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





Melissa Wilk, Auditor-Controller

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Melissa Wilk Auditor-Controller

Cover images feature artworks created by Miriam Klein Stahl for the East 14th Street Corridor Improvement Project in the Ashland community in unincorporated Alameda County. The original artworks are handmade paper cuts. For the corridor project, the artwork is in the form of cut metal art panels placed in the street medians and along the sidewalks, on seating, and featured on street banners and utility boxes. The East 14th Street public art project is managed by the Alameda County Arts Commission in partnership with the Public Works Agency. The banner program is a partnership with the Arts Commission and the Economic and Civic Development Department. Artwork copyright the artist.

The East 14th Street Corridor Improvement Project, managed by the Alameda County Public Works Agency, extends from 162nd Avenue to Interstate 238 in Ashland. The Project implements multimodal transportation improvements with enhanced safety features, including advanced traffic light technology, wider sidewalks and bike lanes, as well as high visibility crosswalks and lighting. Motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and residents within the Ashland community area able to enjoy a revitalized, safe and accessible commercial corridor.

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





ALAMEDA COUNTY AUDITOR-CONTROLLER AGENCY MELISSA WILK

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER/CLERK-RECORDER

December 22, 2023

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023.

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).

Office of the Auditor-Controller 1221 Oak St., Suite 249 Oakland, CA 94612 Tel: (510) 272-6565 Fax: (510) 272-6502 Central Collections Division 1221 Oak St., Suite 220 Oakland, CA 94612 Tel: (510) 208-9900 Fax: (510) 208-9932 **Clerk-Recorder's Office, Main** 1106 Madison St., 1st Floor Oakland, CA 94607 Tel: (510) 272-6362 Fax: (510) 208-9858 **Clerk-Recorder's Office, Tri-Valley** 7600 Dublin Blvd. Dublin, CA 94568 Tel: (510) 272-6362 Fax: (510) 208-9858

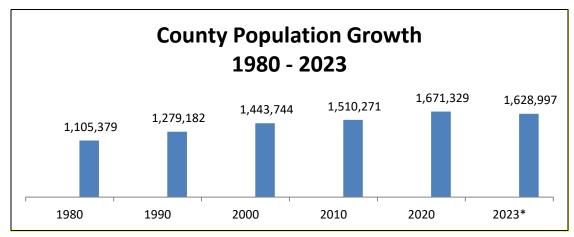
ALAMEDA COUNTY

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 2022 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

* Estimate based on July 1, 2022 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 last July 2023 was awarded \$119 million in grant funding from the State of California as part of the Port's Freight Infrastructure Program. The grant award is part of the \$1.2 billion state-funded program that will support the Port in making critical infrastructure improvements at its maritime facilities and roadways that surround the Port, and to electrify Port cargo handling equipment. In June 2023, full TEUs (twenty-foot containers) were 26.5% lower than in June of last year. Marine terminal operators at the Port moved 120,433 TEUs in June 2023, compared to 163,901 TEUs in June 2022. Full imports dropped 30.6% with 66,295 TEUs handled by the terminal operators, in contrast to 95,530 TEUs in June 2022. Importers sent cargo to East Coast and Gulf Coast ports due to an uncertainty of labor negotiations between the International Longshoremen and Warehouse Union (ILWU) and Pacific Maritime Association (PMA).

Now that an agreement has been reached, hopes are that cargo is more likely to return to U.S. West Coast ports. Full exports experienced a 20.8% decline, with 54,138 TEUs transiting Port facilities, in contrast to 68,371 TEUs in June 2022. Full export volume was also down 10.8% in 2023 year-to-date (January through June 2023) compared to the same period in 2022. However, U.S. agricultural exports continue to be a steady export commodity for Oakland.

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, California was put 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 from 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.

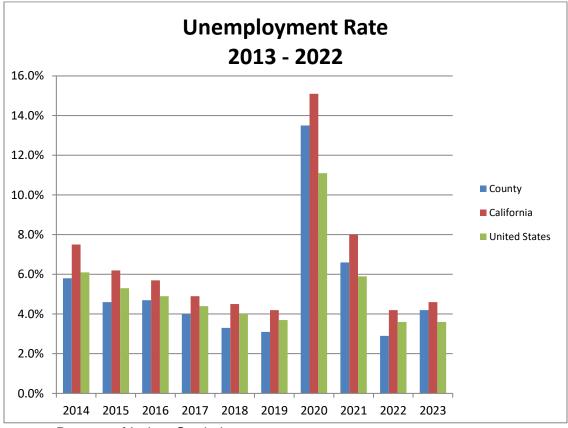
The County is also the home of Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Both sites are world-renowned scientific centers, where cutting-edge science and engineering are used to break new ground to enhance national security. Other areas of research 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 at Northeastern 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 2023, BART ridership continued to trend below pre-pandemic levels but increased from fiscal year 2022 while AC Transit ridership increased by 36% in fiscal year 2022 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 4.6% in June 2023 compared to the national unemployment rate of 3.6%. In the County, the unemployment rate increased from 2.9% in June 2022 to 4.2% in June 2023. These numbers remain steady and show that Alameda County continues to recover economically from the pandemic.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

The UCLA Anderson School of Management provides quarterly forecasts on the state of the U.S. economy. UCLA Anderson Forecast says the threat of imminent recession has faded due to expansionary fiscal policy, new industrial policy and continued consumer spending. Growth will be tempered as interest rates remain high and inflation slowly recedes. In California, the economy will continue to grow, but more in line with national economic growth. The rate of growth in the California economy will slow down due to slower U.S. economic growth, a slowdown in investment, and slower logistics sector growth.

The State of California has passed its budget for 2023-24 in an environment of declining revenues due to the lower capital gains revenues, persistently high inflation, and rising interest rates. The budget avoids new significant ongoing commitments, and maintains fiscal discipline by setting aside a record \$37.8 billion in total budgetary reserves. Notable items that affect the County include a commitment to increase access to health care for all Californians and investments to address homelessness with new accountability measures that hold counties more accountable by requiring coordinated regional plans.

On June 29, 2023, the Board of Supervisors adopted a budget for Fiscal Year 2023–2024 by closing a \$54.0 million funding gap compared to \$49.1 million in Fiscal Year 2022-2023, using \$32.5 million in ongoing strategies and \$21.5 million in one-time solutions. Regarding the state's budget, the County continues to be concerned about the implementation of new state mandates without adequate funding, programmatic realignments in juvenile justice, and the Governor's proposal to sweep local Mental Health Services Act revenues to finance housing bonds.

The California housing market continued to cool down as inflation keeps interest rates elevated, suppressing the supply of available housing. The California Association of Realtors forecasts 266,200 single-family home resales in 2023, which is 22.2% lower than the 342,000 resales in 2022. The County's median sales price of single-family homes was \$1.1 million in October 2023, an increase of 1.4% from October 2022.

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 FY20-21 through FY22-23, the County has closed budget gaps totaling \$226.6 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 \$54.0 million funding gap.

The Assessor's Office timely submitted the 2022–2023 local assessment roll of \$386.7 billion reflecting assessments of 519,664 taxable properties. The 7.8% roll increase from 2021–2022 is primarily attributed to the growing economy and the increase in real estate values.

The Board continues to invest in addressing the health and housing needs of County residents. The County has added over 1,900 permanent housing opportunities and supported over 8,000 low-income households through the Countywide Emergency Rental Assistance program. The County has allocated approximately \$42 million in Project Homekey and Measure A1 funds to develop 242 permanent housing units at the former Days Inn and Comfort Hotel sites and has committed \$20 million towards capital improvements at the St. Regis and Alameda Point Collaborative facilities.

The Board has also invested in behavioral health to develop the infrastructure necessary for service delivery by successfully supporting community-based providers in securing State Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program (BCHIP) grants to build new treatment facilities across the County. Multiple new facilities funded by BCHIP are necessary for the County to be able to implement the Forensic System Redesign Plan and are expected to be completed over the next few years.

The Board has increased the County allocation to address the deferred maintenance needs of County facilities and has continued a long-standing policy of committing a portion of discretionary revenues towards capital projects and reserves. County fire facilities will be upgraded through the \$90 million voter-approved Measure X bond measure and the new Fire Training facility project is underway. The County is upgrading facilities at Fairmont Campus to support the services of County agencies, the Alameda Health System, and other partners. In addition to investments in physical infrastructure, the Board is making significant investments in the County's information technology systems, including cybersecurity, telephone system modernization, radio interoperability, and property tax system upgrades.

The County continues to be a national leader in addressing climate change by advancing the Board's sustainability policies. The County has implemented its 2023-2026 Climate Action Plan, which sets the County on a path toward the goal of carbon neutrality for government services and operations by 2045. To support this effort, the County has completed a Fleet Electrification Assessment, has launched electric vehicle infrastructure projects, and is evaluating County facilities to better manage space and utility usage.

The Board approved allocations for a \$162.6 million final tranche of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds for a total of \$324.6 million in County ARPA allocations. ARPA spending is one-time and is in addition to the County's base annual operating budget. These investments have allowed the County to meet immediate pandemic needs while also investing in the future by funding allowable capital improvements, affordable housing, small business grants, and capacity building for our diverse community partners.

The County's Final Budget for FY 2022-2023 included \$1.5 billion in salary and employee benefits for a diverse workforce of over 10,000 employees; \$800 million in funding for direct client services provided by 246 community-based organizations including \$94 million for the Alameda Health System; \$645 million to support behavioral health programs; \$351 million in public benefit and assistance programs; \$37 million for homelessness programs and affordable housing; \$750 million for children's services; and \$310 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.

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. From fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2021, an additional \$600 million was 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. Since fiscal year 2022, the Board approved transfers of \$100 million to the PLRA in addition to employer retirement rate savings of \$153 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 2022 were \$46.7 million, an increase of \$794,000 or 1.7% 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, 2022. The County has received this prestigious award for 40 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.

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Melissa Wilk Auditor-Controller of Alameda County



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, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ELECTED AND APPOINTED PUBLIC OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Board of Supervisors

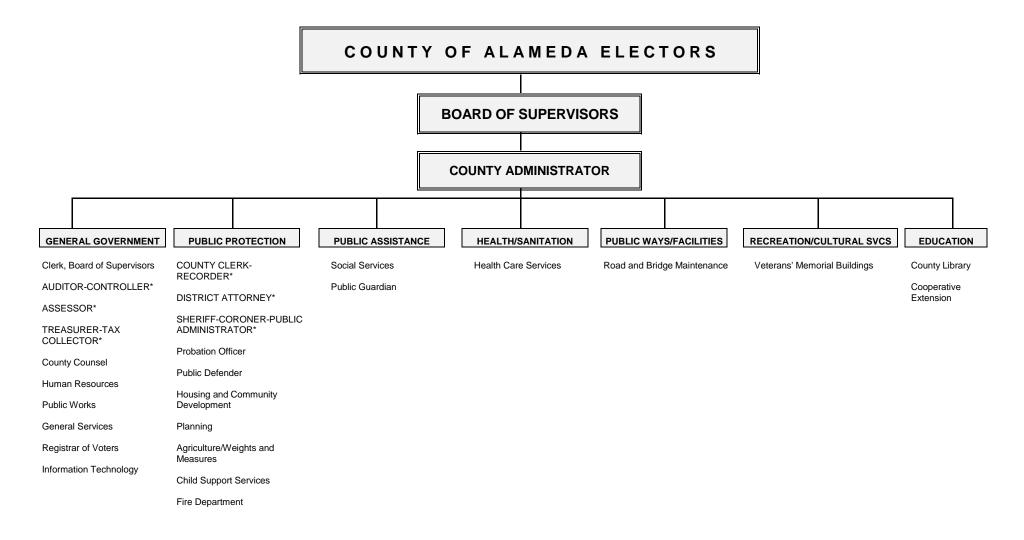
David Haubert Elisa Márquez Lena Tam Nathan Miley Keith Carson District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5

Department Heads

Phong La Melissa Wilk Pamela Price Yesenia Sanchez Henry C. Levy Assessor Auditor-Controller/County Clerk-Recorder District Attorney Sheriff-Coroner Treasurer-Tax Collector

APPOINTED DEPARTMENT HEADS

- Susan S. Muranishi Anika Campbell-Belton Sandra Rivera Sheila Barry Donna R. Ziegler William L. McDonald Kimberly A. Gasaway **Colleen Chawla** Margarita Zamora **Timothy Dupuis** Cynthia L. Chadwick Marcus Dawal Brendon D. Woods **Daniel Woldesenbet Timothy Dupuis** Andrea Ford Phyllis Nance
- County Administrator Clerk, Board of Supervisors Director, Community Development Interim Director, Cooperative Extension County Counsel Fire Chief **Director, General Services** Director, Health Care Services Interim Director, Human Resource Services **Chief Information Officer** County Librarian **Chief Probation Officer** Public Defender Director, Public Works Registrar of Voters Director, Social Services **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 (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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, 2023, 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	60%	64%	-5%
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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

Implementation of a New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 1(V) to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the County adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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 changes in 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 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 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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2023, 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.

