is leasing certain land, facilities and equipment, collectively, the facilities, from the County for the annual sum of \$1. In accordance with a transfer agreement, Fairmont Hospital and Highland Hospital remain the property of the County.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Accordingly, such assets, along with the John George Hospital, are accounted for within the governmental activities of the County. Under the terms of the contract, the County has agreed to provide AHS unrestricted use of the facilities.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, AHS completed the acquisitions of the San Leandro Hospital (SLH) and the Alameda Hospital (AH). AHS continued to operate SLH as an acute care hospital with 36 acute staffed beds, and AH with 64 acute staffed beds, 35 sub-acute staffed beds, 146 skilled nursing staffed beds, and clinics. SLH is located at 13855 East 14th Street, San Leandro, California. AH is located at 2070 Clinton Avenue, Alameda, California.

During fiscal year 2004, the Alameda Health System Foundation's (Foundation) Articles of Incorporation and bylaws were amended to require AHS to approve Foundation board members and to allow that upon dissolution, the Foundation's remaining assets would be distributed to AHS. The Foundation distributed \$1.7 million to AHS during fiscal year 2022.

Complete financial statements for the Coliseum Authority can be obtained from the County Auditor-Controller's Office at 1221 Oak Street, Room 249, Oakland, CA 94612.

Changes in the balance of the net self-insurance liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	2	021/22	2	020/21
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies				
at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	33,770	\$	31,346
Additional obligations		2,606		2,424
Payments		-		-
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies				
at the end of the fiscal year	\$	36,376	\$	33,770

AHS has experienced significant operating losses and negative cash flows from operations in previous years. For fiscal year 2022, AHS reported an operating profit of \$207.4 million as a result of increased net patient service and other new government program revenues. AHS has financed its working capital needs through loans from the County. AHS still expects to require ongoing working capital support from the County in fiscal year 2024.

In 2004, the voters of Alameda County approved Measure A, which provides funding, beginning in fiscal year 2005, for emergency medical, hospital inpatient, outpatient, public health, mental health, and substance abuse services to indigent, low-income and uninsured adults, children, families, seniors and other residents of Alameda County through an increase in Alameda County's sales tax revenue of 0.5 percent. Seventy-five percent of the funds are to be used by AHS. On June 3, 2014, the voters of Alameda County approved Measure AA, which extends the expiration date of Measure A from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2034.

In August 2004, the County placed a \$200 million limitation on net loans to AHS. As defined, this limitation is calculated as gross loans to AHS, reduced by board-designated funds held by the County on behalf of AHS. In fiscal year 2016, a permanent agreement was approved that sets a schedule of repayment of AHS net loans and a net loan limit of \$115 million at June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022, AHS has a net cash balance of \$50.7 million with the County treasury investment pool as the result of increased cash receipts during fiscal year 2022. Should AHS, as a hospital authority, be terminated, the County may be required to assume the liabilities of AHS related to the operation of hospitals and clinics.

A. Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenues are reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, including the State of California, and others for services rendered at AHS, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

B. Medi-Cal and Medicare Programs

A substantial portion of AHS's revenues is derived from services provided to patients eligible for benefits under the Medi-Cal and Medicare programs. Revenues from Medi-Cal and Medicare programs represent approximately 58.5 percent and 27.0 percent, respectively, of gross patient service revenues, excluding certain federal aid revenues, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Reimbursement rates are tentative and final reimbursement for services is determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits by third-party intermediaries.

C. Other Program Revenues

AHS also receives significant revenues from components of the Medi-Cal Waiver Program. Beginning in fiscal year 2006, California Senate Bill 1100 (SB1100) provides additional funding to hospitals that provide a significant portion of their services to Medi-Cal and medically indigent recipients. SB1100 provides additional funds through a reimbursement rate increase for each Medi-Cal patient day provided, up to a maximum number of days. Effective January 1, 2016, California's Section 1115 Waiver Renewal was approved and established the Global Payment Program (GPP) of statewide funding for the uninsured, and the Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME) program funding for improved quality of care and better care coordination through safety net providers. AHS recognized \$114.5 million in revenues for Section 1115 waiver programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. This amount includes the net intergovernmental transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 and adjustment to prior year revenues for changes in state allocations.

D. Charity Care

Counties are required by federal statute, Section 17000 of the Health and Welfare Act, to provide charity care to patients who are unable to pay. AHS provides services to patients who are financially screened and qualified to receive charity care under the guidelines of AB 774. AHS captures the amount of unreimbursed costs for services and supplies for patients who qualify for the charity care program and County programs. The following table summarizes the estimated cost of charity care for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Charity care cost	\$ 30,338
Percent of operating expenses	2.6 %

In addition to the direct cost of charity care, AHS recognizes the unreimbursed costs of care provided to medically indigent patients covered by the Health Plan of Alameda County (HPAC) as contractual allowances. The following table summarizes the estimated HPAC unreimbursed costs for the year ended June 30, 2022:

HPAC unreimbursed cost	\$21,130
Percent of operating expenses	1.8 %

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022, comprised the following:

Patient accounts receivable	\$ 334,915
Due from State of California	21,163
Other accounts receivable	8,019
Total	\$ 364,097

Patient accounts receivable include amounts due from third party payors, patients, and other agencies for patient services rendered and is net of \$92.8 million in estimated contractual adjustments and uncollectible accounts. Other accounts receivable include professional and other fees earned on patient services and services provided to various outside agencies. Also included in other accounts receivable are reimbursement claims for grants

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

expenditures, amounts owed to AHS from the State for payments under the SB 1100 program, and uncollected contributions to the Foundation.

F. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2022, comprised the following:

Accounts payable	\$ 68,307
Accrued payroll	42,706
Due to third-party payors	216,285
	\$ 327,298

G. Pension Obligation Bond Commitments

The County issued pension obligation bonds in 1995 and 1996 and contributed the net bond proceeds to the pension plan. A portion of the obligation is attributable to the participation of AHS employees in ACERA and allows ACERA to provide pension obligation bond credits to AHS, thus reducing contributions otherwise payable to ACERA over time. AHS has fully paid its share of the debt payments in FY 2021.

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

AHS is a participant in ACERA. ACERA is governed by the California Constitution, the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, and the bylaws, procedures, and policies adopted by the Board of Retirement. ACERA operates a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan. ACERA provides service and disability retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and are subject to amendment only by an act of the State of California legislature. An actuarial valuation is performed annually for the system as a whole.

The 1937 Act provides the authority for the establishment of ACERA benefit provisions. In most cases where the law provides options concerning the allowance of credit for service, the offering of benefits, or the modification of benefit levels, the law generally requires approval of the employers' governing boards for the option to take effect. Separately, in 1984 the Alameda County Board of Supervisors and the Board of Retirement approved the adoption of Article 5.5 of the 1937 Act. This adoption permitted the establishment of a Supplemental Retirees Benefit Reserve (SRBR) for ACERA.

Article 5.5 of the 1937 Act provides for the systematic funding of the SRBR and stipulates that it be used only for the benefit of retired members and beneficiaries. The law grants discretionary authority over the use of the SRBR funds to the Board of Retirement. Supplemental benefits currently provided through the SRBR include supplemental cost-of-living allowance, supplemental retired member death benefits, and the retiree monthly medical allowance, vision, dental, and Medicare Part B coverage. The payment of supplemental benefits from the SRBR is subject to available funding and must be periodically re-authorized by the Board of Retirement. SRBR benefits are not vested.

In 2006, the Board of Retirement approved the allocation of SRBR funds to Postemployment Medical Benefits and Other Pension Benefits. These two programs provide the supplemental benefits described above.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2021, the proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$252.9 million.

ACERA and AHS separately issue their stand-alone financial statements which can be directly obtained from their respective offices.

I. Other Postemployment Benefits

AHS also participates in an OPEB plan administered by ACERA for retired members and their eligible dependents. The OPEB plan is not a benefit entitlement program and benefits are subject to modification and/or

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

deletion by the ACERA Board of Retirement. Annually, based on the recommendation of the Board of Retirement, the Board of Supervisors designates a portion of the County's and Health System's contribution to retirement towards medical premiums of retirees.

Retired employees from AHS receive a monthly medical allowance toward the cost of their health insurance from the SRBR. The SRBR is a funded trust that receives fifty percent of the investment earnings that are in excess of the target investment return of the ACERA pension fund. AHS does not make postemployment medical benefit payments directly to retirees and does not have the ability to fund these benefits.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2021, the proportionate share of the net OPEB asset was \$75.1 million.

ACERA and AHS separately issue their stand-alone financial statements which can be directly obtained from their respective offices.

19. Self-Insurance and Contingencies

A. Self-Insurance and Purchased Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts (theft, damage, and/or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters or medical malpractice); unemployment claims; and dental benefits provided to employees. The County maintains risk-financing internal service funds in which assets are set aside for claim settlements associated with general, automobile, and medical malpractice liability; workers' compensation; unemployment; and dental benefits to employees.

The County uses a combination of self-insurance, participation in insurance pools, and purchased insurance coverage for protection against adverse losses. Excess general liability, workers' compensation, and medical malpractice coverage is provided by Public Risk, Innovations, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) formerly known as CSAC-Excess Insurance Authority (CSAC-EIA), a joint powers authority whose purpose is to develop and fund programs of excess and primary insurance for its member counties and other California public entities. A Board of Directors consisting of one representative from each member county and seven members selected by the public entity membership governs the Authority. Purchased insurance includes primary all-risk property insurance for the County's entire real and personal property, equipment and vehicles; earthquake insurance for selected real property; Public Officials Dishonesty Bond coverage for losses related to theft of funds; and other coverage as listed below (amounts not in thousands).

The County utilizes a combination of self-insurance, pooled retentions, purchased insurance, and excess insurance for the following insurance programs. Amounts in excess of the limits listed for each program are self-insured. None of the insurance settlements over the past four years have exceeded insurance limits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Property insurance is purchased on a March 31 policy year. Therefore, the information provided in the table below is for property insurance policies covering the period March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

amounts in tables expressed in dollars

Property Insurance – Declared values	Property Insurance – Declared values as of March 31, 2022 for Policy Period March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2023					
Funding Sources and Coverage Limits						
Coverage type and declared value, if applicable	Deductible	Pooled Retention Limit (CSAC-EIA)	Excess Insurance Limit (Various carriers)			
All Risk		\$5,000,000 per occurrence,	\$600,000,000			
Real and personal property and rents: \$3,460,725,275	\$50,000	\$20,000,000 Aggregate, reinsured by EIO, a				
Vehicles and mobile equipment (excluding buses): \$143,862,626	\$15,000 vehicles	captive of PRISM				
Buses: \$4,800,000	\$100,000					
Fine Arts (scheduled): \$1,952,093	\$50,000					
Terrorism	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$550,000,000			
Flood: \$3,279,027,259	\$50,000 (5% per unit subject to minimum per occurrence based on total insurable value and a maximum of \$5 million per occurrence)	\$75,000	\$300,000,000 flood per tower			
Earthquake: \$3,267,891,217	2%* of total values per unit \$100,000 per occurrence subject to a minimum of \$100,000 and \$50,000,000 maximum for Towers I, II, III, IV and V combined less the PRISM Buy-Down credit PRISM Deductible Buy-Down Credit: For all Earthquake events occurring in a single policy year in Towers I-VIII, the Authority is responsible for a maximum credit of 3% of total values per unit per occurrence per covered party subject to a maximum of \$30,000,000 per occurrence and annual aggregate for all covered parties. It is further understood and agreed that if the \$30,000,000 annual aggregate PRISM Deductible Buy-Down credit is exceeded by an accumulation of loss(es) from one or more events in a single policy year, the payments to individual covered parties will be made on a proportional basis.	of the PRISM (formerly CS program. Member properti different groups (towers) t diversity within each group from a single earthquake. spread between three group with \$100 million in purchand an additional \$365 mil purchased coverage share Towers I –VI only, for total coverage of \$965M, subject per tower. The total limit a across the three towers in	o and spread the risk of loss Alameda County property is ups (Towers I, II, and IV) ased coverage for each tower llion in annual aggregate d among all members in Il purchased earthquake at to limits of \$465 million available to Alameda County which its property is \$100 million per tower and			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The County utilizes a combination of self-insurance, pooled retentions, and excess insurance for the following programs:

amounts in tables expressed in dollars

	Funding Sources and Coverage Limits					
Program Description	Self-Insured Retention	Pooled Retention Limit (PRISM)	Excess Insurance Limit (Various carriers)			
General and Auto Liability	\$1,000,000	\$32,968,750 group corridor retention in primary layer, reinsured by PRISM ARC, a captive of PRISM.	\$25,000,000 (inclusive of retention)			
Medical Malpractice	\$25,000 deductible	\$1,500,000	\$21,500,000 (inclusive of deductible			
Workers' Compensation	\$3,000,000	A single shared corridor retention of \$47,765,027 reinsured by EIO, a captive of PRISM	Statutory			
Employer's Liability	\$3,000,000	N/A	N/A			

The County purchases insurance for the following exposures:

amounts in tables expressed in dollars

Description	Deductible	Limit
Aircraft Coverage:		
Aircraft Liability	\$0	\$25,000,000
Aircraft Hull (2000 Cessna 206H)	\$0	Property damage (PD) value: \$680,000
Aircraft Hull (1980 Cessna U206)	\$0	PD value: \$125,000
Aircraft Hull (Bell 505)	\$0	PD value: \$2,693,463
Watercraft Coverage:		
Watercraft Protection and Indemnity	\$1,000	\$1,000,000
Watercraft Collision and Towers	\$1,000	\$1,000,000
Watercraft Hull and Machinery	\$1,000	\$1,000,000
Foster Parents Liability	not renewed effective 7/14/21	
Crime Bond / Employee Dishonesty	\$2,500	\$15,000,000
Cyber Liability	\$250,000	\$12 million each member subject to \$70 million program aggregate between all layers combined
Cyber Liability – Enhanced Option	100,000 Notified Individuals	100,000 Notified Individuals
Public Official Bond	\$0	\$1,000,000
Pollution Liability	\$250,000	\$10 million per pollution condition / \$10 million per member aggregate limit of liability / \$50 million policy aggregate for all members combined
Notary Bonds	N/A	N/A
Notary Public Errors and Omissions	\$0	\$10,000

The estimated liability for claims and contingencies included in the risk management internal service fund is based on the results of actuarial studies and includes amounts for claims incurred but not reported. The estimated liability for claims and contingencies is calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of pay-outs, and other economic and social factors. It is the County's practice to obtain full actuarial studies annually for the workers' compensation, general liability, and medical malpractice programs. Annual charges to departments are calculated for insurance and self-insurance costs using a cost allocation method which uses multiple cost pools and allocation bases utilizing both paid claim experience and appropriate measures of loss exposures, such as payroll for employee-related costs or square footage occupied for costs associated with property.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in the balances of the estimated liability for claims and contingencies during the past two fiscal years for all self-insurance funds are as follows:

	General Lia		Liab	ability Workers' Comp			mpe	ensation		Total		
	2021/22		2	2020/21	2021/22		2020/21		2021/22		- :	2020/21
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies												
at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	23,914		27,133	\$	153,485	\$	138,554	\$	177,399	\$	165,687
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		11,237		6,899		33,238		39,073		44,475		45,972
Payments		(9,501)		(10,118)		(23,050)		(24,142)		(32,551)		(34,260)
Total estimated liability for claims and contingencies												
at the end of the fiscal year	\$	25,650	\$	23,914	\$	163,673	\$	153,485	\$	189,323	\$	177,399

B. Litigation

Various lawsuits have been instituted and claims have been made against the County, with provisions for potential losses included in the basic financial statements. In the opinion of County Counsel, it is not possible to accurately predict the County's liability under these actions, but final disposition should not materially affect the financial position of the County.