Connell lacias Gini E

Walnut Creek, California December 26, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$3,480,893 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,585,907 is restricted for specified purposes and is not available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$936,655 is net investment in capital assets, and the remaining unrestricted net position totaling \$958,331 is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased for fiscal year 2023 by \$385,802, an increase of 12.5 percent over the prior fiscal year. Total revenue increased \$244,859 primarily due to increases in service charges due to higher utilization rates, property taxes due to increasing assessments, and interest income caused by rising investment valuations. Total expenses increased \$315,004 or 9.3 percent over the prior fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,778,372, an increase of \$751,927 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$111,881 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 \$183,527 or 6.3 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$2,931,105.
- The County's gross long-term obligations, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts, increased by \$571,990 during the fiscal year 2023 primarily due to the issuance of general obligation bonds to fund affordable housing projects.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report. <u>Proprietary funds</u>

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, 2023

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 \$3,480,893 at June 30, 2023.

A portion of the County's net position, \$936,655 or 27 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, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities		
		2023	2022
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$	5,616,927	\$5,103,792
Capital and lease assets		2,123,160	2,123,345
Total assets		7,740,087	7,227,137
Deferred outflows of resources		1,226,090	497,574
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities		1,246,754	1,190,054
Long-term liabilities		3,861,809	2,291,763
Total liabilities		5,108,563	3,481,817
Deferred inflows of resources		376,721	1,148,010
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		936,655	899,813
Restricted		1,585,907	989,071
Unrestricted		958,331	1,206,000
Total net position	\$	3,480,893	\$ 3,094,884

Current and other assets increased \$513,135 from prior year primarily due to net increases of cash and investment balances of \$626,100 from lower expenses, an increase of \$102,561 in receivables, and an increase of \$98,629 in loans receivable. This is offset by a decrease of \$320,915 in net OPEB assets. Capital and lease assets decreased \$185 from prior year primarily due to the depreciation and amortization of capital and lease assets.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$728,516 due to increased actuarial losses for the pension and OPEB plans.

Current liabilities increased \$56,700 primarily due to an increase of \$51,676 in unearned revenues and \$11,925 in bonds payable, offset by a decrease of \$31,104 due to amounts owed to the Alameda Health System.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$1,570,046 and \$771,289, 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, \$1,585,907, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they may be used. As of June 30, 2023, the County has a balance of \$958,331 in unrestricted net position. Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$958,331 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was an increase of \$596,836 in restricted net position reported in connection with the County's governmental activities.

The County's net position increased by \$385,802 during the fiscal year 2023 versus an increase of \$455,947 for fiscal year 2022. As compared to last fiscal year, expenses increased by \$315,004. Operating and capital grants and contributions decreased \$29,982 over fiscal year 2022 and charges for services increased \$124,943. General revenues increased by a total of \$149,898.

County of Alameda Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 757,084	\$ 632,141
Operating grants and contributions	2,273,968	2,303,950
Capital grants and contributions	8,188	8,188
General revenues:		
Property taxes	863,014	776,548
Sales taxes - shared revenues	92,238	92,104
Other taxes	39,363	49,237
Interest and investment income	14,952	(31,461)
Other	44,908	18,149
Total Revenues	4,093,715	3,848,856
Expenses:		
General government	205,484	223,727
Public protection	1,255,750	979,275
Public assistance	947,394	916,812
Health and sanitation	1,124,205	1,107,660
Public ways and facilities	58,336	63,467
Recreation and cultural services	1,383	928
Education	41,110	37,421
Interest on long-term debt	74,251	63,619
Total expenses	3,707,913	3,392,909
Change in net position	385,802	455,947
Net position - beginning of period, as previously reported	3,094,884	2,638,937
Cumulative effect of restatements	207	-
Net position - beginning of period	3,095,091	2,638,937
Net position - end of period	\$ 3,480,893	\$ 3,094,884

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$385,802.

Charges for services increased \$124,943 or 20 percent from fiscal year 2022. The County earned higher charges for services because medical care financing increased by \$30,607 and mental health increased by \$24,244 due to state-approved rate range transfers. In addition, welfare administration increased \$24,928 due to utilization and eligibility of the population that is provided with the services.

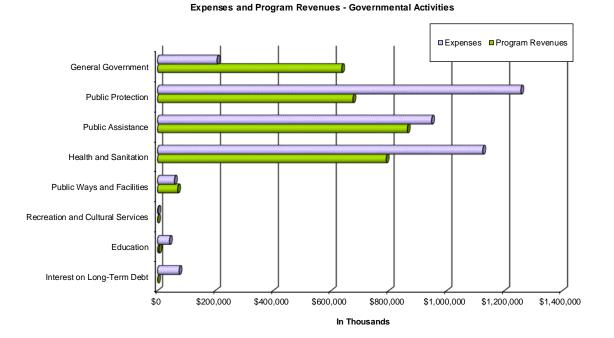
General revenues increased by \$149,898 or 17 percent overall in the fiscal year 2023.

- Property tax revenues increased by \$86,466 or 11 percent due to strong assessment roll growth.
- Other taxes decreased \$9,874 or 20 percent due to decreases in property transfer taxes.
- Interest and investment income increased by \$46,413 or -148 percent. The increase was primarily due to increased rates of return on investments.
- Other revenue increased \$26,759 or 147 percent. The increase was primarily due to higher levels of insurance proceeds and interest credited to the general fund.

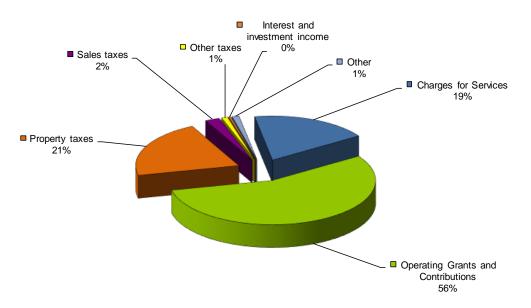
Expenses related to governmental activities increased \$315,004 or 9.3 percent during fiscal year 2023. The major changes in expenses related to governmental activities are in the following areas: general government expenses decreased by \$18,243, public protection expenses increased by \$276,475, public assistance expenses increased \$30,582, and health and sanitation expenses increased by \$16,545 from fiscal year 2022.

- The \$18,243 decrease in general government expenses is due to elections. The County held elections during the prior fiscal year so costs decreased in the current fiscal year by \$9,752. In addition, in the prior fiscal year, the County made a contribution of \$28 million to AHS for its electronic health records system while in the current fiscal year, the contribution was \$7 million. These decreases were offset by the changes in the net pension liability that increased by \$12,825.
- The \$276,475 increase in public protection expenses was primarily due to changes in the net pension liability that increased by \$259,249. In addition, contributions to support the upgrade of the criminal records system increased by \$12,787.
- The \$30,582 increase in public assistance expenses was primarily due to changes in the net pension liability that increased by \$36,541. This increase was offset by a decrease of \$13,982 in housing and community development grants for affordable housing projects.
- The \$16,545 increase in health and sanitation expenses was primarily due to changes in the net pension liability that increased by \$25,966, as well as increases in mental health and alcohol/drugs of \$45,598 for community-based organization contracts. This increase is offset by a decrease in health care administration of \$39,611 for community-based organization contracts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,778,372, an increase of \$751,927 or 25 percent as compared to fiscal year 2022. Approximately 3 percent of this total amount (\$111,881) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance consists of nonspendable (\$57,221), restricted (\$1,608,478), committed (\$1,585,897), or assigned (\$414,895).

Revenue for governmental funds overall totaled \$4,103,231 for the fiscal year 2023, which represents an increase of \$253,244 or 6.6 percent from the fiscal year 2022. Expenditures for governmental funds, totaling \$3,701,212, increased by \$3,422 or 0.1 percent from the fiscal year 2022. The governmental funds' revenues exceeded expenditures by \$402,019 or 11 percent.

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$183,527, while total fund balance was \$2,265,902. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 6.3 percent of total general fund expenditures of \$2,931,105, while total fund balance represents 77 percent of that same amount. The prior year comparisons for unassigned and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures are 5.9 percent and 64 percent, respectively.

General fund revenues increased by \$149,380 or 5 percent due to the following factors:

- Tax revenues increased by \$41,262 or 6 percent. Property tax revenues increased \$48,284 due to strong assessment roll growth. The general strength of the economy also led to increases of \$3,285 in sales taxes. This increase was offset by a decrease of \$10,307 in property transfer taxes.
- Federal aid decreased by \$44,913 or 9 percent. This was due to a decrease of \$42,715 in federal health programs for lower levels of deferred revenues compared to the prior year.
- Charges for services increased by \$53,879 or 14 percent. Mental health medical charges increased \$37,364 due to higher levels of revenues meeting the period of availability. In addition, election services revenues increased \$13,392, as local elections were held during the fiscal year.
- Other revenue increased by \$73,154 or 164 percent, primarily due to \$30,607 in improvement in collections of receivables. In addition, interest income transferred to other funds increased by \$21,284 and insurance proceeds increased by \$7,729 for continuing recovery of damages for the Lorenzo Theater fire.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

General fund expenditures decreased by \$3,266 or 0.1 percent from fiscal year 2022, totaling \$2,931,105. Overall, the general fund's performance resulted in revenues exceeding expenditures in the fiscal year 2023, by \$489,147. In fiscal year 2022, the general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$336,501.

The property development fund total fund balance was \$657,521. This fund accounts for activities related to the development and sale of County surplus land. The net increase in the fund balance during the fiscal year 2023 was \$258,900, primarily due to the increased use of Measure A1 debt proceeds to fund housing programs.

The disaster response fund total fund balance was \$(71,360). 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 2023 was \$4,724, primarily due to the recognition of expenditures where the County intends to claim reimbursement from FEMA. Most other expenditures were funded by federal ARPA funding received in June 2022.

The fund balance in the flood control fund increased in 2023 from \$280,455 to \$300,212 or 7 percent. Revenue increased by \$11,886 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 2023 fund balance of \$71,765, an increase of \$59,650 from fiscal year 2022. The decrease was primarily attributable to the construction costs in excess of transfers in from other funds for projects such as the Santa Rita Jail Health Program, the Santa Rita Jail access and disability upgrades, and the Dublin Transit Center projects.

The fund balance in the debt service fund increased \$31,917 from \$94,580 to \$126,497 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.

The net position of the internal service funds decreased \$23,787 in 2023 with an operating loss of \$21,095, and negative net transfers in. This was primarily due to services and supplies increasing at lower rates, along with net transfers out of \$954 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, 2022, ACERA's fiscal year-end, the net position of ACERA and the other employee benefits trust totaled \$10,298,524 representing a decrease of \$1,542,349 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, 2022.

As of June 30, 2023, the external investment pool's net position totaled \$4,692,515, a \$499,230 increase in net position. The increase in net position of the external investment pool was due to contributions exceeding withdrawals to the fund by \$473,353, offset by net investment income of \$25,877.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

The private-purpose trust fund includes the redevelopment non-housing successor agency, public guardian, and Court Wards and Dependents. As of June 30, 2023, the private-purpose trust fund's net position totaled \$4,834, an increase of \$1,994.

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 \$342,512 between the original budget and the final amended budget represents increased appropriations. The significant appropriations are briefly summarized:

- General government increased appropriations by \$41,687. This included \$4,092 of salary and benefit increases, \$3,967 of services and supplies increases, and \$33,275 of other charges increases.
- The public protection departments increased appropriations by \$72,723. This included \$27,683 of salary and benefit increases, and \$43,405 of service and supplies increases.
- The public assistance departments increased appropriations by \$50,347. This included \$6,528 of salary and benefit increases, \$37,794 of service and supplies increases, and \$6,025 of other charges increases.
- Appropriations for health and sanitation increased by \$172,318. This included \$109,668 of services and supplies increases, and \$53,509 in other charges increases.

Overall, the County's actual general fund revenues under-realized its budgeted fiscal year 2023 revenues by \$248,898 or 7 percent. Revenues that had significant variances include:

- Taxes were under-realized by \$2,766 or 0 percent. This is primarily due to \$45,733 in property taxes due to assessed values, offset by \$5,461 in property transfer tax due to housing sales.
- State aid revenue was under-realized by \$120,123 or 7 percent. State health program and state public assistance program revenues were lower than expected by \$61,921 and \$13,266, respectively, due to lower than expected reimbursable costs State social services program were lower than expected by \$27,128 due to lower levels of funding for CalWORKS and CalFresh.
- Federal aid revenue was under-realized by \$144,466 or 25 percent. Federal public assistance and social services programs were lower than expected by \$17,005 and \$36,606, 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 \$34,510 and \$61,162, respectively, due to lower than expected reimbursable costs associated with MediCal and child welfare services.
- Other aid revenue was over-realized by \$55,626 or 71 percent. This was due to \$48,440 in matching contributions for federal grant awards and \$7,000 in hospital contributions for capital projects.
- Charges for services under-realized budget by \$40,596 or 9 percent. MediCal revenues for mental health services were less than budget by \$22,228 and environmental health fees were less than budget by \$19,447 due to decrease in utilization.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Variations between budget and actual expenditures in the general fund reflect overall expenditures under the adjusted budget by \$652,248 or 16 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:

- General government's total actual expenditures was \$92,154 or 35 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$16,359. Discretionary expenditures were lower by \$24,965 due to reduction of expenditures. Other charges such as debt payments and claims were lower by \$50,746 due to lower claims costs.
- Public protection spent \$146,258 or 13 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$93,318 in salaries and benefits. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by \$58,786 due to reduction of expenditures and delayed services contract assignment and implementation.
- Public assistance spent \$118,550 or 11 percent less than budget. Vacant positions resulted in savings of \$50,665 in salaries and benefits. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by \$50,122 due to savings on contracts and interdepartmental expenditures. Other charges were lower by \$17,614 due to lower caseloads in CalWORKS, in-home support services, and child welfare services.
- Health and sanitation expenditures were \$294,316 or 20 percent less than budget. Salaries and employee benefits were under-spent by \$61,058 due to vacant positions. Discretionary services and supplies expenditures were lower by \$214,480 due to reduction of expenditures and savings on contracts. Other charges were lower by \$18,778 primarily due to lower than planned utilization of medical care financing.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Capital assets and debt administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$2,123,160 (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 2023 was or 0.0 percent.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022	
Land and other assets not being depreciated Structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, software, lease assets, and subscription assets, net of	\$ 245,958	\$ 207,520	
depreciation and amortization Total	1,877,202 \$ 2,123,160	1,915,825	
TOTAL	\$ 2,123,100	φZ,1Z3,345	

Major capital asset events that occurred during fiscal year 2023 include:

- Machinery and equipment increased \$13,970 due to the acquisition of equipment totaling \$5,665 and vehicles totaling \$7,518.
- Construction in progress increased \$79,975 primarily due to the following: Dublin Transit Center Parking, Santa Rita Jail ADA upgrades, and boiler upgrades in the amounts of \$14,118, \$4,637 and \$2,301, respectively. Road projects increased construction in progress by \$36,701 and flood control projects increased construction in progress by \$19,373. These increases in construction in progress were offset by completed projects that were placed into service. Completed projects include the road projects totaling \$38,350 and flood control projects totaling \$5,344.

At the end of the fiscal year, road improvements, and flood control channel improvements projects had outstanding contract commitments of \$13,449 and \$8,933, 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 59) of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2023, the County had long-term obligations outstanding of \$2,080,452, excluding unamortized premiums and discounts of \$20,032, as summarized below:

Outstanding Long-term Obligations June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Governmental			
	Activities			
	2023 2022		2022	
Tobacco securitization bonds	\$	298,036	\$	296,380
Lease revenue bonds		688,225		714,270
General obligation bonds		515,890		183,745
Financed purchase obligations		88		347
Other long-term obligations		578,213		313,720
Total	\$ 2	2,080,452	\$	1,508,462

The County's total long-term obligations increased \$571,990 during the fiscal year primarily due to issuance of the 2022 Measure A1 general obligation bonds, offset by 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, 2023, the legal limit was \$4.74 billion The County's outstanding general obligation debt is \$516 million and therefore \$4.22 billion is still available of the debt limit.

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

	2023 Rating	2022 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:

	2023 Rating	2022 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, 2023

Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

- According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for the County was 4.2 percent in June 2023, compared to the rate of 3.0 percent in June 2022. The State's unemployment rate was 4.6 percent in June 2023. This information is also in the transmittal letter.
- The assessed value of the County's property increased by 8.1 percent in 2023 compared to an increase of 6.8 percent in 2022.
- The County experienced an increase in property tax revenues in fiscal year 2023 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 2023-24 budget on June 29, 2023, and the State of California adopted its own budget on June 27, 2023.

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental	Alameda Health
A00570	Activities	System
ASSETS Current assets:		
Careful assets. Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ 3,825,337	\$
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	586,646	¥ 16,102
Deposits with others	16,046	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	550,322	416,566
Due from component unit	1,009	
Due from primary government	-	29,484
Inventory of supplies	283	11,676
Prepaid items Total current assets	<u> </u>	11,507
Noncurrent assets:	4,960,624	485,335
Restricted assets - cash and investments with County Treasurer	-	58,174
Restricted assets - cash and investments with fiscal agents	114,320	
Properties held for resale	53,276	
Due from component unit, net of allowance	14,488	
Endowment	-	5,326
Loans receivable	454,019	
Capital assets:		
Land and other assets not being depreciated	245,958	29,378
Structures and improvements, machinery and equipment,		
software, infrastructure, net of depreciation	1,626,423	130,246
Lease assets, net of amortization Subscription assets, net of amortization	241,382	31,51
Total capital assets, net	9,397 2,123,160	1,392 192,527
Total noncurrent assets	2,759,263	256,027
Total assets	7,740,087	741,362
	1,140,001	741,502
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Loss on refunding debt	2,908	
Pension-related items	1,042,110	193,48
OPEB-related items Total deferred outflows of resources	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deletted outliows of resources	1,220,090	231,330
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	333,819	308,388
Due to component unit	29,484	
Due to primary government		15,497
Compensated employee absences payable	52,172	23,843
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	43,709	9,892
Bonds payable	47,508	
Financed purchase obligation Lease liability	88 24,900	5,284
Subscription liability	2,635	944
Loans payable	940	01
Accrued interest payable	12,560	
Unearned revenue	693,492	
Due to other governmental units	14	6,760
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	5,433	
Total current liabilities	1,246,754	370,608
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liabilities	1,724,097	513,158
Net OPEB liabilities	214,627	33,67
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	49,446 156,840	20,869 31,074
Bonds payable	1,474,675	51,072
Lease liability	226,154	28,93 ²
Subscription liability	5,907	595
Loans payable	3,398	
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	6,665	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,861,809	628,298
Total liabilities	5,108,563	998,906
	i	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		00.40
Pension-related items	255,555	22,139
OPEB-related items Total deferred Inflows of resources	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		40,410
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	936,655	159,625
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	-	25,365
Restricted:		
Public protection	521,208	
Public assistance	691,512	
Health and sanitation	198,086	12,860
Public ways and facilities	135,601	
Education	26,796	
Other purposes	12,704	1,10
Unrestricted (deficit)	958,331	(268,564
Total net position	\$ 3,480,893	\$ (69,607

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Net (Expense) Changes in N	
			Program Revenu	es	Primary Government	Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmenta Activities	Alameda Health System
Primary government:	· · · ·				·	
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 205,484	\$ 128,046	\$ 508,418	\$-	\$ 430,980	\$-
Public protection	1,255,750	258,457	416,882	-	(580,411)	-
Public assistance	947,394	47,298	816,056	-	(84,040)	-
Health and sanitation	1,124,205	308,371	473,588	8,188	(334,058)	-
Public ways and facilities	58,336	12,360	56,951	-	10,975	-
Recreation and cultural services	,	123	-	-	(1,260)	-
Education	41,110	2,429	2,073	-	(36,608)	-
Interest on long-term debt	74,251	-		- 0.400	(74,251)	-
Total governmental activities	3,707,913	757,084	2,273,968	8,188	(668,673)	-
Total primary government	\$ 3,707,913	\$ 757,084	\$ 2,273,968	\$ 8,188	(668,673)	
Component unit						
Alameda Health System	\$ 1,458,169	\$ 1,280,746	\$ 15	\$ -	<u> </u>	(177,408)
	General revenue					
	Property taxes				863,014	-
		shared revenues	6		92,238	150,740
	Property trans				17,150	-
	Utility users' ta	ах			13,874	-
	Other taxes				8,339	-
		nvestment incom	е		14,952	117
	Other				44,908	10,102
	Total general rev	venues			1,054,475	160,959
	Change in net	t position			385,802	(16,449)
		beginning of per			3,094,884	(52,884)
	Cumulative ef	fect of restateme	ents		207	(274)
	Net position -	beginning of per	iod, as restated		3,095,091	(53,158)
	Net position -	end of period			\$ 3,480,893	\$ (69,607)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Property Development	-	Disaster esponse	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	lon-major vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$ 2,554,950	\$ 72,081	\$	171,350	\$ 304,577	\$ 125,279	\$ 73,717	\$ 284,950	\$	3,586,904
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	1,302	585,093		-	-	-	-	1		586,396
Restricted assets - cash and investments	4 440					5 440	50 747	F 4 770		444.000
with fiscal agents	1,412	-		-	-	5,419	52,717	54,772		114,320
Deposits with others	133	-		-	-	-	-	15,908		16,041
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	442.000	45 574		(200)	5 000	0 475	COO	40.000		E 40 0 4 E
Due from other funds	443,866 1,910	45,571		(399)	5,322	6,475	620	42,390		543,845 1,910
Due from component unit, net of allowance	,	-		-	-	-	-	- 14		,
Inventory of supplies	15,444	-		-	-	-	-	14 275		15,458 279
	-	-		-	4	-	-	275		
Properties held for resale Advances to other funds	51,513 2,206	1,763		-	-	-	-	-		53,276 2,206
Loans receivable	2,206 97,751	- 321,987		-	-	-	-	- 34,281		2,206 454,019
	·	· · · · · ·						 · · · · ·		
Total assets	\$ 3,170,487	\$ 1,026,495	\$	170,951	\$ 309,903	\$ 137,173	\$ 127,054	\$ 432,591	\$	5,374,654
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Due to component unit Unearned revenue Due to other governmental units	\$ 256,171 	\$	\$	19,080 - 223,231 -	\$ 9,528 - - - -	\$ 5,758 - - - -	\$557 - - - -	\$ 19,682 806 - 1,170 -	\$	316,115 806 29,483 693,492 14
Total liabilities	754,759	5,339		242,311	9,528	5,758	557	 21,658		1,039,910
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue	149,826	363,635			163			 42,748		556,372
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable	55,179	1,763			4	-		275		57,221
Restricted	569,939	243,821		286	300,208	-	126,497	367,727		1,608,478
Committed	1,042,545	411,937		-	-	131,415	-	-		1,585,897
Assigned	414,712	-		-	-	-	-	183		414,895
Unassigned	183,527			(71,646)			-	 -		111,881
Total fund balances	2,265,902	657,521		(71,360)	300,212	131,415	126,497	 368,185		3,778,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,170,487	\$ 1,026,495	\$	170,951	\$ 309,903	\$ 137,173	\$ 127,054	\$ 432,591	\$	5,374,654