C. Federal and State Grants

The County participates in a number of federal and state grants programs subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2022, have not yet been conducted or settled. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, management does not believe that any audit disallowances would have a significant effect on the financial position of the County.

D. Medicare and Medi-Cal Reimbursements

Alameda Health System's Medicare and Medi-Cal cost reports for certain prior years are in various stages of review by third-party intermediaries and have not yet been settled. AHS believes that it has adequately provided for any potential liabilities which may arise from the intermediaries' reviews.

20. Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill x1 26 (ABx1 26) that provides for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the County that previously had reported the Alameda County Redevelopment Agency as a blended component unit. ABx1 26 provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the County or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, via board resolution R#2012-6, File #27856, Item #12A, the County Board of Supervisors designated the County as the successor agency, in accordance with ABx1 26.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

In accordance with the timeline set forth in ABx1 26 (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012. After the date of dissolution, as allowed in ABx1 26, the County elected to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the former redevelopment agency. The assets and activities of the Housing Successor Assets special revenue fund are reported within non-major governmental funds of the County. The remaining assets, liabilities, and activities of the dissolved Alameda County Redevelopment Agency are reported in the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund.

Capital asset activities of the private-purpose trust fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	 lance 1, 2021	Incr	eases	Decre	Balance Decreases June 30, 2022				
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$ 3,111	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,111		
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Infrastructure	(876)		(63)		-		(939)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 2,235	\$	(63)	\$		\$	2,172		

The changes in liabilities, other than long-term debt, of the private-purpose trust fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

										ounts ue
	Bal	ance					Bal	lance	Wi	thin
	July '	1, 2021	Increa	ses	De	creases	June 3	30, 2022	One	Year
Due to other governmental units	\$	3,405	\$		\$	(2,599)	\$	806	\$	806

The outstanding tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency as of June 30, 2022:

		Interest	Original	
Type of Obligation and Purpose	Maturity	Rates	Issue	Outstanding
Tax allocation bonds				
Alameda County Successor Agency				
Eden Area Redevelopment Bonds	8/1/2036	4.0 - 5.0 %	\$ 34.735	\$ 22.410

On February 2, 2006, the Alameda County Redevelopment Agency issued \$34.7 million in tax allocation bonds Series 2006A to finance redevelopment eligible activities in Castro Valley, Cherryland, and San Lorenzo project areas. Interest on the bonds varies from 4.0 to 5.0 percent and is payable twice a year, August 1 and February 1, while principal on the bonds is payable on August 1 every year. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$31.3 million, with the final payment due on August 1, 2036. The tax allocation bonds are secured by and to be serviced from tax increment revenues of the project areas. All project tax increment revenues except dedicated housing tax increment allocation are the security for the bonds. These revenues have been pledged until the year 2036. Pledged tax increment revenue recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$2.0 million as against the total debt service payment of \$2.1 million. Pursuant to California Assembly Bill ABx1 26, the responsibility for the payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

The changes in the tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	3alance ly 1, 2021	Oblig- and	tional ations Net eases	Ma Reti a	urrent turities, rements, nd Net creases	Balance e 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year		
Tax allocation bonds Unamortized bond premium	\$ 23,450 184	\$	-	\$	(1,040) (12)	\$ 22,410 172	\$	1,085 12	
Total private-purpose trust bonds payable	\$ 23,634	\$		\$	(1,052)	\$ 22,582	\$	1,097	

Annual debt service requirements for Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency tax allocation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Tax Allocation												
For the			Вс	onds									
Year Ending													
June 30	Pr	incipal	Int	erest		Total							
2023	\$	1,085	\$	1,017	\$	2,102							
2024		1,130		970		2,100							
2025		1,180		921		2,101							
2026		1,230		870		2,100							
2027		1,285		817		2,102							
2028-2032		7,295		3,171		10,466							
2033-2037		9,205		1,196		10,401							
2038-2042		_											
	\$	22,410	\$	8,962	\$	31,372							

21. Subsequent Events

On August 24, 2022, the County issued General Obligation Bonds Measure A1 2022 Series B, in the amount of \$340 million. The Series 2022 B Bonds is the final issuance from a total authorization under Measure A1 of \$580 million of general obligation bonds, duly authorized by at least two-thirds of the voters of the County voting on Measure A1 at an election held on November 8, 2016 ("Measure A1"). The serial bonds component were issued with fixed interest rates ranging from 3.28 percent to 4.44 percent, with maturity dates between August 1, 2023 and August 1, 2038. The term bonds component were issued at 4.54 percent fixed interest rate with dates between August 1, 2039 and August 1, 2042.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

ACERA

Fiscal Year	Proportion of Net Pension Liability (NPL)	Proportionate Share of NPL (a)	(Covered Payroll (b)	NPL Proportion as percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability
2022	59.22 %	\$ 469,200	\$	813,987	57.64 %	92.80 %
		+,=	Ψ	•		
2021	77.79	1,706,972		776,023	219.96	79.37
2020	77.58	1,660,819		748,170	221.98	78.51
2019	75.96	2,099,536		719,298	291.89	77.93
2018	77.54	1,561,392		686,402	227.47	77.93
2017	76.56	1,717,410		660,415	260.05	77.01
2016	76.26	1,615,549		658,750	245.24	73.43
2015	77.01	1,340,553		614,704	218.08	77.26

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	Proportion of Net Pension Liability (NPL)		oportionate are of NPL (a)		Covered Payroll (b)	NPL Proportion as percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as percentage of Total Pension Liability
	0.040.07	Φ.	4.400	Φ.	0.400	44740/	20.00.07
2022	0.012 %	\$	1,198	\$	8,129	14.74 %	88.29 %
2021	0.033		3,561		7,294	48.82	75.10
2020	0.030		3,081		7,206	42.74	75.26
2019	0.028		2,652		6,737	39.37	73.31
2018	0.027		2,720		6,311	43.10	73.31
2017	0.025		2,181		6,134	35.56	74.06
2016	0.023		1,600		5,951	26.88	78.40
2015	0.026		1,614		5,244	30.77	83.03

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

S Safety Plan	Fis	cal Year	Fi	scal Year	cal Year	cal Year	Fis	scal Year	Fis	scal Year	Fis	scal Year	Fi	scal Yea
Total pension liability		2022		2021	 2020	 2019		2018	_	2017		2016		2015
Service cost	\$	14,788	\$	14,304	\$ 14,261	\$ 13,865	\$	13,986	\$	13,168	\$	13,449	\$	14,14
Interest		36,376		34,628	32,718	30,560		29,083		27,452		25,746		23,86
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-	(1,306)		24,186		-		(6,244)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(882)		2,137	6,701	(1,356)		692		(352)		1,544		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(24,502)		(23,174)	(21,682)	(20,592)		(18,785)		(17,229)	_	(15,559)	_	(13,78
Net change in total pension liability		25,780		27,895	31,998	21,171		49,162		23,039		18,936		24,22
Total pension liability, beginning		514,503		486,608	454,610	433,439		384,277		361,238		342,302		318,07
Total pension liability, ending	\$	540,283	\$	514,503	\$ 486,608	\$ 454,610	\$	433,439	\$	384,277	\$	361,238	\$	342,30
Safety plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	18,933	\$	17,174	\$ 15,151	\$ 14,551	\$	14,046	\$	12,596	\$	12,024	\$	12,02
Contributions - employee		5,189		4,974	4,761	4,764		4,434		4,164		4,144		4,46
Net investment income		86,878		18,240	22,622	26,991		32,203		1,614		6,379		41,63
Other miscellaneous income/(Expense)		-		-	1	(948)		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(24,502)		(23,174)	(21,682)	(20,592)		(18,785)		(17,229)		(15,559)		(13,78
Administrative expense		(381)		(515)	(246)	(499)		(426)		(175)	_	(324)	_	-
Net change in safety plan fiduciary net position		86,117		16,699	20,607	24,267		31,472		970		6,664		44,34
Safety plan fiduciary net position, beginning		381,811		365,112	344,505	320,238		288,766		287,796	_	281,132	_	236,78
Safety plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	467,928	\$	381,811	\$ 365,112	\$ 344,505	\$	320,238	\$	288,766	\$	287,796	\$	281,13
County's net pension liability - ending	\$	72,355	\$	132,692	\$ 121,496	\$ 110,105	\$	113,201	\$	95,511	\$	73,442	\$	61,17
Safety plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.61 %		74.21 %	75.03 %	75.78 %		73.88 %		75.15 %		79.67 %		82.
•	\$	53,213	\$	50,508	\$ 49.197	\$ 47.042	\$	45,815	\$	45,596	\$	45.029	\$	45,78
Covered payroll														

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of County Contributions - Pension Plans

ACERA

Fiscal Year*		ontractually Required Contribution	ir C	ontributions n relation to ontractually Required Contribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll				
2022	¢	202.005	ф	202 005	¢.		¢	920 277	24.47 %				
	\$	202,905	\$	202,905	\$	-	\$	829,277	=				
2021		242,029		1,042,029		(800,000)		790,006	131.90				
2020		231,127		231,127		-		763,495	30.27				
2019		220,067		220,067		-		737,129	29.85				
2018		189,776		189,776		-		704,619	26.93				
2016		182,764		182,764		-		660,415	27.67				
2015		169,323		169,323		-		658,750	25.70				
2014		159,661		159,661		-		614,704	25.97				

^{*}Starting FY 2018, county contributions are reported by fiscal year instead of calendar year.

CalPERS Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution		in i Coi	ntributions relation to ntractually Required ntribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	1.738	\$	1.738	\$	_	\$	8,129	21.38 %
2021	¥	950	Ψ	950	Ψ	_	Ψ	7.908	12.01
2020		808		808		_		7.294	11.08
2019		729		729		_		7,206	10.12
2018		632		632		_		6,737	9.38
2017		515		515		-		6,311	8.16
2016		491		491		-		6,134	8.00
2015		652		652		-		5,951	10.96
2014		564		564		-		5,244	10.76

CalPERS Safety Plan

Fiscal Year	D	octuarially etermined ontribution			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	31.344	\$	31.344	\$ _	\$	55.509	56.47 %
2021	•	18,933	•	18,933	_	·	53,678	35.27
2020		17,174		17,174	-		51,677	33.23
2019		15,178		15,178	-		49,197	30.85
2018		10,067		10,067	-		47,042	21.40
2017		14,046		14,046	-		45,815	30.66
2016		12,596		12,596	-		45,596	27.63
2015		12,024		12,024	-		45,029	26.70
2014		12,029		12,029	-		45,785	26.27

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Notes to the CalPERS Safety Plan Schedule - Pension

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for June 30, 2021 measurement date were from the June 30, 2018 public agency valuations:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by entry age and service
Payroll growth	2.75%
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of pension plan investment and administrative expenses, including inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality improvement using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

ACERA

				NOL Proportion	Plan Fiduciary		
				as percentage of	Net Position		
	Proportion of	Proportionate	Covered	Covered	as a percentage		
Fiscal	Net OPEB	Share of NOL	Payroll	Payroll	of Total OPEB		
Year	Liability (NOL)	(a)	(b)	(a/b)	Liability		
2022	76.31 %	\$ (320,915)	\$ 807,130	-39.76 %	134.96 %		
2021	76.26	5,101	776,102	0.66	99.44		
2020	76.04	85,874	751,655	11.43	89.57		
2019	75.36	175,522	719,298	24.40	77.91		
2018	75.20	20,664	686,402	3.01	97.33		

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

<u>CalPERS</u>	Fi	Fiscal Year 2022		Fiscal Year 2021		Fiscal Year 2020		Fiscal Year 2019		scal Year 2018
Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contrib	\$	4,131 8,217 1,563 (16,926) (5,582)	\$	4,077 7,903 - (2,050) (5,103)	\$	5,269 7,539 (17,094) (4,449) (4,922)	\$	5,379 7,047 (3,878) - (4,626)	\$	5,905 6,490 (9,592) - (4,915)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	(8,597) 120,391 111,794	\$	4,827 115,564 120,391	\$	(13,657) 129,221 115,564	\$	3,922 125,299 129,221	\$	(2,112) 127,411 125,299
CalPERS fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contrib Administrative expense Net change in safety plan fiduciary net position Safety plan fiduciary net position, beginning	\$	7,145 2,602 9,441 (5,582) (24) 13,582 33,250	\$	6,809 2,484 1,062 (5,103) (27) 5,225 28,025	\$	6,929 2,030 1,519 (4,922) (15) 5,541 22,484	\$	6,668 1,630 1,424 (4,626) (33) 5,063 17,421	\$	7,086 1,241 1,468 (4,915) (8) 4,872 12,549
Safety plan fiduciary net position, beginning	\$	46,832	\$	33,250	\$	28,025	\$	22,484	\$	17,421
County's net OPEB liability - ending	\$	64,962	\$	87,141	\$	87,539	\$	106,737	\$	107,878
CalPERS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		41.89 %	6	27.62 %	, D	24.25 %	6	17.40 %	, 6	13.90 %
Covered payroll	\$	77,331	\$	70,253	\$	73,445	\$	70,029	\$	72,109
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		84.01 %	6	124.04 %	Ď	119.19 %	6	152.42 %	6	149.60 %