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 3,778,372
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,857,650
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources resulting from deferred refunding losses	2,908
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability	1,014,982
The unamortized balance of deferred outflows of resources related to net OPEB	173,565
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 liability Subscription liability Loans payable Other liabilities Total long-term liabilities	 (1,522,183) (96,573) (88) (5,375) (6,243) (4,338) (12,098) (1,646,898)
The net OPEB liability pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in the governmental fund statements	(207,981)
The net pension liability pertaining to governmental fund types is not recorded in the governmental fund statements	(1,651,775)
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.	556,372
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability	(233,524)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net OPEB liability	(116,511)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(12,530)
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.	(00 707)
	 (33,737)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,480,893

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Property velopment	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	on-major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 766,788	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,317	\$ -	39,049	\$ 125,049	\$	994,203
Licenses and permits	12,453	-	-	412	-	-	1,094		13,959
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	28,685	-	-	-	1,697	-	13		30,395
Use of money and property	12,406	22,933	(497)	3,120	(128)	5,231	6,202		49,267
State aid	1,489,415	-	41,340	300	10,944	176	54,569		1,596,744
Federal aid	431,935	-	94,608	5	-	8,188	2,375		537,111
Other aid	134,310	-	-	6,275	-	-	8,681		149,266
Charges for services	426,455	1	-	12,847	-	-	156,007		595,310
Other revenue	 117,805	 36		 626	 4	 46	 18,459		136,976
Total revenues	 3,420,252	 22,970	 135,451	 86,902	 12,517	 52,690	 372,449		4,103,231
Expenditures: Current									
General government	159,073	448	18,750	-	-	-	8		178,279
Public protection	853,109	-	-	46,596	-	-	188,868		1,088,573
Public assistance	880,060	93,555	69,682	-	-	-	-		1,043,297
Health and sanitation	1,016,644	· · ·	51,616	-	-	-	32,233		1,100,493
Public ways and facilities	4,153	-	-	-	-	-	34,804		38,957
Recreation and cultural services	1,307	-	-	-	-	-	· · ·		1,307
Education	393	-	-	-	-	-	38,672		39,065
Debt service									
Principal	1,517	-	-	-	-	33,900	12,482		47,899
Interest	27	-	-	-	-	53,965	5,924		59,916
Bond issuance costs	-	1,462	-	-	-	-	-		1,462
Capital outlay	 14,822	 -		 20,151	 30,042	 · .	 36,949		101,964
Total expenditures	 2,931,105	 95,465	 140,048	 66,747	 30,042	 87,865	 349,940		3,701,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	 489,147	 (72,495)	 (4,597)	 20,155	 (17,525)	 (35,175)	 22,509		402,019
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,980		1,980
Issuance of bonds	-	340,000	-	-	-	-	-		340,000
Subscription liabilities initiated	6,974	-	-	-	-	-	-		6,974
Transfers in	2,224	-	-	-	77,754	67,092	3,165		150,235
Transfers out	 (121,220)	 (8,605)	 (127)	 (398)	 (579)	 -	 (18,352)		(149,281)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (112,022)	 331,395	 (127)	 (398)	 77,175	 67,092	 (13,207)		349,908
Net change in fund balances	377,125	258,900	(4,724)	19,757	59,650	31,917	9,302		751,927
Fund balances - beginning of period	 1,888,777	 398,621	 (66,636)	 280,455	 71,765	 94,580	 358,883		3,026,445
Fund balances - end of period	\$ 2,265,902	\$ 657,521	\$ (71,360)	\$ 300,212	\$ 131,415	\$ 126,497	\$ 368,185	\$	3,778,372

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, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 751,927
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.	107,042
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	125,029
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	6,972
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	(276,726) (9,095) 2,119 5,340 (278,362)
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 Depreciation and amortization expense Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net loss on disposal of capital assets Total	115,555 (17,134) (80,084) (3,709) (115) 14,513
The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(23,787)
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds, but increase liabilities in the statement of net position.	(1,980)
Subscription liability initiated	(6,974)
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.	(5,607)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term bonds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds, but increase liabilities in the statement of net position.	(340,000)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt, leases, subscription and loans consume the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position. Principal payment on long-term debt, leases and subscription Principal payment on loans and financed purchase obligations Total	47,899 1,194 49,093
Interest accreted on bonds and certificates of participation	(13,446)
Amortization of bond premiums and bond discounts	1,683
Amortization of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the deferred refunding loss	(301)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 385,802

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(Ac Ii S	ernmental tivities - nternal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:	¢	000 400
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	238,433 250
Deposits with others		230
Other receivables		6,477
Due from component unit		38
Inventory of supplies		4
Prepaid items		1,181
Total current assets		246,388
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		26,567
Lease assets, net of amortization Subscription assets, net of amortization		236,231 2,712
Total capital assets		265,510
Total noncurrent assets		265,510
Total assets		511,898
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension-related items		27,128
OPEB-related items		7,507
Total deferred outflows of resources		34,635
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		17,704 2,438 43,709
Accrued interest payable Lease liability		30 24,196
Subscription liability		1,162
Due to other funds		1,104
Total current liabilities		90,343
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability		72,322
Net OPEB liability		6,646
Compensated employee absences payable		2,607
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Advances from other funds		156,840 2,206
Lease liability		221,483
Subscription liability		1,137
Total noncurrent liabilities		463,241
Total liabilities		553,584
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension-related items		22,031
OPEB-related items		4,655
Total deferred inflows of resources		26,686
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		26,498
Unrestricted	¢	(60,235)
Total net position	\$	(33,737)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds				
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	311,459			
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits Contractual services Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other supplies and expenses Insurance claims and expenses Depreciation/amortization - capital assets Telephone County indirect costs Dental claims Other		88,418 29,338 19,612 12,431 71,939 49,353 36,367 2,170 11,923 9,840 1,163			
Total operating expenses		332,554			
Operating loss		(21,095)			
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Investment income Interest expense Gain on sale of capital assets Loss on sale of capital assets		1,698 (3,402) 60 (94)			
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(1,738)			
Loss before transfers		(22,833)			
Transfers in Transfers out Change in net position		196 (1,150) (23,787)			
Total net position - beginning of period		(9,950)			
Total net position - end of period	\$	(33,737)			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Ac	rernmental ctivities - nternal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Internal activity - receipts from other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Internal activity - payments to other funds Claims paid Other payments Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	309,417 (134,411) (90,337) (11,923) (47,967) (1,163) 23,616
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers in Transfers out Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		196 (1,150) (954)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on leases Interest paid on leases Principal paid on subscriptions Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(8,364) (25,073) (3,371) (1,189) 124 (37,873)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on pooled cash Net cash provided in investing activities		1,698 1,698
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$	(13,513) 252,196 238,683
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments for non-cash activities:	\$	(21,095)
Depreciation/amortization - capital assets Amortization - pension-related items Amortization - OPEB-related items Changes in assets and liabilities:		36,367 (2,442) 438
Other receivables Prepaid items Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		(2,042) 302 1,881 85 11,226
Due to/advances from other funds Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(1,104) 44,711 23,616

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Pension, OPEB, ¹	Private-	Custodial					
	and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Purpose Trust Fund	External Investment Pool	Other Custodial				
Assets:	¢ 04	¢ 47.005	¢ 4 740 704	¢ 4.040.740				
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents	\$	\$	\$ 4,713,781	\$ 1,048,713				
Investments, at fair value:	0,915	2,109	-	-				
Short-term investments	220,268	_	_	_				
Domestic equities	512.795		_	_				
Domestic equity commingled funds	2,013,410	_	-	-				
International equities	1,103,928	_	-	-				
International equity commingled funds	1,379,259	-	-	_				
Domestic fixed income	1,327,238	-	-	_				
International fixed income	84,556	-	_	_				
International fixed income commingled funds	75,541	-	_	_				
Real estate - separate properties	55,578	-	_	_				
Real estate - commingled funds	780,660	-	_	_				
Real assets	620,459	_	_	_				
Absolute return	851,556	_	-	-				
Private equity	993,108	-	_	_				
Private credit	260,764	-	-	_				
Total investments	10,279,120							
Securities lending cash collateral	133,699	-	-	-				
Deposits with others	805	-	-	413				
Receivables:								
Taxes for other governments	-	-	-	145,134				
Interest	12,000	131	35,071	7,551				
Other	38,354	-	-	7				
Properties held for redevelopment	-	5,008	-	-				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,584	2,110	-	-				
Total assets	10,478,498	26,733	4,748,852	1,201,818				
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	46,275	-	56,337	278				
Accrued interest payable	-	414	-	-				
Use tax payable	-	-	-	4				
Unapportioned tax	-	-	-	169,184				
Securities lending obligation	133,699	-	-	-				
Uncollected tax revenue	-	-	-	145,134				
Bonds payable		21,485	-	-				
Total liabilities	179,974	21,899	56,337	314,600				
Net Position								
Restricted for:								
Pension benefits	9,175,825	-	-	-				
Postemployment medical benefits	1,122,687	-	-	-				
Other employee benefits	12	-	-	-				
Pool participants	-	-	4,692,515	-				
Individuals and other governments		4,834		887,218				
Total net position	\$ 10,298,524	\$ 4,834	\$ 4,692,515	\$ 887,218				

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2022.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Employee Purpose Benefits Trust Purpose Trust Purpose Trust Environ Diver Custodial Additions: Contributions: 5 \$		Pension, OPEB, ¹ and Other	Private-	Custodial				
Contributions: \$ 120,673 \$ - \$ \$ - Members 281,647 -		Employee Benefits Trust	Purpose Trust	External Investment	Other			
Members \$ 120.673 \$ <	Additions:							
Employer Contributions on pooled investments 211,47 - <th< td=""><td>Contributions:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Contributions:							
Contributions on pooled investments - - - 11.810.343 - Total contributions 402.320 - 11.810.343 - - Interest 55.328 514 87.233 164.612 - </td <td>Members</td> <td>\$ 120,673</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$-</td>	Members	\$ 120,673	\$-	\$-	\$-			
Total contributions 402,320 11,810,343 - Investment income: Interest Interest 55,328 514 87,233 164,612 Dividends 42,028 - - 17,200 Real estate 24,421 (205) (61,356) (17,200) Real estate 3,070 - - - Securities lending income 3,070 - - - Brokers: Commissions 5 - - - Total investment icome (loss) (1,245,115) 309 25,877 147,322 Less investment expenses 33,673 - - - Investment expenses 33,673 - - - Total investment expenses 44,597 - </td <td>Employer</td> <td>281,647</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Employer	281,647	-	-	-			
Investment income: Interest Interest 55.328 514 87.233 164.612 Dividends 42.028 -<	Contributions on pooled investments		-	11,810,343	-			
Interest 55.328 514 87.233 164.612 Dividends 62.028 -	Total contributions	402,320		11,810,343	-			
Interest 55.328 514 87.233 164.612 Dividends 62.028 -	Investment income:							
Dividends 42.028 -		55.328	514	87.233	164.612			
Real estate 24,421 - - - Securities lending income 3,770 - - - Brokers' Commissions 5 - - - Total investment income (loss) (1,245,115) 309 25,877 147,322 Less investment expenses: - - - - Investment expenses 33,673 - - - Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees 2,449 - - - Total investment income (spense) (1,289,712) 309 25,877 147,322 Other Income: - - - - - Redevelopment property tax revenue - - 1,78,733 - - 19,263 Grants collected for other governments - - 1,92,263 - 19,263 Collections for operations - - - 19,263 - 2,1105 Contributions for individuals - - - 621,105 <t< td=""><td>Dividends</td><td>,</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Dividends	,	-	-	-			
Real estate 24,421 - - - Securities lending income 3,770 - - - Brokers' Commissions 5 - - - Total investment income (loss) (1,245,115) 309 25,877 147,322 Less investment expenses: - - - - Investment expenses 33,673 - - - Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees 2,449 - - - Total investment income (spense) (1,289,712) 309 25,877 147,322 Other Income: - - - - - Redevelopment property tax revenue - - 1,78,733 - - 19,263 Grants collected for other governments - - 1,92,263 - 19,263 Collections for operations - - - 19,263 - 2,1105 Contributions for individuals - - - 621,105 <t< td=""><td></td><td>,</td><td>(205)</td><td>(61,356)</td><td>(17.290)</td></t<>		,	(205)	(61,356)	(17.290)			
Securities lending income 3.070 - - - Protate equity and alternatives 37.754 - - - Total Investment income (loss) (1.245,115) 309 25.877 147.322 Less investment expenses: - - - - - Investment expenses: - - - - - Real estate 8.475 - - - - Total Investment expenses 44.597 - - - - Real estate 8.475 - </td <td>· · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	· · · · ·		-	-	-			
Private equity and alternatives 37.754 . . Brokers' Commissions 5 . . . Total Investment Income (loss) (1.245,115) 309 25.877 147.322 Less Investment expenses: Investment expenses 33.673 Securities lending borower rebates and management fees 2.449 Total investment income (expense) (1.289,712) 309 25.877 147.322 Other Income: Redevelopment property tax revorue Redevelopment property tax revorue .			-	-	-			
Brokers' Commissions 5 - - Total investment income (loss) (1.245.115) 309 25,877 147,322 Less investment expenses: 33,673 - - - Investment expenses: 33,673 - - - Real estate 8,475 - - - - Total investment expenses: 44.597 -		,	-	-	-			
Total investment income (loss) (1.245.115) 309 25.877 147.322 Less investment expenses: Investment expenses: Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees 33,673 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>			-	-	-			
Less investment expenses 33,673 - - Muselment expenses 33,673 - - - Securities lending borower rebates and management fies 2,449 - <			309	25.877	147 322			
Investment expenses 33,673 - - - Securities lending borwer rebates and management fees 2,449 - - - Real estate 8,475 - - - - - Total investment expenses 44,597 - 178,733 - - - 18,455 - - 19,263 Grants collected for other governments - - - 12,263 - - 12,263 - - 12,263 - - 12,263 - - - 12,263 - - 12,263 - - 12,263 - - 12,2163 - - 12,2163 - -	Total investment income (1033)	(1,240,110)		23,077	147,022			
Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees 2,449 -								
management fees 2,449 - - - Real estate 8,475 -	•	33,673	-	-	-			
Real estate 8,475 - - - Total investment income (expense) (1,289,712) 309 25,877 147,322 Other Income: Redevelopment property tax revenue - 2,178 - - Taxes collected for other governments - - 3,176,733 Fees collected for other governments - - 1,345 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 786,492 Collections for operations - - 786,492 Collections for operations - - - 786,492 Collections for operations - - 786,492 Collections for operations - - - 786,492 - 13,290 Contributions for individuals - - - 619 - - - - 13,290 Deductions: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-							
Total Investment expenses 44.597 (1.289,712) - - - - - - - - - - - 147,322 Other Income: Redevelopment property tax revenue - 2,178 - - - 147,322 Other Income: Redevelopment property tax revenue - 2,178 - - 1,345 Rescollected for other governments - - - 1,9263 Grants collected for other governments - - 1,9263 Collections for operations - - - 1621,105 - 621,105 - 621,105 - 621,105 - 621,105 - 621,105 - 621,105 - 624,335 - - 619 - - 619 - - 619 - - 619 - - 619 - - 619 - - 619 - - 619 - - - 619 - <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		,	-	-	-			
Net investment income (expense) (1.289,712) 309 25,877 147,322 Other Income: Redevelopment property tax revenue - 2,178 - - 3,178,733 Taxes collected for other governments - - 1,345 - - 1,945 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 1,945 - 1,945 Grants collected for other governments - - - 1,945 - 785,492 Collections for operations - - - 621,105 - 621,105 Contributions for individuals - - - 619 - - 619 - - 619 - - 619 - - 13,290 - - - 619 - - - 619 - - - 619 - - - - - - - 619 - - - - - - -	Real estate		-	-	-			
Other Income: 2,178 - Taxes collected for other governments - - 3,178,733 Fees collected for other governments - - 1,435 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - 1,245 Collections for operations - - 1,245 Collections for operations - - 621,105 Contributions for individuals - - 621,015 Contributions for individuals - - 64,619,777 Total other income 117 7,667 - 4,619,777 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - - - Benefit payments 624,335 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments - - 11,336,990 - General and administrative expenses - 235 181,389 Depreciation - 62 - -	Total investment expenses		-	-	-			
Redevelopment property tax revenue - 2,178 - - Taxes collected for other governments - - 3,178,733 Fees collected for other governments - - 1,345 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - 19,263 Grants collected for other governments - - 785,492 Collections for operations - - 621,105 Contributions for individuals - - 621,105 Collections 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total other income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - - - Benefit payments 624,335 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments 17,026 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments - 235 181,389 - - - Depreciation - 62 - - -<	Net investment income (expense)	(1,289,712)	309	25,877	147,322			
Redevelopment property tax revenue - 2,178 - - Taxes collected for other governments - - 3,178,733 Fees collected for other governments - - 1,345 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - 19,263 Grants collected for other governments - - 785,492 Collections for operations - - 621,105 Contributions for individuals - - 621,105 Collections 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total other income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - - - Benefit payments 624,335 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments 17,026 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments - 235 181,389 - - - Depreciation - 62 - - -<	Other Income							
Taxes collected for other governments - - 3,178,733 Fees collected for other governments - - 1,345 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - 19,263 Grants collected for other governments - - 785,492 Collections for operations - - 621,105 Contributions for individuals - - 519 Miscellaneous income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total other income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - - - Benefit payments 624,335 - - - - Administration expenses 17,026 -		-	2 178	-	-			
Fees collected for other governments - - 1,345 Receipt of asset forfeitures - - 19,263 Grants collected for other governments - - 785,492 Collections for operations - - 621,105 Contributions for individuals - - 621,015 Contributions for individuals - - 64519,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - - - Benefit payments 624,335 - - - - Administration expenses 17,026 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments 13,713 - - - - Distribution for pooled investments - 235 - 181,389 - Depreciation - 62 - - - - - - - - - - -		<u> </u>	_,	-	3 178 733			
Receipt of asset forfeitures - - - 19,263 Grants collected for other governments - - 786,492 Collections for operations - - 621,105 Contributions for individuals - - - 519 Miscellaneous income 117 5,489 - - 4.619,747 Total other income 117 7,667 - - 4.619,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - - - Benefit payments 624,335 - - - - Administration expenses 11,026 - - - - - Distribution from pooled investments - - 11,336,990 -	5	-	-	-	, ,			
Grants collected for other governments - - - 785,492 Collections for operations - - 621,005 Contributions for individuals - - 519 Miscellaneous income 117 5,489 - 519 Miscellaneous income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - - - Refunds of contributions 13,713 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments 117,026 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments - 4,449 - - - 11,336,990 -	5	-	-	-				
Collections for operations - - - 621,105 Contributions for individuals - - - 519 Miscellaneous income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total other income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - - - Benefit payments 624,335 - - - - Administration expenses 17,026 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments - 4,449 - - - General and administrative expenses - 235 - 181,389,990 - Depreciation - 622 - - - - Transfers to taxing entities - - - - 235 - 181,389 Depreciation - 62 - -		-	-	-	,			
Contributions for individuals - - - 519 Miscellaneous income 117 5,489 - 13,290 Total other income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - Benefit payments 624,335 - - - - Administration expenses 13,713 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments - - 11,336,990 - - Distribution from pooled investments - - 11,336,990 - - General and administrative expenses - 235 - 181,389 Depreciation - 62 - - - Transfers to taxing entities - - 144,247 - - 237,65 - 237,65 - - 237,65 - - 237,		-	-	-				
Miscellaneous income 117 5,489 - 13,290 Total other income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: - - - - - Benefit payments 624,335 - - - - Administration expenses 17,026 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments - 11,336,990 - - - General and administrative expenses - 235 - 181,389 - Depreciation - 62 - - - - - Transfers to taxing entities - - - 144,247 - - - - 144,247 Interest on debt - 986 - - - 23,765 - - 23,765 Payment of grants to other governments - - -<		-	-	-				
Total other income 117 7,667 - 4,619,747 Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: 8enefit payments 624,335 - - - Administration expenses 13,713 - - - - Distribution from pooled investments - 11,336,990 - - - Beneficiary payments to individuals - 4,449 - - - - Depreciation - 235 - 181,389 - - 144,247 Interest on debt - 986 - - - 23,765 - - 23,765 - - 23,765 - - 23,765 - - - 23,765 - - 23,765 - - - 23,765 - - 23,765 - - - 23,765 - - - - 23,765 - -<		117	5,489	-				
Total additions, net (887,275) 7,976 11,836,220 4,767,069 Deductions: Benefit payments 624,335 -								
Deductions:Benefit payments624,335Refunds of contributions13,713Administration expenses17,026Distribution from pooled investments-Beneficiary payments to individuals-General and administrative expenses-Depreciation-Ceneral and administrative expenses-Distribution of base-Ceneral and administrative expenses-Distributions to individuals-Payment of grants to other governments-Payment of contributions to individuals-Centributions for operations-Change in net position-Change in net position(1,542,349)Net position - beginning of period11,840,873Change in period11,840,873Change in net position-Change in net position-Change in net position11,840,873Change in net position11,840,873Change in term p				11 836 220				
Benefit payments 624,335 -		(001,210)						
Refunds of contributions 13,713 - - - Administration expenses 17,026 - - - Distribution from pooled investments - - 11,336,990 - Beneficiary payments to individuals - 4,449 - - General and administrative expenses - 235 - 181,389 Depreciation - 62 - - Transfers to taxing entities - - 986 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - - 23,765 - 23,765 Payment of fees to other governments - - - 23,765 - 23,765 Payment of contributions to individuals - - - 23,765 - 23,765 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - 23,765 - 23,765 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - 1,305 - - 1,305 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - - 7,09								
Administration expenses 17,026 - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>			-	-	-			
Distribution from pooled investments - - 11,336,990 - Beneficiary payments to individuals - 4,449 - 144,247 - <		,	-	-	-			
Beneficiary payments to individuals - 4,449 - - General and administrative expenses - 235 - 181,389 Depreciation - 62 - - Transfers to taxing entities - - 144,247 Interest on debt - 986 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - 3,954,761 Payment of fees to other governments - - 23,765 Payment of grants to other governments - - 23,765 Payment of contributions to individuals - - 1,305 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 1,305 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 7,091 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - 5,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,8		17,026	-	-	-			
General and administrative expenses - 235 - 181,389 Depreciation - 62 - - Transfers to taxing entities - - 144,247 Interest on debt - 986 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - 3,954,761 Payment of fees to other governments - - 23,765 Payment of grants to other governments - - 23,765 Payment of contributions to individuals - - 237 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 1,305 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 3,100 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>11,336,990</td> <td>-</td>	•	-	-	11,336,990	-			
Depreciation - 62 - Transfers to taxing entities - - 144,247 Interest on debt - 986 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - 3,954,761 Payment of fees to other governments - - 23,765 Payment of grants to other governments - - 237 Payment of contributions to individuals - - 1,305 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 3,100 Distribution of asset foreitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915		-	,	-	-			
Transfers to taxing entities - - 144,247 Interest on debt - 986 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - 3,954,761 Payment of fees to other governments - - 23,765 Payment of grants to other governments - - 237 Payment of contributions to individuals - - 237 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 1,305 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 310 Distribution of asset foreitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915	•	-		-	181,389			
Interest on debt - 986 - - Payment of taxes to other governments - - 3,954,761 Payment of fees to other governments - - 23,765 Payment of grants to other governments - - 237 Payment of contributions to individuals - - 237 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 1,305 Payment of contributions for one-profits - - 310 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915		-	62	-	-			
Payment of taxes to other governments - - 3,954,761 Payment of fees to other governments - - 23,765 Payment of grants to other governments - - 237 Payment of contributions to individuals - - 237 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 1,305 Payment of contributions for on-profits - - 1,305 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915	-	-	-	-	144,247			
Payment of fees to other governments - - 23,765 Payment of grants to other governments - - 237 Payment of contributions to individuals - - 237 Payment of contributions to individuals - - 1,305 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 310 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915		-	986	-	-			
Payment of grants to other governments - - 237 Payment of contributions to individuals - - 1,305 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 310 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - - 7,091 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	-	-				
Payment of contributions to individuals - - 1,305 Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 310 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915		-	-	-				
Payment of contributions to non-profits - - 310 Distribution of asset forfeitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915	, , ,	-	-	-				
Distribution of asset forfeitures - - 7,091 Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915		-	-	-				
Distributions for operations - 250 - 55,661 Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915		-	-	-				
Total deductions 655,074 5,982 11,336,990 4,368,766 Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915		-	-	-				
Change in net position (1,542,349) 1,994 499,230 398,303 Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915	•	-		-				
Net position - beginning of period 11,840,873 2,840 4,193,285 488,915								
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,			
Net position - end of period \$ 10,298,524 \$ 4,834 \$ 4,692,515 \$ 887,218								
	Net position - end of period	\$ 10,298,524	\$ 4,834	\$ 4,692,515	\$ 887,218			