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) **JUNE 30, 2022**

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Plans

8,124

8,270

10,322

10,021

11,220

\$

7,583

7,145

6,809

6,929

6,668

\$

ACE	RA
------------	----

2022

2021

2020

2019

2018

Fiscal Year*	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 822,299	- %
2021	-	-	-	790,086	-
2020	-	-	-	767,051	-
2019	-	-	-	737,129	-
2018	-	-	-	704,619	-
<u>CalPERS</u>					
	Contractually	Contributions in relation to Contractually			Contributions as a percentage
	Required	Required	Contribution	Covered	of Covered
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll

These schedules are intended to show information for ten years, information will be added as it becomes available

\$

541

1,125

3,513

3,092

4,552

85,776

77,331 70,253

73,445

75,330

\$

8.80 %

9.20

9.70

9.40

8.90

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

(amounts	expressed in ti					
		I Amounts Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:	Original	FIIIdI	DdSIS	Fillal Buuget		
Taxes	\$ 669,841	\$ 706,586	\$ 725,526	\$ 18,940		
Licenses and permits	10,787	11,627	11,433	(194)		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	9,213	9,213	27,897	18,684		
Use of money and property	13,348	13,554	(17,473)	(31,027)		
State aid	1,327,786	1,463,606	1,525,388	61,782		
Federal aid	576,447	618,126	476,848	(141,278)		
Other aid	78,186	78,201	65,732	(12,469)		
Charges for services	377,261	419,970	372,576	(47,394)		
Other revenue	169,787	192,965	82,945	(110,020)		
Total revenues	3,232,656	3,513,848	3,270,872	(242,976)		
Expenditures:						
Current						
General government	440.000	400 540	444.470	40.070		
Salaries and benefits	118,206	126,543	114,470	12,073		
Services and supplies	55,012 27,725	68,871	58,777	10,094		
Other charges	37,725	38,116	53,401	(15,285)		
Capital assets	1,151	60	289	(229)		
Public protection	650 775	690.440	652.060	27.400		
Salaries and benefits Services and supplies	652,775 311,311	680,449 340,860	652,960 299,082	27,489 41,778		
•••	•	7,050	299,062 6,451	41,778 599		
Other charges	7,053	·	· ·	541		
Capital assets	2,496	3,812	3,271	541		
Public assistance Salaries and benefits	311,146	311,436	279,162	32,274		
Services and supplies	363,344	391,478	350,047	32,274 41,431		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	371,556	371,906	319,990	51,916		
Other charges	·	·	319,990	•		
Capital assets Health and sanitation	150	150	-	150		
Salaries and benefits	054 400	0EE E66	242.460	42.007		
	251,123	255,566	212,469	43,097		
Services and supplies	917,836	1,039,348	785,660	253,688		
Other charges	145,230 9	213,470	171,335	42,135		
Capital assets	9	125	104	21		
Public ways and facilities Salaries and benefits	617	562	562			
Services and supplies	3,761	3,882	3,767	115		
Recreation and cultural services	3,701	3,002	3,707	113		
Salaries and benefits	10	12	12	_		
Services and supplies	943	1,090	1,090	-		
Education	343	1,030	1,030	<u>-</u>		
Services and supplies	379	379	377	2		
Capital outlay	8,018	6,620	5,860	760		
Pension bond debt service transfer	(68,995)	(68,995)	(68,995)			
Total expenditures	3,490,856	3,792,790	3,250,141	542,649		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(258,200)	(278,942)	20,731	299,673		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_	43,092	13,545	(29,547)		
Transfers out	(68,995)	(222,584)	(67,256)	155,328		
Budgetary reserves and designations	(00,000)	(62,945)	(07,200)	62,945		
Baagotaly 10001100 and accignations		(02,010)		02,010		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(68,995)	(242,437)	(53,711)	188,726		
Net change in fund balance	(327,195)	(521,379)	(32,980)	488,399		
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	(,)	(:, 0 . 0 /	315,770	315,770		
				310,770		
Fund balance - beginning of period	1,605,987	1,605,987	1,605,987	<u> </u>		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 1,278,792	\$ 1,084,608	\$ 1,888,777	\$ 804,169		
	400					

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual udgetary	Variance with	
	- C	Driginal		Final	 Basis	Fina	al Budget
Revenues:					 		
Use of money and property	\$	156	\$	156	\$ 2,448	\$	2,292
Other revenue		3,030		3,030	 4,293		1,263
Total revenues		3,186		3,186	 6,741		3,555
Expenditures:							
Current							
General government Salaries and benefits		550		200	205		22
Salaries and benefits Services and supplies		559 979		308 584	285 577		23 7
Capital assets		70		70	-		70
Public assistance				. •			. •
Salaries and benefits				74,313	 73,360		953
Total expenditures		1,608		75,275	74,222		1,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,578		(72,089)	 (67,481)		4,608
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out		(1,763)		(335)	(8,491)		(8,156)
Net change in fund balance		(185)		(72,424)	(75,972)		(3,548)
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-	736		736
Fund balance - beginning of period		473,857		473,857	 473,857		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	473,672	\$	401,433	\$ 398,621	\$	(2,812)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DISASTER RESPONSE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		I Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance with		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	Final Budget		
Revenues:	•	•	. (4.00=)	4 (4.00=)		
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,607)	\$ (1,607)		
State aid	-	46,537	44,187	(2,350)		
Federal aid	-	264,066	84,283	(179,783)		
Other revenue			75	75		
Total revenues		310,603	126,938	(183,665)		
Expenditures:						
Current						
General government						
Services and supplies	-	24,111	9,014	15,097		
Other charges	-	185,312	28,630	156,682		
Public assistance						
Services and supplies	20,254	105,479	100,292	5,187		
Other charges	-	-	1,409	(1,409)		
Health and sanitation						
Services and supplies	5,680	18,364	36,701	(18,337)		
Other charges		3,935	18,610	(14,675)		
Total expenditures	25,934	337,201	194,656	142,545		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(25,934)	(26,598)	(67,718)	(41,120)		
Net change in fund balance	(25,934)	(26,598)	(73,364)	(46,766)		
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	· · · ·	-	27,666	27,666		
Fund balance - beginning of period	(20,938)	(20,938)	(20,938)			
Fund balance - end of period	\$ (46,872)	\$ (47,536)	\$ (66,636)	\$ (19,100)		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Budgetary			iance with
	Original	Final			Basis		al Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 50,452	\$	58,166	\$	58,165	\$	(1)
Licenses and permits	5		5		93		88
Use of money and property	2,993		2,993		(2,411)		(5,404)
State aid	878		878		301		(577)
Federal aid	3,000		3,000		280		(2,720)
Other aid	3,904		3,904		5,585		1,681
Charges for services	12,256		12,256		12,843		587
Other revenue	72		72		160		88
Total revenues	 73,560		81,274		75,016		(6,258)
Expenditures: Current Public protection							
Salaries and benefits	76,360		76,359		49,808		26,551
Services and supplies	145,918		172,741		46,494		126,247
Other charges	1,769		1,811		936		875
Capital assets	3,189		2,880		2,369		511
Total expenditures	 227,236		253,791		99,607		154,184
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (153,676)		(172,517)		(24,591)		147,926
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-		1,411		304		(1,107)
Transfers out	 (100)		(1,238)		(139)		1,099
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (100)		173		165		(8)
Net change in fund balance	(153,776)		(172,344)		(24,426)		147,918
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-		-		35,574		35,574
Fund balance - beginning of period	 269,307		269,307		269,307		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 115,531	\$	96,963	\$	280,455	\$	183,492

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

General Budget Policies

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 through 29143, inclusive, of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares a budget on or before August 30, for each fiscal year. The expenditure side of the budget is enacted into law through the passage of an appropriation ordinance. This ordinance constitutes the maximum authorizations for spending during the fiscal year, and cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendment of the budget by the Board of Supervisors. A balanced operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for the general fund, the special revenue funds, with the exception of the capital projects fund. No formal budget is adopted for disaster response, inmate welfare and housing successor asset special revenue funds. Public hearings are conducted on the proposed budget prior to adoption to review all appropriations and sources of financing. The prior year fund balance is used as part of the balancing formula. Because the final budget must be balanced, any shortfall in revenue requires an equal reduction in appropriations.

Any amendments or transfers of appropriations between object levels within the same department or between departments must be approved by the County Board of Supervisors. Supplemental appropriations normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year must also be approved by the Board. Additionally, the Auditor-Controller is authorized to make certain transfers of surplus appropriations within a department. Such adjustments are reflected in the final budgetary data.

Expenditures are controlled at the object level for all budgets within the County except for capital assets, which are controlled at the sub-object level. The object level is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended or encumbered.

General fund budgetary comparisons are not presented at the detail object level in this financial report due to their excessive length. A separate publication presenting this information is available from the Alameda County Auditor-Controller's Office, 1221 Oak Street, Oakland, CA 94612.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The County prepares its budget on a basis of accounting that differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The actual results of operations are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. Budgeted amounts represent the original budget and the original budget as modified by adjustments authorized during the year. The difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP is that encumbrances are recorded as expenditures under the budgetary basis. The amounts reported as expenditures also include amounts charged each department for payment of the debt service on the pension obligation bonds because the budget includes these amounts as expenditures. The pension bond debt service transfer is a reporting adjustment on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule to agree with the financial statements where such expenditures are reported as transfers in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Reconciliation of Budget vs. GAAP Basis Expenditures

The differences between budgetary expenditures and GAAP expenditures are presented in the following table:

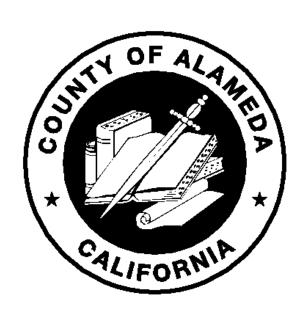
Reconciliation of Budget vs. GAAP Basis Expenditures

		Disaster Response Fund		Property			Flood
	General			Response Development			Control
	Fund				Fund		Fund
Budget basis expenditures	\$ 3,250,141	\$	194,656	\$	74,222	\$	99,607
Encumbrances for current budget year	(315,770)		(27,666)		(736)		(35,574)
GAAP basis expenditures	\$ 2,934,371	\$	166,990	\$	73,486	\$	64,033

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

3. Excess of Budgetary Expenditures Over Appropriations

Funding received from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) is included in the Disaster Response Fund. When the County Board of Supervisors approved acceptance of the CARES funds, they delegated administrative authority for how to spend the funds to the County Administrator's Office. Since there was no board direction on how to budget the funds, the County did not apply budgetary controls in the accounting system. Line items in the budgetary comparison schedule with an excess of budgetary expenditures over appropriations are due to CARES funded expenditures. The County Administrator's Office approved CARES expenditures on a case-by-case basis to ensure compliance with CARES funding rules. All other funding sources in the Disaster Response Fund are subject to board authorization for appropriations and utilize the budgetary controls in the accounting system.



COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (amounts expressed in thousands)

			Actual			
		Amounts	Budgetary	Variance with		
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis	Final Budget		
Revenues:	_	_				
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,769	\$ 1,769		
Use of money and property	- 0.000	-	(1,482)	(1,482)		
State aid	8,320	28,320	861	(27,459)		
Other aid		9,812		(9,812)		
Total revenues	8,320	38,132	1,148	(36,984)		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	63,081	110,188	67,216	42,972		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(54,761)	(72,056)	(66,068)	5,988		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	11,687	17,703	12,016	(5,687)		
Transfers out	(28,548)	(28,584)	(156)	28,428		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,861)	(10,881)	11,860	22,741		
Net change in fund balance	(71,622)	(82,937)	(54,208)	28,729		
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	52,634	52,634		
Fund balance - beginning	73,339	73,339	73,339			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,717	\$ (9,598)	\$ 71,765	\$ 81,363		

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Non-major Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Fish and Game Fund - This fund is used to account for fines and forfeitures received under Section 13003 of the Fish and Game Code and their expenditure for the propagation and conservation of fish and wildlife.

Road Fund - This fund is used to account for state and local tax apportionments and other authorized revenues, the expenditure of which is restricted to street, road, highway, and bridge purposes.

County Library Fund - This fund is used to account for taxes and other revenues collected in specific areas of the County, which are restricted to fund the operation of county libraries within those areas.

Library Special Taxing Zone Fund - This fund is used to account for taxes and other revenues collected in the cities of Dublin, Newark, and Union City, and in specific unincorporated areas for the maintenance and operation of certain library buildings.

Health Services Fund - This fund is used to account for assessments and other revenues collected in specific areas of the County, which are restricted for the provision of emergency medical services, vector control services and lead abatement services.

Fire Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of funds restricted for fire protection services in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Recovery Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Lighting Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted for street lighting in the unincorporated areas of Castro Valley, Ashland, Cherryland, San Lorenzo, and the unincorporated areas of Hayward and San Leandro.

Public Ways and Facilities Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted for the provision of road maintenance, bridge maintenance and sanitary sewer, domestic water, and drainage facilities in the unincorporated service areas of Castlewood, Castle Homes, Morva Drive, Morva Court, Five Canyons and the Estuary Bridges.

Dublin Library Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for the maintenance of the Dublin library in the city of Dublin.

Police Protection Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted for the provision of police protection in the unincorporated areas of the County.

Housing Successor Assets Fund – This fund is used to account for the low and moderate income housing assets of the former Alameda County Redevelopment Agency. A formal budget is not adopted for this fund.