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Scope of Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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, 2022, 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 77.47 and 17.60 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, 2023

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 and for the Successor Agency to withdraw as a member. 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, 2023

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, 2023, 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 (BAAQMD), and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC), which are also excluded from the County's reporting entity.

B. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

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, 2023

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. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u>

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, 2023

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, 2023 financial statements are the balances as of ACERA's fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. 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, 2023

D. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

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 2022-2023 was approximately 1.64 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 43.09 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, 2023

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. <u>Taxes Receivable</u>

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 50% on February 1	Upon receipt of billing
Delinquent after	December 10 (for November) April 10 (for February)	August 31

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. <u>Inventory of Supplies</u>

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, lease assets, subscription 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Donated capital assets are 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 Life in Years
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.

The County has reported lease and subscription assets as a result of GASB Statement No. 87 (GASB 87) and GASB Statement No. 96 (GASB 96) implementations. The lease and subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the measurement of the related liability plus any payments made prior to the term and ancillary charges necessary to place the assets into service less any incentives. The lease and subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the related asset or the useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter.

I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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, 2023

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.

J. <u>Compensated Employee Absences</u>

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. <u>Subscription Liability</u>

The County recognizes subscription-based information technology arrangements or equivalents that have a term exceeding one year and meet the criteria of GASB 96. 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 subscription for a similar asset type and term length to the contract. Short term subscription payments and maintenance costs are reported as expenditures/expenses when incurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

N. <u>Fund Balances/Net Position</u>

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.

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 two months of expenditures of the General Fund Budget which currently is approximately 16.7% of the general fund budget. The annual budget account for capital is increased from 1% of discretionary revenue up to 5% of the total general fund budget. 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;

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

- 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.

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. <u>Self-Insurance</u>

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. <u>Refunding of Debt</u>

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

S. <u>Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

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.

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, 2021
Measurement Date	December 31, 2022
Measurement Period	January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

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, 2021 (Pension); June 30, 2022 (OPEB)
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Measurement Period	July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

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		Outflows of		Deferred Iflows of Desources	E	Pension xpense/ penditures		
ACERA	\$	1,563,447	\$	\$ 973,649		251,962	\$	335,650				
Fire Department		160,650		68,461		3,593		30,187				
Total	\$	1,724,097	\$	1,042,110	\$	255,555	\$	365,837				
	Net OPEB Liabilities/ Assets		Liabilities/ Assets		Deferred Outflows of Resources		ties/ Outflows of ets Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Exp	B Expense/ penditures
ACERA	\$	146,524	\$	169,114	\$	92,676	\$	14,360				
Fire Department		68,103		11,958		28,490		(4,828)				
Total	\$	214,627	\$	181,072	\$	121,166	\$	9,532				

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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.

V. <u>New Accounting Standards Implemented</u>

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 did not have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

In 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. This statement did not have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

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 did not have a significant impact to the County's financial statements.

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. The effect to the financial statements was a recognition of subscription liability and subscription assets on the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements. See Notes 5 and 7 for more information.

W. <u>New Pronouncements</u>

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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.

2. Cash and Investments

A. <u>Deposits</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the County's cash and deposits were as follows:

	Bar	nk Balance	Car	rying Value	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	736,966	\$	737,702	
Cash on hand				34,791	
Deposits in transit				2,311	
Cash with County Treasurer for other employee benefits	trust f	fund		21	
Total cash and deposits			\$	774,825	

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 \$736.9 million in deposits with financial institutions, \$3.5 million was covered by federal depository insurance and \$733.4 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, 2022, ACERA reported a deposit of \$6.9 million. As of December 31, 2022, ACERA had no deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. <u>Investments</u>

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

a. <u>Treasurer's Investments</u>

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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.

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
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%	Refer to page 8	5 years	N/A
Collateralized Money Market Bank Accounts	30%	Refer to page 8	Daily Liquidity	N/A

There were no derivative instruments in the investment pool for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

As of June 30, 2023, Treasurer's investments consisted of the following:

	Credit Rating	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type	S&P's/Moody's	L	Less than 1		1 to 5	Fair Value					
Commercial paper	Not Rated	\$	246,300	\$	-	\$	246,300				
Federal agency notes and bonds	AA+/P-1 to Aaa		1,794,443		3,492,702		5,287,145				
Local agency investment funds (LAIF)	Not Rated		22,000		22,000		22,000		-		22,000
Asset backed securities	AAA/Aaa		101		101		101		944		1,045
Medium term corporate notes	A- to Aaa/A1 to Aaa		133,485		565,743		699,228				
Negotiable certificates of deposit	AA+/P-1 to Aaa		1,248,874		-		1,248,874				
Municipal securities	AA-/Aa3		25,431		13,816		39,247				
Non-U.S. Treasury Notes *	Aaa/Aaa		51,428		193,113		244,541				
U.S. Treasury notes and bonds	AA+/Aaa		642,793		397,321		1,040,114				
California Asset Management Program (CAMP)	AAA/Aaa		20,000		-		20,000				
Investment Trust of California (CalTRUST)	AAA/Aaa		40,000		-		40,000				
Total Investments		\$	4,224,855	\$	4,663,639	\$	8,888,494				

* Non-U.S. Treasury notes fall under the Supranatural 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 adversely 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, 2023 was 473 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 2023 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, 2023, more than 5 percent of the Treasurer's investments were under the following issuers:

	Percentage of Treasurer's Pool Portfolio
Issuer:	as of June 30, 2023
Federal Home Loan Bank	32.52%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	12.04%
Natixis	6.81%
Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation	5.06%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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	\$ 772,514
	Deposits in Transit	2,311
	Investments (at fair value)	8,888,494
	Accrued Interest	 73,570
	Total assets	\$ 9,736,889
Liabilities:		56,337
Net Position		\$ 9,680,552
	Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 4,988,037
	Equity of external pool participants	 4,692,515
	Total Net Position	\$ 9,680,552
	Statement of Changes in Net Position	

Net change in investments by pool participants	\$ 1,340,544
Net position at July 1, 2022	 8,340,008
Net position at June 30, 2023	\$ 9,680,552

The County has not provided nor obtained any legally binding guarantees during the year ended June 30, 2023, to support the value of shares in the pool.

As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, the County's investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) is \$22 million. The LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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 (PMIA), which is not SEC-registered. As of June 30, 2023, the PMIA balance was \$176.4 billion, of which 2.78% is 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, 2023, cash and investments with fiscal agents consisted of the following:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)										
	Ratings (S&P / Moody's)	Less than 1		Less than 1			1 to 5	Mo	re than 5	Fa	air Value
Cash & Cash Equivalents	N/A	\$	346,621	\$	25,841	\$	-	\$	372,462		
EBRCSA (*) revenue bonds	Not Rated		-		-		1,412		1,412		
U.S. Treasury Securities	AA+/AAA		4,797		81,110		42,098		128,005		
Federal Agency Debt Securities	AA+/AAA		22,998		4,505		-		27,503		
Corporate Bonds	A- to AAA / A2 to AAA		26,386		97,286		-		123,672		
Municipal Bonds	A to AAA / A2 to AAA		42,139		12,750		-		54,889		
Private Debt Obligations	Not Rated		-		-		2,129		2,129		
Total	S	\$	442,941	\$	221,492	\$	45,639	\$	710,072		

* 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 (5.07%).