Inmate Welfare Fund – This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures of maintaining and operating a store in connection with the County adult and juvenile detention facilities. The funds shall be expended for the benefit, education, and welfare of the inmates. A formal budget is not adopted for this fund.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Tobacco Securitization Authority Fund – This fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures relating to the activities of the tobacco master settlement agreement with the U.S. tobacco companies.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue											
	Fish and Game			Road		Sp County Ta		ibrary special faxing Zone	Health Services			Fire
Assets:							-					
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	217	\$	123,644	\$	20,982	\$	1,344	\$	19,578	\$	97,677
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		=		-		1
Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents												
Deposits with others		_		_		_		_		_		8,860
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible		_		_		_		_		_		0,000
accounts		1		6.476		2,193		36		86		13,047
Due from component unit		-		40		_,		-		-		-
Inventory of supplies		-		356		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		43
Loans receivable				_		-		-		173		-
Total assets	\$	218	\$	130,516	\$	23,175	\$	1,380	\$	19,837	\$	119,628
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	- - -	\$	9,399 - -	\$	1,483 - -	\$	12 - -	\$	4,443 - 95	\$	4,830 - 1,560
Total liabilities		-		9,399		1,483		12		4,538		6,390
Deferred inflows of resources												
Unavailable revenue				-		85		-		173		139
Fund balances: Nonspendable		<u>-</u>		356		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		43
Restricted Assigned		218		120,761 -		21,607 -		1,368		15,126 -		113,056
Total fund balances		218		121,117		21,607		1,368		15,126		113,099
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	218	\$	130,516	\$	23,175	\$	1,380	\$	19,837	\$	119,628

(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue										
	Recovery Grants		Li	Lighting		Public Ways and Facilities		Dublin Library		Police otection	
Assets:											
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	416	\$	3,709	\$	6,189	\$	6	\$	-	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted assets - cash and investments		-		-		=		-		-	
with fiscal agents		_		_		_		_		_	
Deposits with others		_		_		-		_		_	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible											
accounts		1		14		408		-		1,214	
Due from component unit		-		-		-		-		-	
Inventory of supplies Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-	
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	417	\$	3,723	\$	6,597	\$	6	\$	1,214	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	- - -	\$	62 - -	\$	618 - -	\$	- - -	\$	1 835	
Total liabilities		-		62		618				836	
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue											
Fund balances: Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted Assigned		417 -		3,661 -		5,979 -		6		378 -	
Total fund balances		417		3,661		5,979		6		378	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	417	\$	3,723	\$	6,597	\$	6	\$	1,214	
									,		

(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		s	pecia	I Revenue		Debt				
	Housing Successor Assets			nmate Velfare	 Total		Service Tobacco Securitization Authority		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	-	\$	13,562 -	\$ 287,324 1	\$	-	\$	287,324 1	
Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents		_		_	_		63,075		63,075	
Deposits with others		-		-	8,860		-		8,860	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts				328	23,804		9,040		32.844	
Due from component unit		-		320	23,804		9,040		32,644 40	
Inventory of supplies		_		_	356		_		356	
Prepaid items		=		_	43		=		43	
Loans receivable		34,170		-	34,343		-		34,343	
Total assets	\$	34,170	\$	13,890	\$ 354,771	\$	72,115	\$	426,886	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$	-	\$	1,042	\$ 21,890	\$	-	\$	21,890	
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		-		-	835 1,655		16		851 1,655	
•		<u>-</u> _		4.040	 		- 10			
Total liabilities				1,042	 24,380		16		24,396	
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue		34,170			 34,567		9,040		43,607	
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-	399		-		399	
Restricted		-		12,665	295,242		63,059		358,301	
Assigned				183	 183				183	
Total fund balances		-		12,848	 295,824		63,059		358,883	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	34,170	\$	13,890	\$ 354,771	\$	72,115	\$	426,886	
									(concluded)	

(concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue										
	Fish and Game Road			Road	Library Special County Taxing Library Zone			Health Services		Fire	
Revenues:						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	12,290	\$	33,665	\$	619	\$	-	\$ 48,327
Licenses and permits		-		1,226		-		-		-	-
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		91		4		-		-		-	-
Use of money and property		(3)		938		(270)		(13)		(254)	(1,152)
State aid		-		47,984		206		3		-	3,942
Federal aid		-		3,464		6		-		-	-
Other aid		-		708		1,565		49		-	4,086
Charges for services		-		1,540		2,121		-		31,873	103,019
Other revenue				204		534				3	 283
Total revenues		88		68,358		37,827		658		31,622	 158,505
Expenditures:											
General government		-		-		-		-		-	-
Public protection		88		-		-		-		-	151,100
Health and sanitation		-		-		-		-		32,441	-
Public ways and facilities		-		31,792		-		-		-	-
Education		-		-		37,545		230		-	-
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		-		-		-	-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay				42,289				-			
Total expenditures		88		74,081		37,545		230		32,441	 151,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures				(5,723)		282		428		(819)	 7,405
Other financing sources (uses):											
Issuance of loans		_		_		_		_		_	_
Lease principal payments		_		_		_		_		_	(659)
Lease interest payments		_		_		_		_		_	(66)
Transfers in		-		_		45		_		_	-
Transfers out				(2,600)		(528)				(175)	 (6,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(2,600)		(483)				(175)	(6,725)
Net change in fund balances		-		(8,323)		(201)		428		(994)	680
Fund balances - beginning of period		218		129,440		21,808		940		16,120	112,419
Fund balances - end of period	\$	218	\$	121,117	\$	21,607	\$	1,368	\$	15,126	\$ 113,099

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

				5	•	Revenue				
	Recov Gran	-	Lig	hting	Public W ays and Facilities		Dublin Library		Police Protection	
Revenues: Taxes	\$		\$	11	\$	1,080	\$		\$	23,318
Licenses and permits	Φ	-	Φ	11	Φ	1,000	φ	-	Φ	23,310
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		_		_		-		Ī		-
Use of money and property		(3)		(21)		(86)		_		118
State aid		(0)		(21)		(00)		_		113
Federal aid		_		_		_		_		-
Other aid		_		2		104		_		_
Charges for services		_		915		2,300		_		_
Other revenue				2		-		-		-
Total revenues		(3)		909		3,398		-		23,549
Expenditures:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public protection		-		-		-		-		23,459
Health and sanitation		-		-		-		-		-
Public ways and facilities		-		826		7,820		-		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay								-		-
Total expenditures				826		7,820		-		23,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		(3)		83		(4,422)		-		90
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of Ioans		-		-		902		-		-
Lease principal payments		-		-		-		-		-
Lease interest payments		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		2,600		-		-
Transfers out								-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		3,502		-		-
Net change in fund balances		(3)		83		(920)		-		90
Fund balances - beginning of period		420		3,578		6,899		6		288
Fund balances - end of period	\$	417	\$	3,661	\$	5,979	\$	6	\$	378

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

		Special Revenue	Debt				
_	Housing Successor Assets	Inmate W elfare	Total	Service Tobacco Securitization Authority	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	•	•	A 440.040	•	* 110.010		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,310	\$ -	\$ 119,310		
Licenses and permits	-	-	1,226	-	1,226		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	(4.40)	95	(4.524)	95		
Use of money and property	-	(142)	(888)	(1,534)	(2,422)		
State aid	-	-	52,248	-	52,248		
Federal aid Other aid	-	-	3,470	-	3,470		
	-	-	6,514	-	6,514		
Charges for services	-	10,143	151,911	10,000	151,911		
Other revenue			1,026	18,090	19,116		
Total revenues		10,001	334,912	16,556	351,468		
Expenditures:							
General government	-	-	-	8	8		
Public protection	-	8,117	182,764	-	182,764		
Health and sanitation	-	-	32,441	-	32,441		
Public ways and facilities	-	-	40,438	-	40,438		
Education	-	-	37,775	-	37,775		
Debt service							
Principal	-	-	-	12,440	12,440		
Interest	-	-	-	6,594	6,594		
Capital outlay			42,289		42,289		
Total expenditures		8,117	335,707	19,042	354,749		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		1,884	(795)	(2,486)	(3,281)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of Ioans	-	-	902	-	902		
Lease principal payments	-	-	(659)	-	(659)		
Lease interest payments	-	-	(66)	-	(66)		
Transfers in	-	-	2,645	-	2,645		
Transfers out			(9,303)	(8,028)	(17,331)		
Total other financing sources (uses)			(6,481)	(8,028)	(14,509)		
Net change in fund balances	-	1,884	(7,276)	(10,514)	(17,790)		
Fund balances - beginning of period		10,964	303,100	73,573	376,673		
Fund balances - end of period	\$ -	\$ 12,848	\$ 295,824	\$ 63,059	\$ 358,883		
					(

(concluded)

FISH AND GAME - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Ori	Budgeted		ts inal	Bud	Actual Budgetary Basis		nce with Budget
Revenues:		giriai	•			40.0	1 11141	Daugot
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Use of money and property	\$	60	\$	60	\$	91 (3)	\$	31 (3)
Total revenues		60		60		88		28
Expenditures: Current Public protection Services and supplies		60		275		88		187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>-</u>		(215)		<u>-</u>		215
Net change in fund balance		-		(215)		-		215
Fund balance - beginning of period		218		218		218		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	218	\$	3	\$	218	\$	215

ROAD - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual udgetary	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Basis	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	13,537	\$	13,537	\$	12,290	\$	(1,247)
Licenses and permits		1,214		1,214		1,226		12
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		25		25		4		(21)
Use of money and property		3,641		3,641		938		(2,703)
State aid		50,233		50,233		47,984		(2,249)
Federal aid		1,799		1,799		3,464		1,665
Other aid		5,417		5,417		708		(4,709)
Charges for services		840		840		1,540		700
Other revenue		39		39		204		165
Total revenues		76,745		76,745		68,358		(8,387)
Expenditures: Current Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		17,800		17,800		15,567		2,233
Services and supplies		156,460		165,686		94,459		71,227
Other charges		876		876		405		471
Capital assets		1,790		2,690		2,071		619
Total expenditures		176,926		187,052		112,502		74,550
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(100,181)		(110,307)		(44,144)		66,163
Other financing uses: Transfers out		(2,900)		(3,039)		(2,600)		439
Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		(103,081)		(113,346)		(46,744) 38,421		66,602 38,421
Fund balance - beginning of period		129,440		129,440	129,440			
Fund balance - end of period	\$	26,359	\$	16,094	\$	121,117	\$	105,023

COUNTY LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Bue	dgeted Amo	unts		Actual Idgetary	Variance wi	
	Origina		Final		Basis		I Budget
Revenues:			<u> </u>				
Taxes	\$ 32,0		34,211	\$	33,665	\$	(546)
Use of money and property		100	100		(270)		(370)
State aid	2	240	240		206		(34)
Federal aid		-	-		6		6
Other aid		975	975		1,565		590
Charges for services	,	524	2,524		2,121		(403)
Other revenue		<u> </u>	210		534		324
Total revenues	36,0	679	38,260		37,827		(433)
Expenditures:							
Current							
Education							
Salaries and benefits	25,8	376	25,876		22,968		2,908
Services and supplies	16,	183	29,853		15,015		14,838
Other charges	1,4	150	1,450		1,444		6
Capital assets	1,	202	1,202		223		979
Total expenditures	44,	711	58,381		39,650		18,731
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,	032)	(20,121)		(1,823)		18,298
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		-	-		45		45
Transfers out			(528)		(528)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	(528)		(483)		45
Net change in fund balance	(8,0	032)	(20,649)		(2,306)		18,343
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-	-		2,105		2,105
Fund balance - beginning of period	21,	308	21,808	21,808			
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 13, ⁻	\$ 13,776 \$ 1,159		\$ 21,607		\$ 20,448	

LIBRARY SPECIAL TAXING ZONE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted			Actual Budgetary		Variance wit	
	Or	iginal	ı	-inal	E	Basis	Fina	I Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	608	\$	632	\$	619	\$	(13)
Use of money and property		5		5		(13)		(18)
State aid		3		3		` a´		` _
Other aid		-				49		49
Total revenues		616		640		658		18
Expenditures:								
Current								
Education								
Services and supplies		735		1,562		417		1,145
Other charges		8		8		8		
Total expenditures		743		1,570		425		1,145
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(127)		(930)		233		1,163
Net change in fund balance		(127)		(930)		233		1,163
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		` -		195		195
Fund balance - beginning of period		940		940		940		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	813	\$	10	\$	1,368	\$	1,358

HEALTH SERVICES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

					_	Actual				
		Budgeted riginal	Amou	nts Final		ıdgetary Basis		ance with al Budget		
Revenues:		rigiliai		<u> FIIIdi</u>	-	Dasis	ГШ	ii buuget		
Use of money and property	\$	50	\$	50	\$	(254)	\$	(304)		
Charges for services		30,801		30,801		31,873		1,072		
Other revenue		1		1		3_		2		
Total revenues		30,852		30,852		31,622		770		
Expenditures:										
Current										
Health and sanitation										
Salaries and benefits		11,299		11,637		11,045		592		
Services and supplies		26,746		38,723	21,782			16,941		
Other charges		156		165		163		2		
Total expenditures		38,201		50,525		32,990		17,535		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(7,349)		(19,673)		(1,368)		18,305		
Other financing uses:										
Transfers out		-		(175)		(175)		-		
Budgetary reserves and designations		(133)		(133)				133		
Total other financing uses		(133)		(308)		(175)		133		
Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		(7,482)		(19,981) -		(1,543) 549		18,438 549		
Fund balance - beginning of period	16,120		16,120			16,120		16,120		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	8,638	\$	(3,861)	\$	15,126	\$	18,987		

FIRE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 44,622	\$ 48,418	\$ 48,327	\$ (91)
Use of money and property	1,497	1,497	(1,152)	(2,649)
State aid	3,630	3,630	3,942	312
Other aid	3,575	3,575	4,086	511
Charges for services	102,403	102,403	103,019	616
Other revenue	70	70	283	213
Total revenues	155,797	159,593	158,505	(1,088)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	128,877	132,685	130,837	1,848
Services and supplies	30,003	118,795	24,803	93,992
Other charges	267	267	253	14
Capital assets	3,575	11,476	2,477	8,999
Total expenditures	162,722	263,223	158,370	104,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,925)	(103,630)	135	103,765
Other financing sources (uses):				
Lease principal payments	=	=	(659)	(659)
Lease interest payments	-	-	(66)	(66)
Transfers in	2,509	2,509	-	(2,509)
Transfers out	(8,509)	(8,509)	(6,000)	2,509
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,725)	(725)
Net change in fund balance	(12,925)	(109,630)	(6,590)	103,040
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	7,270	7,270
Fund balance - beginning of period	112,419	112,419	112,419	
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 99,494	\$ 2,789	\$ 113,099	\$ 110,310

RECOVERY GRANTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts	Actual Budgetary		Varia	nce with
	Or	iginal	F	inal	В	asis	Final	Budget
Revenues:	·				·			
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3)	\$	(3)
Other revenue		500		500				(500)
Total revenues		500		500		(3)		(503)
Expenditures: Current								
Public assistance								
Services and supplies		500		496				496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				4		(3)		(7)
Net change in fund balance		-		4		(3)		(7)
Fund balance - beginning of period		420		420		420		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	420	\$	424	\$	417	\$	(7)

LIGHTING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Α	ctual		
		Budgeted				dgetary		nce with
	0	riginal		Final		Basis	Final	Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	6	\$	11	\$	11	\$	-
Use of money and property		78		78		(21)		(99)
Other aid		-		-		2		2
Charges for services		873		873		915		42
Other revenue						2		2
Total revenues		957		962		909		(53)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		90		134		134		-
Services and supplies		1,262		1,188		512		676
Other charges		180		180		180		
Total expenditures		1,532		1,502		826		676
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(575)		(540)		83		623
Net change in fund balance		(575)		(540)		83		623
Fund balance - beginning of period		3,578	3,578		3,578 3,578			
Fund balance - end of period	\$	3,003	\$	3,038	\$	3,661	\$ 623	

PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Or	Budgeted	l Amou	nts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:		-giiiai		1 11101		<u> </u>		. Daugot
Taxes	\$	889	\$	894	\$	1,080	\$	186
Use of money and property		99		99		(86)		(185)
Other aid		55		55		104		49
Charges for services		2,196		2,196		2,300		104
Total revenues		3,239		3,244		3,398		154
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		3,182		3,841		3,841		-
Services and supplies		9,325		9,751		6,823		2,928
Other charges		91		91		61		30
Total expenditures		12,598		13,683		10,725		2,958
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(9,359)		(10,439)	-	(7,327)	-	3,112
Other financing sources:								
Issuance of loans		2,300		2,300		902		(1,398)
Transfers in		2,900		2,900		2,600		(300)
Total other financing sources		5,200		5,200		3,502		(1,698)
Net change in fund balance		(4,159)		(5,239)		(3,825)		1,414
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		2,905		2,905
Fund balance - beginning of period		6,899		6,899		6,899		
Fund balance - end of period	\$	2,740	\$	1,660	\$	5,979	\$	4,319

DUBLIN LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final				tual getary isis	Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures: Current Education Services and supplies	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	6	\$	<u> </u>	\$	6
Net change in fund balance	-		(6)		-		6
Fund balance - beginning of period	 6		6		6		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 6	\$		\$	6	\$	6

POLICE PROTECTION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				Actual			
	 Budgetee riginal	d Amou	nts Final	ıdgetary Basis		nce with Budget	
Revenues:	 - igiiiui			 <u> </u>		Daagot	
Taxes	\$ 23,128	\$	23,368	\$ 23,318	\$	(50)	
Use of money and property	20		20	118		98	
State aid	 124		124_	 113		(11)	
Total revenues	 23,272		23,512	 23,549		37	
Expenditures:							
Current							
Public protection	00.070		00.044	00.044			
Salaries and benefits	23,079 128		23,214 371	23,214 131		240	
Services and supplies Other charges	65		114	114		240	
Other charges	 05		114	 114			
Total expenditures	23,272		23,699	 23,459		240	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 <u> </u>		(187)	 90		277	
Other financing uses:							
Transfers out			(66)	 		66	
Net change in fund balance	-		(253)	90		343	
Fund balance - beginning of period	 288		288	 288			
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 288	\$	35	\$ 378	\$	343	

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Motor Pool - This fund was established to account for the cost of maintaining all County-owned automobiles, trucks and heavy equipment for County departments and other funds. Revenues are derived from fees charged for services provided.

Building Maintenance - This fund was established to account for the cost of providing custodial, groundskeeping, maintenance, and operating services for County occupied buildings. Revenues are generated by charges to users based on square footage of space occupied.

Information Technology - This fund was established to account for the costs of providing information services, system design, computer programming, and computer processing for all County departments. Effective July 1, 2013, this fund will also provide communication services such as telephone service, radio and microwave maintenance, and electronic maintenance and repair services to County departments, cities, and special districts. Revenues are based on fees charged for services provided.

Risk Management - This fund was established to account for costs to administer the County's risk management program, which includes: general risk management administration, employee wellness, alcohol and drug programs, pre-employment physicals, public and professional liability, dental insurance, property insurance programs and workers' compensation. Costs of claims against the County under the self-insurance programs for general and medical malpractice liabilities and deductibles for damage to County property are also recorded in this fund. The primary source of revenue for the fund is premiums paid by other funds and interest on investments.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Motor Pool		uilding ntenance		ormation chnology	Mai	Risk nagement		Total
Assets										
Current assets:	•	4 000						400.000		0=4040
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	4,336	\$	20,072	\$	33,850	\$	193,688	\$	251,946
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		250		250
Deposits with others Other receivables		600		5 456		2 114		1 152		5 4 411
Due from component unit		688 24		436 38		2,114		1,153		4,411 62
Inventory of supplies		24		-		4		_		4
Prepaid items		_		_		1,483		_		1,483
Total current assets		5,048		20,571	-	37,451		195,091		258,161
Noncurrent assets:		0,010		20,011	-	01,101	-	100,001	-	200,101
Net OPEB asset		424		6 270		7 2 4 0		211		14 252
		424		6,370		7,348		211		14,353
Capital assets: Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		20,277		495		3,526		4		24,302
Total capital assets		20,277		495		3,526		4		24,302
Leased assets:		20,211		433		3,320		4_		24,302
Structures and improvement, net of amortization		_		257,257		_		_		257,257
Total leased assets	-			257,257						257,257
Total noncurrent assets		20,701		264,122		10,874		215		295,912
Total assets		25,749		284,693		48,325		195,306		554,073
10tal 433613		20,140		204,000	-	40,020		100,000		354,075
Deferred outflows of resources										
Related to pensions		348		5,460		6,664		251		12,723
Related to OPEB		62		962		1,175		41		2,240
Total deferred outflows of resources		410		6,422		7,839		292		14,963
Liebilitie										
Liabilities Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		584		4,920		6,360		3.959		15,823
Compensated employee absences payable		79		4,920 874		1,175		29		2,157
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		19		-		1,175		41,419		41,419
Lease liability		_		24,911		_		41,419		24,911
Due to other funds		_		24,911		1,104		_		1,104
Total current liabilities		663		30,705		8,639		45,407		85,414
Noncurrent liabilities:				00,700	-	0,000	-	10, 101	-	00,111
		1,376		20,702		23,877		684		46,639
Net pension liability Compensated employee absences payable		1,370		1,137		1,527		38		2,803
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		-						147,904		147,904
Advances from other funds		_		_		3,310		-		3,310
Lease liability		_		237,217		-		_		237,217
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,477		259,056		28,714		148,626	-	437,873
Total liabilities		2,140		289,761		37,353		194,033		523,287
Deferred inflows of resources										
Related to pensions		1,222		15,624		17,977		925		35,748
Related to OPEB		604		8,795		10,225		327		19,951
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,826		24,419		28,202		1,252		55,699
Net position										
Investment in capital assets		20,277		(4,376)		3,526		4		19,431
Unrestricted (deficit)		20,277 1,916		(4,376)		3,526 (12,917)		309		
,	ф.		\$		Ф.		Ф.		Ф.	(29,381)
Total net position	\$	22,193	φ	(23,065)	\$	(9,391)	\$	313	\$	(9,950)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	l	Motor Pool	uilding intenance	ormation chnology	Mar	Risk nagement	Total
Operating revenues:							<u>.</u>
Charges for services	\$	17,692	\$ 123,720	\$ 83,809	\$	79,250	\$ 304,471
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		1,886	36,523	34,628		887	73,924
Contractual services		441	1,335	15,492		4,031	21,299
Utilities		9	16,487	302		-	16,798
Repairs and maintenance		451	8,678	668		-	9,797
Other supplies and expenses		8,224	18,265	19,095		24,142	69,726
Insurance claims and expenses		-	-	-		43,160	43,160
Depreciation/amortization - capital assets		4,296	130	1,998		-	6,424
Amortization - leased assets		-	28,543	-		-	28,543
Telephone		-	-	2,104		-	2,104
County indirect costs		782	5,324	1,798		1,315	9,219
Dental claims		-	-	-		9,932	9,932
Other			 	 -		1,079	1,079
Total operating expenses		16,089	 115,285	 76,085		84,546	 292,005
Operating income (loss)		1,603	8,435	7,724		(5,296)	12,466
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income		(42)	(289)	(366)		(2,469)	(3,166)
Interest expense		-	(3,243)	-		-	(3,243)
Gain on sale of capital assets		65	-	-		-	65
Loss on sale of capital assets		=	 (10)	 =			 (10)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		23	 (3,542)	 (366)		(2,469)	 (6,354)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		1,626	4,893	7,358		(7,765)	6,112
Transfers in		692	1,309	_		_	2,001
Transfers out		-	(1,545)	-		(3,849)	(5,394)
Change in net position		2,318	4,657	7,358		(11,614)	 2,719
Total net position - beginning of period		19,875	 (27,722)	 (16,749)		11,927	 (12,669)
Total net position - end of period	\$	22,193	\$ (23,065)	\$ (9,391)	\$	313	\$ (9,950)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

` ·	Motor Pool	Building Maintenance	Information Technology	Risk Management	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Internal activity - receipts from other funds	\$ 17,373	\$ 123,726	\$ 83,672	\$ 81,404	\$ 306,175
Payments to suppliers	(9,015)	(48,767)	(36,185)	(26,976)	(120,943)
Payments to employees	(2,272)	(41,633)	(40,429)	(1,260)	(85,594)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	(782)	(5,324)	(1,798)	(1,315)	(9,219)
Claims paid	-	-	-	(41,168)	(41,168)
Other payments				(1,079)	(1,079)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,304	28,002	5,260	9,606	48,172
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities					
Transfers in	692	1,309	-		2,001
Transfers out		(1,545)		(3,849)	(5,394)
Net cash provided by (used in)	692	(236)		(3,849)	(2.202)
non-capital financing activities	092	(230)	<u>-</u>	(3,049)	(3,393)
Cash flows from capital and					
related financing activities			(\)		
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,974)	(30)	(785)	-	(4,789)
Principal paid on lease obligations Interest paid on lease obligations	-	(23,672)	-	-	(23,672)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	117	(3,243)	_	-	(3,243) 117
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,857)	(26,945)	(785)		(31,587)
•	(0,001)	(20,010)	(100)		(01,001)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest paid on pooled cash and investments	(42)	(289)	(366)	(2,470)	(2.167)
interest paid on pooled cash and investments	(42)	(209)	(300)	(2,470)	(3,167)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,097	532	4,109	3,287	10,025
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	2,239	19,540	29,741	190,651	242,171
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 4,336	\$ 20,072	\$ 33,850	\$ 193,938	\$ 252,196
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,603	\$ 8,435	\$ 7,724	\$ (5,296)	\$ 12,466
Adjustments for non-cash activities Depreciation/amortization - capital assets	4,296	130	1,998	_	6,424
Amortization - leased assets	4,290	28,543	1,990	-	28,543
Amortization - reased assets Amortization - pension-related items	(272)	(3,314)	(3,728)	(288)	(7,602)
Amortization - OPEB-related items	(123)	(1,771)	(2,049)	(70)	(4,013)
Changes in assets and liabilities	(- /	(, ,	(, ,	(- /	(, ,
Other receivables	(319)	6	(137)	2,154	1,704
Prepaid items	-	-	301	307	608
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	110	(4,002)	2,278	890	(724)
Compensated employee absences payable	9	(25)	(24)	(15)	(55)
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	-	-	-	11,924	11,924
Due to/advances from other funds	0.704	40.507	(1,103)	44.000	(1,103)
Total adjustments	3,701	19,567	(2,464)	14,902	35,706
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,304	\$ 28,002	\$ 5,260	\$ 9,606	\$ 48,172

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include all trust and custodial funds, which account for assets held by the County as a trustee or as an agent for individuals or other governmental units.

TRUST FUNDS

Pension and Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds – These funds are under the control of the ACERA Board of Retirement and are governed by the rules and regulations of the Retirement Act of 1937. The pension fund accumulates contributions from the County, contributions from employees, and earnings from the fund's investments. Disbursements are made from the funds for retirements, postemployment benefits, disability and death benefits, refund, and administrative costs. These funds include all assets of the retirement system.

Other Employee Benefits Trust Fund – This fund accounts for pre-tax deductions from county employees' gross pay. The funds are for reimbursement of allowable health care and dependent care costs.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION, OPEB, AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Other

	Pension and Other P			olovment Benefi	its Trust		ployee		
		Pension	Post	employment ical Benefits (OPEB)		Total	Be T	nefits rust und	Total
Assets:				(0: ==)					
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18	\$ 18
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		1,754		-		1,754		-	1,754
Investments, at fair value:									
Short-term investments		263,950		-		263,950		-	263,950
Domestic equities		679,810		-		679,810		-	679,810
Domestic equity commingled funds		2,645,585		-		2,645,585		-	2,645,585
International equities		1,417,146		-		1,417,146		-	1,417,146
International equity commingled funds		1,618,474		-		1,618,474		-	1,618,474
Domestic fixed income		1,714,638		-		1,714,638		-	1,714,638
International fixed income		82,608		-		82,608		-	82,608
International fixed income commingled funds		85,023				85,023			85,023
Real estate - separate properties		72,113		-		72,113		-	72,113
Real estate - commingled funds		641,674		-		641,674		-	641,674
Real Assets		749,497		-		749,497		-	749,497
Absolute Return		764,772		-		764,772		-	764,772
Private Equity		938,688		-		938,688		-	938,688
Private Credit		158,511		-		158,511		-	158,511
Total investments		11,832,489		-	1	1,832,489		-	11,832,489
Securities lending collateral		127,313		-		127,313		-	127,313
Deposits with others		803		-		803		-	803
Other receivable		38,448		-		38,448		-	38,448
Interest receivable		11,367		-		11,367		1	11,368
Non-OPEB assets		51,921		-		51,921		-	51,921
Due from (to) pension plan		(1,140,278)		1,088,357		(51,921)		-	(51,921)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		6,185		-		6,185			6,185
Total assets		10,930,002		1,088,357	1	2,018,359		19	 12,018,378
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		50,183		_		50,183		9	50,192
Securities lending obligation		127,313		-		127,313			 127,313
Total liabilities		177,496		-		177,496		9	 177,505
Net Position									
Investment in capital assets		6,185		_		6,185		_	6,185
Restricted		10,746,321		1,088,357	1	1,834,678		10	11,834,688
	\$	10,752,506	\$	1,088,357	\$ 1	1,840,863	\$	10	\$ 11,840,873

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2021.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION, OPEB, AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(an		is expresse	5	Other					
	Pen	sion and Other I Pension	Post	ployment Bene employment ical Benefits (OPEB)	etits i r	ust Funds Total	Employee Benefits Trust Fund		Total
Additions:				(0. 22)		10141	- I unu		10101
Contributions:									
Members	\$	111,091	\$	-	\$	111,091	\$	-	\$ 111,091
Employer		1,069,804		46,772		1,116,576		-	1,116,576
Total contributions		1,180,895		46,772		1,227,667			1,227,667
Investment income:									
Interest		48,608		-		48,608		2	48,610
Dividends		42,465		-		42,465		-	42,465
Net increase in fair value of investments		1,492,161		-		1,492,161		-	1,492,161
Real estate		27,276		-		27,276		-	27,276
Securities lending income		914		-		914		-	914
Private equity and alternatives		69,711		-		69,711		-	69,711
Brokers' Commissions		15		-		15		-	15
Earnings allocated to non-OPEB		11,433		-		11,433		-	11,433
Earnings allocated to OPEB reserves		(254,062)		242,629		(11,433)			(11,433)
Total investment income (loss)		1,438,521		242,629		1,681,150		2	1,681,152
Less investment expenses:		70 700				70 700			70 700
Investment expenses		72,763		-		72,763		-	72,763
Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees		202		-		202		-	202
Real estate		6,962 79,927				6,962 79,927		<u>-</u> -	6,962 79,927
Total investment expenses							-	<u>-</u> -	
Net investment income (loss)		1,358,594		242,629		1,601,223		2	1,601,225
Miscellaneous income		969		-		969		-	969
Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer		46 770		(46.772)					
Contribution to 401(h) Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Implicit Subsidy		46,772 7,484		(46,772) (7,484)		-		-	-
Administrative expense		(1,537)		1,537		-		-	-
Total additions, net		2,593,177		236,682		2,829,859		<u>-</u> 2	2,829,861
		<u> </u>		<u>, </u>		, ,			
Deductions:		E40.00E		45.047		500 540			E00 E40
Benefit payments Refunds of contributions		546,625		45,917		592,542 9,644		-	592,542
Administration expenses		9,644 15,040		- 1,537		9,644 16,577		-	9,644 16,577
Total deductions		571,309		47,454		618,763		<u>-</u> -	618,763
Change in net position	-	2,021,868	-	189,228		2,211,096		<u> </u>	2,211,098
Net position - beginning of year		8,730,638		899,129		9,629,767		8	9,629,775
Net position - end of year	\$	10,752,506	\$	1,088,357	\$	11,840,863	\$ 1	0	\$ 11,840,873

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2021.