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, 2023

- 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, 2023, include the following:

Investments		Total	Act fo	ted Prices in ive Markets r Identical ets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		
Investments subject to fair value hierarchy:							
Investments with County Treasury							
Commercial paper	\$	246,300	\$	-	\$	246,300	
Federal agency notes and bonds		5,287,145		-		5,287,145	
Asset-backed securities		1,045		-		1,045	
Medium term notes		699,228		-		699,228	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		1,248,874		-		1,248,874	
Municipal securities		39,247		-		39,247	
U.S. Treasury notes		1,040,114		1,040,114		-	
Non-U.S. Treasury notes		244,541		-		244,541	
Total investments with County Treasury subject to fair value							
hierarchy		8,806,494		1,040,114		7,766,380	
Investments with Fiscal Agents							
East Bay Regional Community System Authority revenue bonds		1,412		-		1,412	
U.S. Treasury securities		128,005		128,005		-	
Federal agency debt securities		27,503		-		27,503	
Corporate bonds		123,672		-		123,672	
Municipal bonds		54,889		-		54,889	
Private debt obligations		2,129		-		2,129	
Total investments with fiscal agents subject to fair value							
hierarchy		337,610		128,005		209,605	
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy	\$	9,144,104	\$	1,168,119	\$	7,975,985	
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:							
Local agency investment funds held by County Treasury	\$	22,000					
Joint Powers Authorities		60,000					
Total investments not subject to fair value hierarchy	\$	82,000					
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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, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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 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.

Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt security or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. 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, 2022.

		Adjusted Moody's Credit Rating (1)								
Debt Investments by Type	Total	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ва	в	Caa	Ca and Below	Not Rated
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	\$ 112,263	\$ 78,978	\$ 407	\$ 1,027	\$ 766	\$ 2,096	\$ 1,019	\$ 570	\$ 46	\$ 27,354
Convertible Bonds	15,109	-	-	-	1,213	-	-	3,851	-	10,045
Corporate Bonds	570,481	-	1,715	53,229	404,336	73,170	27,551	5,566	-	4,914
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (2)	74,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,342
Federal National Mortgage Assn. (2)	166,589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,589
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II (2)	41,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,198
Government Issues (3)	380,279	310,494	3,767	10,141	9,286	1,776	-	129	-	44,686
Municipals	2,382	62	197	2,123	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asset Backed Securities	49,280	40,429	228	303	2,044	756	-	405	2,303	2,812
Subtotal Debt Investments	1,411,923	429,963	6,314	66,823	417,645	77,798	28,570	10,521	2,349	371,940
External Investment Pools of Debt Securities										
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Fund										
Liquidation Pool (4)	133,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,728
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund (4)	170,032		-							170,032
Subtotal External Investment Pools	303,760									303,760
Total	\$1,715,683	\$429,963	\$ 6,314	\$ 66,823	\$417,645	\$ 77,798	\$ 28,570	\$ 10,521	\$ 2,349	\$675,700

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., and Federal 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.

Credit Risk - Derivative Instruments

ACERA is exposed to credit risk on investment derivative instruments that are traded over the counter and are reported in asset positions. Derivative instruments exposed to credit risk include currency forward contracts, and synthetic futures (which are included in futures contracts). To minimize credit risk exposure, ACERA's investment managers continually monitor credit ratings of counterparties. Should there be a counterparty failure, ACERA would be exposed to the loss of the fair value of derivative instruments that are in asset positions and any collateral provided to the counterparty, net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements. ACERA has no general investment policy with respect to netting arrangements or collateral requirements. Netting arrangements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

legally provide ACERA with a right of set-off in the events of bankruptcy or default by the counterparty. ACERA's investment managers may have collateral posting provisions associated with currency forward contracts. In the event of counterparty failure, ACERA would be exposed to loss of collateral provided to the counterparty. Collateral provided by the counterparty to ACERA reduces its credit risk exposure. The collateral associated with investment derivative instruments is disclosed under the disclosure for Custodial Credit Risk—Derivative Instruments.

The following Credit Risk—Derivative Instruments schedule discloses the counterparty credit ratings of ACERA's investment derivative instruments in asset positions by type, as of December 31, 2022. These amounts represent the maximum loss that would be recognized if all counterparties fail to perform as contracted, without respect to any collateral or other security, or netting arrangement.

Adjusted Moody's Credit Rating (*)		Fair Value		
A	\$	3,516	100%	
Subtotal Derivative in Asset Position		3,516	100%	
Derivative in Liability Position		(1,040)		
Total Derivative Instruments in Asset / (Liability)				
Position		2,476		

(*) See footnote 1 in the table above.

Custodial Credit Risk- Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, ACERA will not be able to recover deposits nor be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. ACERA has no general policy on custodial credit risk for deposits.

By necessity, ACERA maintains operational cash deposits to support day-to-day cash management requirements. As of December 31, 2022, cash held with a financial institution in a pooled money market fund amounted to \$8.39 million, of which \$0.50 million was insured and \$7.89 million was uninsured and uncollateralized subject to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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, 2022, ACERA had no investments that were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Derivative Instruments

ACERA's investments include collateral associated with derivative instruments. As of December 31, 2022, net collateral for derivative instruments was \$5.94 million. Each account was uninsured and uncollateralized, and subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of ACERA's investment in a single issuer of securities. The individual investment guidelines for each fixed income manager restrict concentrations greater than 5% in the securities of any one issuer (excluding direct obligations of the U.S. and/or eligible foreign governments, and those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. and/or eligible foreign governments). As of December

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

31, 2022, ACERA had no investments in a single issuer that equaled or exceeded 5 percent of the fiduciary net position.

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 14 days as of December 31, 2022.

Debt Investments by Type	Fair Value	Duration In Years
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 112,263	3.5
Convertible bonds	15,109	0.5
Corporate bonds	570,481	5.4
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	74,342	5.1
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	166,589	5.3
Government National Mortgage Assn. I, II	41,198	4.9
Government Issues	380,279	8.8
Municipals	2,382	4.8
Other Asset Backed Securities	49,280	3.0
	\$ 1,411,923	

Interest Rate Risk Analysis -Duration of External Investment Pools of Debt Securities

External Investment Pools of Debt Securities	Fai	r Value	Duration In Days		
Securities Lending Cash Collateral Fund					
Liquidity Pool	\$	133,728	3		
Master Custodian Short-Term Investment Fund		170,032	-		
Total	\$	303,760			

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Interest Rate Risk Analysis - Highly Sensitive

Investment Type	Investment Description	Interest Rates	Fair	Value
Corporate Bonds	Various debt related securities	4.50% to 6.50%	\$	4,013
Government Issues	Various debt related securities	0.75% to 8.00%		931

ACERA's cash equivalents and investments by fair value as of December 31, 2022, include the following:

nvestments		Total	Act fo	ted Prices in ive Markets r Identical ets (Level 1)	Obse	ificant Other rvable Inputs (Level 2)	Unc	gnificant observable Inputs Level 3)
nvestments by Fair Value Level		10101						
Cash Equivalents								
Government Issues	\$	26,668	\$	26,668	\$	-	\$	-
STIF-Type Instrument		170,032		-		170,032		-
Total Cash Equivalents		196,700		26,668		170,032		-
Fixed Income Securities								
Auto Loan Receivable		11,374		-		11,374		-
СМО		112,263		-		112,263		-
Convertible Bonds		15,109		-		15,109		-
Corporate bonds		570,481		-		570,481		-
Credit Card Receivable		336		-		336		-
FHLMC		74,342		-		74,342		-
FNMA		166,589		_		166,589		_
GNMA I		637		_		637		-
GNMA I		40,561		-		40,561		-
				-				-
Government Issues		160,091		-		160,091		-
Municipal Bonds		222,570		220,188		2,382		-
Mutual Funds		75,541		-		75,541		-
Other Asset Backed		37,370		(200)		37,570		-
Total Fixed Income Securities		1,487,264		219,988		1,267,276		-
Equity Securities								
Non-U.S. Equity		1,103,928		1,103,928		-		-
Pooled Investments		3,392,669		2,013,410		1,379,259		-
U.S. Equity		512,795		511,553		1,242		_
Total Equity Securities		5,009,392		3,628,891	<u> </u>	1,380,501	·	
		3,003,332		3,020,031	·	1,000,001	·	
Real Assets								
Mutual Funds		362,148		-		362,148		-
Total Real Assets		362,148		-		362,148		-
Real Estate		FF F70						FF 5 7 0
Properties		55,578		-		-		55,578
Total Real Estate		55,578				-		55,578
Collateral from Securities Lending		133,699		-		133,699		-
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy	\$	7,244,781	\$	3,875,547	\$	3,313,656	\$	55,578
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)								
Real Assets		258,311						
Private Equity		993,108						
Absolute Return		851,556						
Real Estate		780,660						
Private Credit		260,764						
Total Investments Measured at NAV		3,144,399						
Total investments subject to fair value hierarchy	\$	10,389,180						
Derivatives								
Futures	\$	(1,001)	\$	(1,001)	\$	-	\$	-
Forwards and Spot Contracts	Ψ	2,476	Ψ	2,476	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Total Derivatives	\$	1,475	\$	1,475	\$		\$	-
	D.	1.4/0	. D	14/0	. 10			-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Investments Measured at the NAV as of December 31, 2022:

Asset Type	F	air Value	-	nfunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Real Assets ¹	\$	258,311	\$	80,394	Not Eligible	N/A
Private Equity ²		993,108		366,673	Not Eligible	N/A
Absolute Return ³		851,556		7,241	Not Eligible or Between Daily and Quarterly	N/A or Between 1 Day and 90 Days
Real Estate ⁴		780,660		128,143	Not Eligible or Quarterly	N/A of up to 90 Days
Private Credit ⁵		260,764		120,841	Not Eligible	N/A
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$	3,144,399	\$	703,292		

1 Real Assets – The Real Assets portfolio consists of 11 funds which include 10 limited partnerships and 1 separately managed account. The 10 limited partnerships are commingled vehicles that invest in private infrastructure and natural resources. 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 publically 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 61 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.

3 Absolute Return – The Absolute Return portfolio consists of 6 funds that include a variety of commingled, liquid and illiquid idiosyncratic strategies and two fund of hedge funds account. Three of the funds are illiquid limited partnerships, which 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. The fourth fund is a limited liability company, which is valued daily at net asset value and is subject to daily liquidity. The two custom fund of hedge funds includes one that is a limited liability company and one that is a limited partnership. Valuations for these accounts occur monthly, and redemptions can occur quarterly.

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 open-end commingled funds or as limited partnerships (private equity structure). The investments that are structured as 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 open-end commingled funds are eligible for redemption, typically, with up to 90 days' notice. These open-end commingled funds may also be subject to a withdrawal queue.

5 Private Credit – The Private Credit Portfolio is comprised of 5 Funds. 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 – Swap and Futures Contracts

Swap and futures contracts are derivative instruments. A swap is a derivative contract through which two parties exchange the cash flows or liabilities from two different financial instruments. A futures contract represents an agreement to purchase or sell a particular asset for a given price at a specified future date. For those swap and futures contracts which are dollar-denominated securities issued by foreign countries, there is an exposure to a foreign currency risk.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign Exchange Contracts

Foreign exchange contracts are subject to foreign currency risk. Foreign exchange contracts include currency forward contracts and spot contracts. Currency forward contracts are derivative instruments and are described in the derivative instruments section of this note. Spot contracts are generally used when ACERA is required to make or receive payments in a foreign currency. Spot contracts are agreements to buy or sell a certain amount of foreign currency at the current market rate, for settlement in two business days.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Foreign Currency Risk Analysis

The dollar impact that foreign exchange contracts have on foreign currency risk is equal to the foreign currency settlement amounts translated in the same manner as the investments (i.e. spot exchange rate at the end of the year). The impact appears in the column labeled Foreign Currency on the schedule on page 56. The Net Exposure column of the schedule indicates the net foreign currency risk, i.e., the gross risk associated with the investments less the risk hedged by the outstanding foreign exchange contracts.