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source¹ June 30, 2022 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

Governmental funds capital assets:

Land Structures and Improvements Infrastructure Equipment	\$ 87,306 1,944,589 1,117,375 132,289
Software	33,814
Construction in Progress	 120,165
Total Governmental funds capital assets	\$ 3,435,538 2
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001 Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired from July 1, 2001 by source:	\$ 1,233,227
General fund	324,377
Capital projects fund Other governmental funds	1,197,658 666,027
Donations	 14,249
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 3,435,538

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$103,277 are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

² This amount does not include a collection item of \$50 which is considered a historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Type¹ June 30, 2022 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

		Structures and											
	_	Land	<u> </u>	provements	Inf	frastructure	E	quipment	Software	F	Progress	_	Total
General	\$	14,631	\$	166,727	\$	-	\$	16,864	\$ 33,814	\$	9,899	\$	241,935
Public protection		40,430		705,259		304,898		81,566	-		44,273		1,176,426
Public assistance		23,960		114,433		6,109		8,393	-		1,739		154,635
Health and sanitation		6,201		913,947		-		6,084	=		-		926,232
Public ways and facilities		378		13,420		806,368		15,125	=		64,253		899,545
Recreation and cultural services		-		=		-		=	=		-		=
Education		1,706		30,802		-		4,257					36,765
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	87,306	\$	1,944,589	\$	1,117,375	\$	132,289	\$ 33,814	\$	120,165	\$	3,435,538 2

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$103,277 are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

² This amount does not include a collection item of \$50 which is considered a historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function¹ June 30, 2022

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

	J	Balance uly 1, 2021	A	additions	Dec	ductions	Balance ne 30, 2022
General	\$	242,899	\$	(887)	\$	77	\$ 241,935
Public protection		1,155,517		22,747		1,839	1,176,426
Public assistance		153,720		927		13	154,635
Health and sanitation		919,604		6,745		117	926,232
Public ways and facilities		856,412		43,346		213	899,545
Recreation and cultural services		21,058		(21,003)		55	-
Education		36,587		223		45	 36,765
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	3,385,798	\$	52,099	\$	2,359	\$ 3,435,538 ²

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$103,277 are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

² This amount does not include a collection item of \$50 which is considered a historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)



STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

CONTENTS	PAGE
FINANCIAL TRENDS These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	148
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	152
DEBT CAPACITY These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	156
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	162
OPERATING INFORMATION These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	164

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 620,302	\$ 619,242	\$ 703,738	\$ 706,722	\$ 796,142	\$ 737,186	\$ 772,123	\$ 810,517	\$ 895,441	\$ 899,813
Restricted	655,381	630,253	763,777	779,105	801,958	814,964	926,986	883,195	918,462	989,071
Unrestricted (deficit)	578,463	685,877	(28,960)	56,405	115,106	163,925	261,646	485,135	825,034	1,206,000
Total governmental activities net position	\$1,854,146	\$1,935,372	\$1,438,555	\$1,542,232	\$1,713,206	\$1,716,075	\$1,960,755	\$2,178,847	\$2,638,937	\$3,094,884

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Expenses Governmental activities: General government \$ 138,512 Public protection 780,729 Public assistance 664,085 Health and sanitation 697,402 Public ways and facilities 44,269 Recreation and cultural services 554 Education 27,125 Interest on long-term debt 82,957 Total governmental activities expenses 2,435,633 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749 Other taxes 29,984	\$ 162,720 816,218 672,473 700,454 43,970 539 27,202 88,808 2,512,384	\$ 148,801 884,370 671,151 680,779 47,515 615 27,442 87,591 2,548,264	\$ 201,130 995,579 672,846 638,290 49,533 639 29,617 82,458 2,670,092	\$ 175,232 991,438 732,600 812,264 47,969 665 21,110 73,694 2,854,972	\$ 188,361 1,025,266 746,760 831,984 61,309 719 30,695 73,871 2,958,965	\$ 228,912 1,119,430 798,356 825,153 52,716 840 34,449 72,623 3,132,479	\$181,091 1,108,558 816,847 986,332 51,122 780 36,636 70,595 3,251,961	\$217,486 1,093,840 889,769 1,120,262 55,787 798 37,668 68,049 3,483,659	\$ 223,727 979,275 916,812 1,107,660 63,467 928 37,421 63,619 3,392,909
General government \$ 138,512 Public protection 780,729 Public assistance 664,085 Health and sanitation 697,402 Public ways and facilities 44,269 Recreation and cultural services 554 Education 27,125 Interest on long-term debt 82,957 Total governmental activities expenses 2,435,633 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Laction of the company of the co	816,218 672,473 700,454 43,970 539 27,202 88,808 2,512,384	884,370 671,151 680,779 47,515 615 27,442 87,591 2,548,264	995,579 672,846 638,290 49,533 639 29,617 82,458 2,670,092	991,438 732,600 812,264 47,969 665 21,110 73,694 2,854,972	1,025,266 746,760 831,984 61,309 719 30,695 73,871	1,119,430 798,356 825,153 52,716 840 34,449 72,623	1,108,558 816,847 986,332 51,122 780 36,636 70,595	1,093,840 889,769 1,120,262 55,787 798 37,668 68,049 3,483,659	979,275 916,812 1,107,660 63,467 928 37,421 63,619
Public protection 780,729 Public assistance 664,085 Health and sanitation 697,402 Public ways and facilities 44,269 Recreation and cultural services 554 Education 27,125 Interest on long-term debt 82,957 Total governmental activities expenses 2,435,633 Program Revenues Governmental activities: 2 Charges for services: General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: 2 Taxes 444,147 Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	816,218 672,473 700,454 43,970 539 27,202 88,808 2,512,384	884,370 671,151 680,779 47,515 615 27,442 87,591 2,548,264	995,579 672,846 638,290 49,533 639 29,617 82,458 2,670,092	991,438 732,600 812,264 47,969 665 21,110 73,694 2,854,972	1,025,266 746,760 831,984 61,309 719 30,695 73,871	1,119,430 798,356 825,153 52,716 840 34,449 72,623	1,108,558 816,847 986,332 51,122 780 36,636 70,595	1,093,840 889,769 1,120,262 55,787 798 37,668 68,049 3,483,659	979,275 916,812 1,107,660 63,467 928 37,421 63,619
Public assistance 664,085 Health and sanitation 697,402 Public ways and facilities 44,269 Recreation and cultural services 554 Education 27,125 Interest on long-term debt 82,957 Total governmental activities expenses 2,435,633 Program Revenues Governmental activities: 122,756 Charges for services: 206,366 General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: 1 Taxes 2 Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	672,473 700,454 43,970 539 27,202 88,808 2,512,384	671,151 680,779 47,515 615 27,442 87,591 2,548,264	672,846 638,290 49,533 639 29,617 82,458 2,670,092	732,600 812,264 47,969 665 21,110 73,694 2,854,972	746,760 831,984 61,309 719 30,695 73,871	798,356 825,153 52,716 840 34,449 72,623	816,847 986,332 51,122 780 36,636 70,595	889,769 1,120,262 55,787 798 37,668 68,049 3,483,659	916,812 1,107,660 63,467 928 37,421 63,619
Health and sanitation 697,402 Public ways and facilities 44,269 Recreation and cultural services 554 Education 27,125 Interest on long-term debt 82,957 Total governmental activities expenses 2,435,633 Program Revenues Governmental activities: 2 Charges for services: 3 General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: 3 Taxes 444,147 Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	700,454 43,970 539 27,202 88,808 2,512,384	680,779 47,515 615 27,442 87,591 2,548,264	638,290 49,533 639 29,617 82,458 2,670,092	812,264 47,969 665 21,110 73,694 2,854,972	831,984 61,309 719 30,695 73,871	825,153 52,716 840 34,449 72,623	986,332 51,122 780 36,636 70,595	1,120,262 55,787 798 37,668 68,049 3,483,659	1,107,660 63,467 928 37,421 63,619
Public ways and facilities 44,269 Recreation and cultural services 554 Education 27,125 Interest on long-term debt 82,957 Total governmental activities expenses 2,435,633 Program Revenues Governmental activities: 122,756 Charges for services: 206,366 General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 8,305 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: 444,147 Taxes 70perty taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	43,970 539 27,202 88,808 2,512,384	47,515 615 27,442 87,591 2,548,264	49,533 639 29,617 82,458 2,670,092	47,969 665 21,110 73,694 2,854,972	61,309 719 30,695 73,871	52,716 840 34,449 72,623	51,122 780 36,636 70,595	55,787 798 37,668 68,049 3,483,659	63,467 928 37,421 63,619
Recreation and cultural services 554 Education 27,125 Interest on long-term debt 82,957 Total governmental activities expenses 2,435,633 Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: 444,147 Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	539 27,202 88,808 2,512,384	615 27,442 87,591 2,548,264	639 29,617 82,458 2,670,092	665 21,110 73,694 2,854,972	719 30,695 73,871	840 34,449 72,623	780 36,636 70,595	798 37,668 68,049 3,483,659	928 37,421 63,619
Education 27,125 Interest on long-term debt 82,957 Total governmental activities expenses 2,435,633 Program Revenues Governmental activities: 122,756 Charges for services: 206,366 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	27,202 88,808 2,512,384 127,863	27,442 87,591 2,548,264	29,617 82,458 2,670,092	21,110 73,694 2,854,972	30,695 73,871	34,449 72,623	36,636 70,595	37,668 68,049 3,483,659	37,421 63,619
Interest on long-term debt 82,957 Total governmental activities expenses 2,435,633 Program Revenues Sovernmental activities: Charges for services: General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 2,018,123 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	88,808 2,512,384 127,863	87,591 2,548,264 139,918	82,458 2,670,092 139,123	73,694 2,854,972	73,871	72,623	70,595	68,049 3,483,659	63,619
Program Revenues 2,435,633 Program Revenues 3 Governmental activities: 122,756 Charges for services: 206,366 General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 8,305 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: 3 Taxes 444,147 Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	2,512,384	2,548,264	2,670,092	2,854,972				3,483,659	
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues Capital grants and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	127,863	139,918	139,123		2,958,965	3,132,479	3,251,961		3,392,909
Covernmental activities: Charges for services: General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	,			131 865					
Charges for services: 122,756 General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	,			131 865					
General government 122,756 Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	,			131 865					
Public protection 206,366 Health and sanitation 176,875 Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	,			131 865					
Health and sanitation	209.420	230,247	226 577	131,003	109,342	147,807	125,703	105,701	96,010
Other activities 21,164 Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	200, .20		230,377	240,242	241,418	241,648	260,141	269,944	284,445
Operating grants and contributions 1,482,657 Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	211,742	239,465	186,944	208,147	208,283	235,786	249,083	265,240	233,476
Capital grants and contributions 8,305 Total governmental activities program revenues 2,018,123 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	23,037	23,397	28,112	24,533	27,038	35,759	19,903	31,372	18,210
Total governmental activities program revenues General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes Sales taxes - shared revenues 2,018,123 444,147 52,749	1,459,898	1,463,685	1,481,270	1,644,159	1,716,652	1,837,741	1,869,783	2,264,699	2,303,950
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749	8,737	28,092	57,038	51,456	17,365	8,293	8,170	8,252	8,188
Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes Sales taxes - shared revenues 444,147 52,749	2,040,697	2,124,804	2,129,064	2,300,402	2,320,098	2,507,034	2,532,783	2,945,208	2,944,279
Taxes 444,147 Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749									
Property taxes 444,147 Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749									
Sales taxes - shared revenues 52,749									
·	431,923	466,093	500,987	530,322	580,500	647,889	698,345	729,572	776,548
Other taxes 29,984	54,939	57,369	65,175	64,175	69,692	75,305	69,976	81,480	92,104
	31,312	35,417	37,957	37,222	41,970	39,987	37,012	44,156	49,237
Interest and investment income 22	8,506	12,488	10,075	7,443	22,880	59,726	81,135	99,475	(31,461)
Other 40,318		48,133	30,511	28,675	37,945	47,218	50,802	41,359	18,149
Total governmental activities 567,220	26,233	619,500	644,705	667,837	752,987	870,125	937,270	996,042	904,577
Change in Net Position	26,233 552,913								
Governmental activities \$ 149,710		\$ 196,040	\$ 103.677	\$ 113,267	\$ 114,120	\$ 244,680	\$218,092	\$457,591	\$ 455,947

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 3,785	\$ 11,487	\$ 10,547	\$ 5,760	\$ 3,962	\$ 3,963	\$ 3,899	\$ 3,962	\$ 55,179	\$ 55,180
Restricted	294,844	292,832	318,351	302,339	321,806	348,316	421,152	426,507	469,605	585,274
Committed	806,176	838,833	752,064	728,221	902,385	999,548	1,133,138	1,105,677	589,395	740,905
Assigned	128,177	144,224	170,789	207,381	191,248	195,744	243,603	327,303	337,553	334,927
Unassigned	17,719	7,960	114,717	194,490	107,246	134,850	95,662	203,831	154,255	172,491
Total general fund	\$ 1,250,701	\$ 1,295,336	\$ 1,366,468	\$ 1,438,191	\$ 1,526,647	\$ 1,682,421	\$ 1,897,454	\$ 2,067,280	\$ 1,605,987	\$ 1,888,777
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 472	\$ 566	\$ 863	\$ 190	\$ 1,718	\$ 2,582	\$ 929	\$ 846	\$ 196	\$ 2,166
Restricted	506,147	710,121	597,051	462,776	470,014	525,418	651,391	715,896	781,832	733,756
Committed	314,766	325,857	349,382	377,205	420,147	676,958	662,232	609,626	495,234	479,615
Assigned	5,293	5,708	5,390	5,984	7,645	9,348	11,511	13,801	15,794	183
Unassigned	(2,926)	(60,124)	(68,323)	(4,203)	-	-	-	(10,580)	(28,365)	(78,052)
Total all other governmental	 	 							 	
funds	\$ 823,752	\$ 982,128	\$ 884,363	\$ 841,952	\$ 899,524	\$ 1,214,306	\$ 1,326,063	\$ 1,329,589	\$ 1,264,691	\$ 1,137,668

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues							* =========			
Taxes	\$ 527,025	\$ 518,733	\$ 558,922	\$ 604,065	\$ 631,794	\$ 692,112	\$ 763,216	\$ 805,329	\$ 855,489	\$ 917,758
Licenses and permits	15,006	14,465	14,868	18,332	13,957	11,647	11,705	11,697	12,358	12,751
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	38,745	36,727	44,763	47,101	36,698	38,920	31,356	32,133	44,101	29,761
Use of money and property	8,391	19,469	23,997	23,956	17,040	34,452	91,857	117,229	43,439	(28,159)
State aid	946,878	983,076	1,010,825	1,075,081	1,173,431	1,144,110	1,296,862	1,306,761	1,426,709	1,623,056
Federal aid	506,611	446,110	429,885	427,283	447,142	459,336	442,529	498,893	779,057	573,069
Other aid	44,730	39,520	51,067	35,945	75,038	130,573	74,778	77,390	97,312	116,126
Charges for services	430,141	411,647	491,488	441,795	492,618	481,301	531,098	498,202	552,804	537,330
Other revenue	104,976	110,089	88,901	81,276	83,682	93,688	89,672	115,400	150,777	68,295
Total revenues	2,622,503	2,579,836	2,714,716	2,754,834	2,971,400	3,086,139	3,333,073	3,463,034	3,962,046	3,849,987
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	129,394	127,304	134,691	142,050	140,147	144,664	162,871	177,159	197,334	220,036
Public protection	762,506	806,129	832,408	875,714	890,256	935,371	986,038	1,032,224	1,858,705	1,075,768
Public assistance	657,269	670,945	701,102	697,016	699,635	729,493	775,287	853,054	1,021,551	1,029,215
Health and sanitation	690,296	692,549	683,588	644,825	769,081	822,164	825,208	945,014	1,119,367	1,107,646
Public ways and facilities	52,828	44,769	43,950	50,158	30,280	42,330	32,945	32,624	36,575	44,506
Recreation and cultural services	610	580	615	659	654	714	801	770	740	935
Education	26.136	26,318	27,017	29,722	28,750	29,635	30,410	33,933	36,850	38,152
Debt service	20,100	20,010	21,011	20,122	20,700	23,000	30,410	30,300	30,030	30,132
Principal	57,695	51,048	44,008	36,428	35,993	44,642	46,279	60,705	67,795	52,575
•								,		
Interest	96,098	108,264	116,149	119,332	122,488	125,649	100,773	61,041	58,506	56,038
Payment to refunded bond					40.407					
escrow agent	-	4 740	-	-	10,167	4 000	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	6	1,749			667	1,838				
Capital outlay	100,560	188,821	193,226	174,437	124,757	74,143	91,851	86,594	95,704	72,919
Total expenditures	2,573,398	2,718,476	2,776,754	2,770,341	2,852,875	2,950,643	3,052,463	3,283,118	4,493,127	3,697,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	49,105	(138,640)	(62,038)	(15,507)	118,525	135,496	280,610	179,916	(531,081)	152,197
Other financian comment (comme										
Other financing sources (uses)		40.000				40.000				
Issuance of loans	2,779	18,600	-	-	3,000	10,000	30,000		-	902
Proceeds from sale of land	4,914	15,352	28,862	30,109	11,957	-	11,793	747	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	287,380	-	-	-	313,495	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	98,470	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt	-	13,106	-	-	17,080	3,424	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(110,791)	-	-	-	-	-
Lease principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(659)
Lease interest payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(66)
Transfers in	103,513	141,575	169,984	128,311	197,000	239,159	172,866	132,889	164,612	108,211
Transfers out	(94,643)	(134,362)	(163,441)	(113,601)	(189,213)	(231,018)	(168,479)	(140,200)	(162,221)	(104,818)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,563	341,651	35,405	44,819	27,503	335,060	46,180	(6,564)	2,391	3,570
3 (,							-			
Net change in fund balances	\$ 65,668	\$ 203,011	\$ (26,633)	\$ 29,312	\$ 146,028	\$ 470,556	\$ 326,790	\$ 173,352	\$ (528,690)	\$ 155,767
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	6.30%	6.34%	6.15%	5.92%	5.82%	5.92%	4.98%	3.82%	2.90%	3.02%

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	agricultural Property	Institutional Property	tility, Unsecured and scaped Assessment Property ¹	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	\$ 140,479,280	\$ 27,958,514	\$ 19,450,625	\$ 1,412,563	\$ 2,599,792	\$ 15,321,278	\$ 6,549,698	\$ 200,672,354	1.00 %
2014	149,092,989	29,348,915	20,120,895	1,456,520	2,689,140	15,633,013	7,566,667	210,774,805	1.00
2015	161,954,196	29,475,074	20,596,312	1,501,740	2,871,593	15,748,875	8,858,490	223,289,300	1.00
2016	174,707,996	30,784,933	21,604,658	1,573,372	3,008,754	16,840,363	7,931,121	240,588,955	1.00
2017	186,918,732	32,806,144	23,888,234	1,756,511	3,170,216	17,221,687	8,558,188	257,203,336	1.00
2018	200,674,894	34,676,697	25,376,448	1,894,968	3,298,031	17,548,323	9,106,096	274,363,265	1.00
2019	215,427,058	36,533,521	27,666,681	1,876,129	3,469,343	18,506,333	10,161,638	293,317,427	1.00
2020	231,131,813	39,990,023	28,200,728	1,972,429	3,539,951	19,969,802	11,017,076	313,787,670	1.00
2021	247,253,774	42,513,567	29,422,878	2,056,686	3,688,113	21,460,096	11,365,306	335,029,808	1.00
2022	259,956,867	43,695,349	30,673,447	2,087,024	3,847,832	22,184,992	11,755,543	350,689,968	1.00

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ The utility, unsecured and escaped assessment rolls are not available by property type.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	County	County Special	Local Special	Agency			
Year	General	Districts	Districts	Districts	Schools	Cities	Total ¹
2013	1.0000	0.0048	0.0016	0.0159	0.1289	0.0560 %	1.2072 %
2014	1.0000	0.0054	0.0015	0.0240	0.1346	0.0529	1.2184
2015	1.0000	0.0054	0.0022	0.0183	0.1393	0.0546	1.2198
2016	1.0000	0.0074	0.0018	0.0177	0.1310	0.0469	1.2048
2017	1.0000	0.0071	0.0019	0.0198	0.1279	0.0513	1.2080
2018	1.0000	0.0077	0.0020	0.0244	0.1406	0.0526	1.2273
2019	1.0000	0.0071	0.0051	0.0251	0.1407	0.0501	1.2281
2020	1.0000	0.0067	0.0056	0.0293	0.1437	0.0504	1.2357
2021	1.0000	0.0066	0.0055	0.0259	0.1382	0.0537	1.2299
2022	1.0000	0.0067	0.0056	0.0152	0.1528	0.0554	1.2357

Rates reflect voter approved Proposition 13 provisions limiting property tax levy to 1 percent of full cash value plus levies to pay for indebtedness approved by voters. The rates shown under special districts, schools, and cities represent the levies for indebtedness.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (amounts expressed in thousands)

JUNE 30, 2022 JUNE 30, 2013 Secured Percentage of Secured Percentage of Assessed **Total Secured** Assessed **Total Secured** Assessed Value **Assessed Value** Taxpayer Value Rank Value Rank 0.84 % Pacific Gas & Electric Co. \$ 2,936,422 0.88 % \$ 1,590,102 1 Tesla Motors Inc 2,530,150 2 0.76 667,902 Kaiser Foundation Hospitals 0.20 1,179,499 2 0.62 3 Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc 480,253 4 0.14 356,480 0.19 5 BA2 300 Lakeside LLC 421,220 0.13 BMR Gateway Boulevard LLC 370,443 6 0.11 Russell City Energy Company, LLC 364,400 287,200 0.15 7 0.11 6 Sofxi WFO Center 21 Owner LLC 360,505 8 0.11 **BRE** Properties Inc 359,544 9 0.11 281,133 0.15 CP VI Franklin LLC 346,135 10 0.10 Bayer Healthcare LLC 274,499 10 0.15 Pacific Bell Telephone Company 414,382 3 0.22 389,496 0.21 Apple Computer Inc 4 Leland Stanford Jr University Board Trustees 282,895 7 0.15 PSB Northern California Industrial Portfolio Inc 8 281,487 0.15 8,836,974 2.64 % 5,337,173 2.83 %

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the

	Taxes Levied			Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Co	llections		Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year ¹				Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percentage of Levy		
2013	\$	2,402,703	\$	2,359,713	98.21	\$	40,083	\$	2,399,796	99.9 %		
2014		2,539,344		2,503,557	98.59		33,966		2,537,523	99.9		
2015		2,711,822		2,675,977	98.68		30,490		2,706,467	99.8		
2016		2,880,728		2,840,578	98.61		37,626		2,878,204	99.9		
2017		3,082,262		3,040,805	98.65		40,087		3,080,892	100.0		
2018		3,350,221		3,313,841	98.91		35,902		3,349,743	100.0		
2019		3,618,407		3,581,759	98.99		38,341		3,620,100	100.0		
2020		3,896,168		3,847,811	98.76		48,029		3,895,840	100.0		
2021		4,118,683		4,069,198	98.80		37,969		4,107,167	99.7		
2022		4,335,483		4,278,530	98.69				4,278,530	98.7		

¹ Taxes levied for the fiscal year are based on the original charge and are not adjusted for any value changes that may reduce or increase taxes levied and impact percentage of levy collections, including collections to be greater than one hundred percent.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita in dollars)

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	rtificates of ticipation	S	Tobacco ettlement set-Backed Bonds	Pension Obligations Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocati Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds	Р	inanced urchase lligations	Loans and Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Total Personal Income ²	Per Capita ²
2013	\$ 36,552	\$	270,239	\$ 367,753	\$ 564,254	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	4,150	\$ 38,520	\$ 1,281,468	1.50 %	\$ 827
2014	32,617		273,662	318,892	840,363	-		-	-		3,971	51,606	1,521,111	1.68	967
2015	28,451		277,030	262,846	822,644	-		-	-		3,784	17,987	1,412,742	0.00	883
2016	24,033		281,022	198,891	812,019	-		-	-		3,590	6,484	1,326,039	0.00	815
2017	19,351		285,265	126,252	799,658	-		-	-		3,351	8,273	1,242,150	1.23	758
2018	14,557		286,873	45,755	856,008	243,424		-	-		2,915	16,646	1,466,178	1.24	882
2019	9,143		289,005	-	827,622	243,267		-	-		2,320	45,299	1,416,656	0.00	850
2020	6,203		291,326	-	798,166	221,096		-	-		1,466	24,202	1,342,459	0.99	803
2021	3,119		293,337	-	767,530	194,225		-	-		595	3,306	1,262,112	0.00	750
2022	-		293,619	-	738,747	186,499		-	-		347	3,293	1,222,504	0.00	727

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ Pursuant to ABx1 26, the responsibility for the payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

² See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for total personal income and population data.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita in dollars)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Obl	eneral igation onds	Alloc	ax cation ids ¹	Asse	ecial ssment onds	Total	Percentage of Actual Value of Property ²	Per apita ³
2013	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	-	\$ _
2014		-		-		-	-	-	-
2015		-		-		-	-	-	-
2016		-		-		-	-	-	-
2017		-		-		-	-	-	-
2018		243,424		-		-	243,424	0.09	146
2019		243,267		-		-	243,267	0.08	146
2020		221,096		-		-	221,096	0.07	132
2021		194,225		-		-	194,225	0.06	115
2022		186,499		-		-	186,499	0.05	111

Note:

¹ Pursuant to ABx1 26, the responsibility for the payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund.

² See Schedule of Assessed Taxable Value for the taxable value of property.

³ See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for total population data.

ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2022

(dollar amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

2021-22 Assessed Valuation:

\$350,689,968 (includes unitary utility valuation)

Population: 1,682,353

OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	% Applicable	Debt 6/30/22
Alameda County	100.000%	\$ 183,745
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	38.955	982,278
Chabot-Las Positas Community College District	99.468	801,309
Ohlone Community College District	100.000	412,995
Peralta Community College District	100.000	399,220
San Joaquin Delta Community College District	0.382	720
Alameda Unified School District	100.000	192,269
Berkeley Unified School District	100.000	332,355
Castro Valley Unified School District	100.000	144,115
Dublin Unified School District	100.000	654,220
Fremont Unified School District	100.000	649,600
Hayward Unified School District	100.000	759,685
Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District	99.661	245,874
New Haven Unified School District	100.000	229,435
Oakland Unified School District	100.000	1,112,170
Piedmont Unified School District	100.000	110,854
San Leandro Unified School District	100.000	299,866
San Lorenzo Unified School District	100.000	177,335
Other Unified School Districts	1.624-100.000	456,424
City of Alameda	100.000	6,030
City of Albany	100.000	11,770
City of Berkeley	100.000	217,140
City of Fremont	100.000	26,855
City of Oakland	100.000	637,540
City of Piedmont	100.000	19,500
Washington Township Healthcare District	100.000	343,045
Hayward Area Recreation and Park District	100.000	102,115
East Bay Regional Park District	57.995	107,053
Community Facilities Districts	100.000	277,474
1915 Act Bonds (Estimated)	100.000	20,115
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		<u>\$9,913,105</u>

ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT (Continued) JUNE 30, 2022

(dollar amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT: Alameda County Tobacco Securitization Bonds Alameda County Lease Revenue Bonds Alameda County Financed Purchase Obligations	% Applicable 100.000 100.000 100.000	Debt 6/30/22 293,619 738,747 347
Alameda County Loans and Notes Payable Alameda County General Obligation Bonds Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation Peralta Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds Fremont Unified School District Certificates of Participation Hayward Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100.000 100.000 90.384 100.000 100.000 100.000	3,293 186,499 10,534 128,005 58,880 13,204
Oakland Unified School District Certificates of Participation San Lorenzo Unified School District Certificates of Participation Other Unified School District General Fund Obligations City of Berkeley General Fund Obligations City of Fremont General Fund Obligations City of Hayward General Fund Obligations	100.000 100.000 5.876-100.00 100.000 100.000	10,220 8,605 10,326 20,420 81,730 67,934
City of Livermore General Fund Obligations City of Oakland General Fund Obligations City of Oakland Pension Obligation Bonds City of San Leandro General Fund and Pension Obligations Bonds Other City General Fund Obligations Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Pension Obligation Bonds	100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000	46,415 65,253 174,805 41,656 104,948 <u>12,215</u>
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	100.000	\$2,077,655 \$ 533,014
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$1,222,505 ¹ \$11,117,524
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		<u>\$12,340,029</u> ²
Ratios to 2021-22 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt Total Direct Debt Combined Total Debt	2.83% .35% 3.52%	Per Capita (not in thousands) \$5,892 727 7,335
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation (\$50,000,097): Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	1.07%	317

¹ Includes accreted value.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc. All bonded debt obligations that are supported in whole or in part by a property tax or assessment or are supported by a pledge of the general fund or general taxing power of a governmental entity are included. Assessment bonds and other obligations secured by an underlying portion of the jurisdiction are excluded from direct debt but are included as overlapping debt.

² Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are included based on principal due at maturity.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2022	
Net assessed value	\$348,979,559
Plus homeowners' exemption	1,710,409
Total assessed value	\$350,689,968
Debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value)	\$4,383,625
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	183,745
Legal debt margin	\$4,199,880

Fiscal year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debt Margin / Debt Limit
2013	\$2,508,404	\$ -	\$2,508,404	100 %
2014	2,634,685	-	2,634,685	100
2015	2,791,116	-	2,791,116	100
2016	3,007,362	_	3,007,362	100
2017	3,215,042	-	3,215,042	100
2018	3,669,541	240,000	3,429,541	100
2019	3,666,468	240,000	3,426,468	93
2020	3,922,346	218,000	3,704,346	94
2021	4,187,873	191,300	3,996,573	95
2022	4,383,625	183,745	4,199,880	96

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Tobacco Securitization Bonds ²

8,190

8,330

8,840

9,905

12,440

8,635

8,165

7,686

7,176

6,594

95

94

90

98

95

Tobacco **Fiscal** Tax **Debt Service** Settlement **Debt Service** Principal Increment Principal Interest Revenue Interest Coverage Year Coverage 2013 2,111 730 \$ 1,381 100 20,229 \$ 10,505 \$ 10,278 97 % 2014 2.111 760 1,351 100 13,299 4.140 9.693 96 2,110 2015 790 1,320 100 13,165 4,700 9,455 93 2016 100 2,113 825 1,288 13,017 4,615 9,185 94 2017 2,109 855 1,254 100 13,388 4,940 8,920 97

15,984

15,494

14,854

16,767

18,090

100

100

100

100

100

Tax Allocation Bonds ¹

890

925

960

1,000

1,040

1,219

1,183

1,145

1,105

1,105

Source: Auditor-Controller, County of Alameda

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2,109

2,108

2,105

2,105

2,145

¹ Tax Allocation bonds were issued on February 2, 2006. Pursuant to ABx1 26, the responsibility for the payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency Private-Purpose Trust Fund effective February 1, 2012.

² Tobacco Securitization bonds were issued on October 30, 2002.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population		tal Personal Income nounts expressed in thousands) ²	-	P	er Capita ersonal ncome lollars) ²	Unemployment Rate ³
2013	1,548,681	\$	85,173,987		\$	53,798	7.4
2014	1,573,254		90,631,392			56,261	5.8
2015	1,599,888		-	1		_ 1	4.6
2016	1,627,865		-	1		_ 1	4.7
2017	1,638,215		101,370,460			61,879	4.0
2018	1,663,190		118,554,685			71,282	3.3
2019	1,666,753		127,746,433			76,644	3.1
2020	1,671,329		135,663,560			81,171	12.2
2021	1,682,353		164,437,681	1		99,746 1	6.6
2022	1,682,353	4	-	1		_ 1	3.0

¹ Personal Income & Per Capita Income for the County is not available from 2015-2016 and 2022

Source: State of California Department of Finance
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Employment Development Department Labor Market Information

² Dollar estimates are in current dollars (not adjusted for inflation); Per Capita Personal Income was computed using Census Bureau's midyear population estimates, which differ from the population column of this page.

³ Unemployment rates reflected as of June of each year

⁴ Population data was still based from 2020 census data due to no current information.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees June 30, 2022 ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²	Number of Employees June 30, 2013 ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²
Kaiser Permanente Medical Group Inc. ³	Health Care	34,666	1	4.35 %	10,914	2	1.40 %
Tesla ³	Electric Vehicle Manufacturer	13,000	2	1.63	4,500	10	0.58
Safeway Inc. ³	Supermarkets & Other Grocery	9,731	3	1.22	7,599	5	0.97
County of Alameda 4	Local Government	9,548	4	1.20	8,735	3	1.12
Sutter Health ³	Health Care	9,377	5	1.18	-	20+	-
John Muir Health ³	Health Care	6,300	6	0.79	-	20+	-
PG&E ³	Energy Production	5,100	7	0.64	-	20+	-
Workday ³	Enterprise Cloud Applications	5,098	8	0.64	-	20+	-
Chevron Corp. ³	Energy Production	4,700	9	0.59	-	20+	-
Wells Fargo & Co. 3	Financial Services	4,354	10	0.55	-	20+	-
Total		101,874		12.77 %	31,748		4.07 %

Source: SFBT research for employment data. The County of Alameda number of employees as of June 30, 2013 is obtained from the County of Alameda Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013.

¹ The number of employees, except for County of Alameda include Alameda County and Contra Costa County employees. Total employment within County of Alameda is unavailable.

² Percentage calculated based on Alameda County's Employment of 797,400 for June 2022 and 779,900 for June 2013 (Source: Employment Development Department)

³ Information from SFBT is the same as last year. Information as of June 30, 2022 is not available, except for County of Alameda employer.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}\,$ Information from County of Alameda's database as of June 30, 2022.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	1,241	1,259	1,333	1,291	1,294	1,307	1,342	1,332	1,294	1,290
Public Protection	3,330	3,385	3,155	3,249	3,039	2,994	3,092	2,939	3,015	3,056
Public Assistance	1,919	2,057	2,288	1,211	2,137	2,152	2,176	2,116	2,046	1,960
Health and Sanitation	1,158	1,190	1,159	2,276	1,595	1,641	1,676	1,677	1,712	1,728
Public Ways and Facilities	5	5	4	105	4	4	4	3	3	3
Recreation and Cultural Services	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
Education	88	93	102	4	107	118	107	145	142	141
Totals	7,744	7,993	8,045	8,141	8,180	8,220	8,401	8,215	8,215	8,181

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS 1

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General Government										
Property tax bills processed	570,121	571,625	568,444	565,466	568,056	584,861	572,794	583,126	568,569	557,981
Phone-assisted property tax calls	60,970	53,484	56,467	42,666	46,641	49,158	45,752	46,890	51,037	55,072
Recycled materials recovered (pounds) from county departments										
Metal	424,908	413,351	386,384	561,659	459,812	486,709	442,089	295,401	282,717	242,144
Paper	1,136,732	1,399,429	1,420,980	1,328,709	1,158,883	963,607	920,961	1,153,705	703,812	701,775
Toner cartridges	9,709	14,515	14,692	11,644	12,038	7,473	12,386	3,185	8,047	6,414
Public Protection										
Juvenile detention risks and needs assessment completed	3.017	2.740	2.524	1.852	1.621	1.596	733	1.926	479	308
Youth serviced through community probation	641	576	436	397	384	565	650	510	388	218
Documents recorded/indexed	452,091	323.925	346.218	326.558	320.423	273.564	242.294	298.511	453.935	297.026
Child support active caseload	33,472	32,983	31,825	31,081	31,034	31,625	30,813	29,725	29,249	29,460
Emergency calls to fire district	34,483	36,621	38,797	40,814	40,921	41,683	42,173	42,363	40,886	46,632
Calls for police service	51,610	50,444	53,147	54,317	54,542	55,202	53,715	58,657	50,064	48,688
Total patrol arrests	5,220	6,437	6,430	6,672	5,854	5,670	5,485	4,630	4,417	4,336
Total investigation arrests	1,939	1.969	2.008	1.846	1.652	1.713	1,609	1.835	1,207	1.351
Crime investigation cases assigned	4,146	5,844	7.141	7,002	6,569	4,683	3,963	3,151	3,002	3.306
Crime investigation cases closed	6,822	8,308	6,542	7,099	7,380	6,712	6,264	6,680	7,118	6,417
Average daily inmate population	3,383	3,380	2,988	2,653	2,493	2,547	2,565	2,364	2,078	2,170
	.,	-,	,	,	,	,-	,	,	,-	,
Public Assistance										
Seniors receiving services (annual amount)	54,599	57,740	64,464	63,011	72,261	75,755	70,395	51,390	65,500	207,462
Congregate nutrition meals served (annual amount)	200,428	196,768	185,477	180,046	194,848	188,288	179,046	191,104	183,291	296,763
Home-delivered nutrition meals served (annual amount)	488,203	496,397	529,690	480,814	540,995	659,416	570,190	595,662	549,873	803,805
CALWORKS job placements (annual amount)	2,620	2,614	2,626	2,372	1,847	1,596	1,511	1,055	599	894
CALWORKS eligible households aided (monthly average)	19,172	18,406	17,036	14,581	12,631	11,148	9,608	8,953	7,600	7,349
Medi-Cal eligible households aided (monthly average)	105,488	116,322	168,060	204,664	213,808	212,715	206,917	203,614	226,879	245,707
Food stamps eligible households aided (monthly average)	62,968	63,828	67,545	62,067	59,076	56,676	53,901	68,780	79,199	85,366
General Assistance eligible cases aided (monthly average)	8,184	8,089	8,241	8,250	8,794	9,084	9,035	9,022	6,009	5,809
Health and Sanitation										
Food inspections	15,652	16,165	17,911	15,647	15,227	10,822	13,749	11,371	10,385	11,815
Recreational inspections	1,432	2,418	2,054	2,505	2,315	1,645	2,302	1,823	663	1,935
Medical waste facility inspections	160	158	136	140	146	189	154	147	95	196
Landfill site inspections	258	221	295	306	241	382	350	451	358	364
Hazardous waste accepted from households (pounds)	2,887,424	3,100,100	3,390,777	4,066,855	4,570,668	4,722,366	4,978,582	2,841,671	4,300,524	3,531,427
Hazardous waste recycled (pounds)	2,343,774	2,450,000	1,982,822	2,889,840	3,426,088	3,430,603	3,657,846	1,932,714	3,086,221	2,406,616
Public Ways and Facilities										
Percent of roadway miles rehabilitated	9.45	9.45	6.75	8.40	1.10	3.74	3.5	2.45	2.2	2.6
Percent of potholes filled within 48 hours of request	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	72.00	34.56	35.31	51.85	41.62
·	22.00	22.00	22.00				230		230	
Education										
Number of library visits	4,891,575	4,855,755	5,301,916	5,006,010	4,902,657	4,385,828	4,803,248	3,981,475	428,353	7,251,616
Number of registered library card holders	357,036	366,504	375,054	386,768	395,120	425,068	439,401	340,736	360,690	260,828

¹ Operating indicators are not available for the recreation and cultural services function.

Source: Various County of Alameda departments

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General Government										
Administration buildings	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Public Protection										
Administration buildings	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12
Jail and detention facilities	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Pump stations	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Fuel cell center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Fire trucks	31	31	33	31	29	27	29	30	30	28
Aircraft	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3
Patrol boats	5	5	5	7	7	9	10	10	9	7
Patrol cars	160	160	165	143	129	148	146	145	139	135
Rescue equipment	10	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	7	6
Heavy equipment	70	72	72	61	63	66	65	75	82	83
Public Assistance										
Administration buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Health and Sanitation										
Administration buildings	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hospitals	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health centers	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hazardous waste facilities Navigation Center	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Ways and Facilities										
Administration building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Bridges	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Road (miles)	472	472	472	472	471	471	473	473	473	474
Street lights	7,592	7,603	7,613	8,076	8,084	8,084	8,090	8,107	8,168	8,237
Traffic signals	79	80	87	87	87	87	98	94	95	96
Heavy equipment	65	73	73	68	64	65	47	66	62	63
Recreation and Cultural Services	s									
Administration building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Exhibit halls	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Amphitheater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Agricultural Center								1	1	
Education										
Libraries	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Mission

To enrich the lives of Alameda County residents through visionary policies and accessible, responsive, and effective services.

Vision

Alameda County is recognized as one of the best counties in which to live, work and do business.

Values

Integrity, honesty and respect fostering mutual trust.

Transparency and accountability achieved through open communications and involvement of diverse community voices.

Fiscal stewardship reflecting the responsible management of resources.

Customer service built on commitment, accessibility and responsiveness.

Excellence in performance based on strong leadership, teamwork and a willingness to take risks.

Diversity recognizing the unique qualities of every individual and his or her perspective.

Environmental stewardship to preserve, protect and restore our natural resources.

Social responsibility promoting self-sufficiency, economic independence and an interdependent system of care and support.

Compassion ensuring all people are treated with respect, dignity and fairness.