						•••••••	.,					
	Collateralized	Common	C	Depository	Fanalan	C	Preferred	0	Real Estate Investment	Limited Partnership/		Net
Currency	Mortgage Obligations	Stock	Corporate Bonds	Receipts	Foreign Currency	Government Issues	Stock	Currency Swap	Trust	Mutual Funds	Warrants	Exposure
Argentine Peso	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42	\$ 128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170
Australian Dollar	· .	9,230	· .	· .	6,796	3,767	· .	. 10	· .	7,947	· .	27,750
Brazilian Real	-	11,446	-	-	22	2,626	1,646	(30)		-		15,710
Canadian Dollar	-	20,576	-	-	89	-	-	-	481	-		21,146
Chilean Peso	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	498	-	-	-	498
Czech Koruna	-	49	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
Danish Krone	-	39,695	-	-	491	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,186
Euro Currency	288	309,782	412	325	1,239	20,176	1,125	1,231	-	43,253	-	377,831
Hong Kong Dollar	-	75,498	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,524
Hungarian Forint	-	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210
Indonesian Rupiah	-	3,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,410
Japanese Yen	-	234,879	-	-	71	-	-	1,238	134	-		236,322
Malaysian Ringgit	-	282	-	-	11	3,136	-	2	-	-		3,431
Mexican Peso	-	3,158	-	-	-	9,287	-	(304)	-	-		12,141
New Israeli Sheqel	-	277	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	278
New Taiwan Dollar	-	14,242	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-		14,245
New Zealand Dollar	-	736	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-		754
Norwegian Krone	-	6,762	-	-	92	-	-	(108)	-	-		6,746
Philippine Peso	-	913	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	914
Polish Zloty	-	161	-	-	-	7,005	-	(278)	-	-		6,888
Pound Sterling	-	148,637	-	-	508	-	-	-	487	-		149,632
Russian Ruble	-	2,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,807
Singapore Dollar	-	28,398	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,459
South African Rand	-	6,099	-	-	67	1,776	-	(30)	-	-	-	7,912
South Korean Won	-	5,762	-	-	70	12,949	-	(263)	-	-	-	18,518
Swedish Krona	-	32,522	-	-	18	-	-	509	-	-		33,049
Swiss Franc	-	46,362	-	-	282	-	-	-	-	-	12	46,656
Thailand Baht	-	1,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,673
Turkish Lira	-	78	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	79
UAE Dirham	-	770	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	770
Yuan Renminbi	-	4,520	-			-		-		-	-	4,520
Grand Total	\$ 288	\$ 1,008,934	\$ 412	\$ 325	\$ 9,913	\$ 60,850	\$ 2,771	\$ 2,475	\$ 1,102	\$ 51,200	\$ 12	\$ 1,138,282

Derivative Instruments

ACERA has the following types of derivative instruments: futures contracts, currency forward contracts, spot contracts, swap contracts, and warrants. A futures contract represents an agreement to purchase or sell a particular asset for a given price at a specified future date. Currency forward contracts generally serve to hedge or offset, the impact of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations on the reported U.S. dollar fair value of investments denominated in foreign currencies. A swap is a derivative contract through which two parties exchange the cash flows or liabilities from two different financial instruments. Warrants allow the holder the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a security for a given price within a specified time period.

The following Investment Derivative Instruments schedule reports the fair value balances, changes in fair value, and notional amounts of derivative instruments outstanding as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, classified by type. For financial reporting purposes, all ACERA derivative instruments are classified as investment derivative instruments.

Derivative Instruments Type	Classification	 otional es / Shares	Fai	r Value	Changes in Fair Value ¹		
Fixed Income Futures Long	Futures	\$ 57,200	\$	-	\$	(13,637)	
Fixed Income Futures Short	Futures	-		-		2,782	
Foreign Currency Futures Long	Futures	4,400		-		(310)	
Currency Forward Contracts	Long Term Instrument ²	123,699		2,477		(12,132)	
Index Futures Long	Futures	34		-		(15,071)	
Warrants	Common Stock	14		12		(12)	
Total			\$	2,489	\$	(38,380)	

1 Changes in fair value includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on derivative instruments and are reported as Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments on the Statements of Changes in ACERA's Fiduciary Net Position.

2 Currency forward contracts are reported in Foreign Exchange Contracts, which includes spot contracts which are not derivative instruments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, resulting from a default of the borrowers or the securities lending agent.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 year ended December 31, 2022, 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 collective investment fund comprised of a liquidity pool. As of December 31, 2022, the Quality D Short-Term investment fund liquidity pool had an average duration of 3.29 days and an average weighted final maturity of 96.01 days for U.S. dollars collateral. For the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, ACERA had securities on loan with a total fair value of \$171.76 million; however, the fair value of collateral held against the loaned securities was \$176.77 million which is more than the total fair value of loaned securities by \$5.01 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Summary of County Deposits and Investments

The following table is a summary of the deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023:

Cash		
Cash on Hand and Deposits in Transit	\$	37,102
Cash in Bank - with County Treasurer		737,702
Cash with fiscal agents		365,547
Restricted Cash - With Component Unit (AHS)		16,102
Retiree Trust Cash Balance		21
ACERA cash balance at 12/31/22		6,915
Total Cash		1,163,389
Investments		
In Treasurer's Pool		8,888,494
with ACERA		10,279,120
with fiscal agents		337,610
Securities Lending - ACERA		133,699
Total Investments	_	19,638,923
Total Oracle and low active ante		00.000.040
Total Cash and Investments	\$	20,802,312
Primary Government	\$	20,728,036
Component Unit (AHS)		74,276
Total Cash and Investments	\$	20,802,312

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

		Primary Government										
	Go	overnmental		Fiduciary			Co	mponent				
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Unit</u>				
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	3,825,337	1\$	5,779,810	² \$	9,605,147	\$	58,174				
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		586,646		10,288,224		10,874,870		-				
Restricted Assets:												
Cash with fiscal agents		114,320		-		114,320		-				
Cash with Component Unit (AHS)		-		-		-		16,102				
Invested securities lending collateral		-		133,699		133,699		-				
Total cash and investment	\$	4,526,303	\$	16,201,733	\$	20,728,036	\$	74,276				
Deposits and cash on hand					\$	1,089,113	\$	74,276				
Investments					Ψ	19,638,923	Ψ	-				
Total deposits and investments					\$	20,728,036	\$	74,276				

¹ Includes cash and investments with the County Treasurer of total governmental funds (\$3,586,904) and internal service funds (\$238,433).

² Includes deposits and investments with the County Treasurer of pension and other employee benefits trust funds (\$21), private-purpose trust fund (\$17,295), custodial external investment pool fund (\$4,713,781) and other custodial funds (\$1,048,713).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

3. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2023, 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:

					Ģ	Governme	ental	Funds									
	General					Flood Capital Control Projects		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		vernmental		Internal Service Funds		 vernmental Activities Total	
Interest	\$ 22,514	\$ 571		\$ (399)	\$	2,279	\$	943	\$	620	\$	2,434	\$	28,962	\$	1,663	\$ 30,625
Taxes	56,635	-		-		2,907				-		6,389		65,931		-	65,931
Departmental accounts	187,087	-		-		-				-		-		187,087		-	187,087
Federal and state grants and																	
subventions	226,308			-		-		5,532		-		8,784		240,624		-	240,624
Charges for services	77,624			-		136				-		16,551		94,311		4,814	99,125
Other	4,932	45,000		-		-		-		-		8,232		58,164		-	58,164
Gross receivables	575,100	45,571		(399)		5,322		6,475		620		42,390		675,079	_	6,477	 681,556
Less: allowance for uncollectibles Net total receivable -	(131,234)			-		-		-		-		-		(131,234)		•	 (131,234)
governmental activities	\$ 443,866	\$ 45,571		\$ (399)	\$	5,322	\$	6,475	\$	620	\$	42,390	\$	543,845	\$	6,477	\$ 550,322

The departmental accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, in the amount of \$55.6 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, 2022 are as follows:

Contributions	\$ 23,162
Unsettled trades - investments sold	3,240
Investment receivables	9,248
Other	 2,704
Total other receivables at December 31, 2022	\$ 38,354

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 bear interest at annual rates for which the loans are made. Loans receivable as of June 30, 2023, for the County's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	G	eneral	roperty velopment	Gove	n-major ernmental ⁻ unds	Total		
Affordable housing	\$	97,751	\$ 321,987	\$	34,281	\$	454,019	

In fiscal year 2023, there was an increase of \$92.7 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, 2023

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activities of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
	-	Balance Iy 1, 2022	In	creases	De	creases	Tr	ansfers		Balance ne 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		-								
Land and easements	\$	87,306	\$	3,538	\$	1,382	\$	-	\$	89,462
Construction in progress		120,164		79,975		-		(43,693)		156,446
Collections		50		-		-		-		50
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		207,520		83,513		1,382		(43,693)		245,958
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:										
Structures and improvements		1,944,589		1,181		2,684		-		1,943,086
Machinery and equipment		235,267		13,970		14,459		-		234,778
Software		34,114		-		-		-		34,114
Infrastructure		1,117,375		1,025		-		43,693		1,162,093
Lease assets		292,169		8,981		-		-		301,150
Subscription assets		1,611		10,582		-		-		12,193
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,625,125		35,739		17,143		43,693		3,687,414
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:										
Structures and improvements		842,340		45,193		357		-		887,176
Machinery and equipment		177,392		13,412		14,188		-		176,616
Software		33,386		275		-		-		33,661
Infrastructure		625,240		24,955		-		-		650,195
Lease assets		29,331		30,437		-		-		59,768
Subscription assets		617		2,179		-		-		2,796
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		1,708,306		116,451		14,545		-		1,810,212
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,916,819		(80,712)		2,598		43,693		1,877,202
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,124,339	\$	2,801	\$	3,980	\$	-	\$	2,123,160

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 5,854
Public protection	24,038
Public assistance	3,653
Health and sanitation	25,805
Public ways and facilities	19,647
Recreation and cultural services	-
Education	1,087
Capital assets held by the County's internal service funds	36,367
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 116,451

In fiscal year 2023, the County completed eleven road projects with a total cost of \$38.3 million and a crossing improvement for \$4.0 million.

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023 are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

			Re	emaining
Project	Sper	nt-to-Date	Cor	nmitment
Road improvements	\$	62,604	\$	13,449
Flood control channel improvements		27,569		8,933
Other projects		62,052		34,355
Total governmental funds	\$	152,225	\$	56,737

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.

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 County has entered into various subscription-based information technology agreements that meet the requirements of GASB 96. The County has also entered into maintenance and IT support service contracts subject to variable usage payments that are expensed when incurred.

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	 (3,110)
Net book value	\$ 1,786

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2022, are as follows:

	 Balance January 1, 2022		Increases		ises	 alance per 31, 2022
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Equipment and furniture	\$ 3,108	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,108
Right-to-Use Leased Office Equipment*	213		-		-	213
Electronic document management system	4,172		-		-	4,172
Information systems	10,484		-		-	10,484
Leasehold improvements	2,585		-		-	2,585
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 20,562		-		-	 20,562
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Construction-in-progress	4,862		1,563		-	6,425
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:						
Equipment and furniture	3,062		15		-	3,077
Right-to-Use Leased Office Equipment	129		43		-	172
Electronic document management system	4,166		2		-	4,168
Information systems	10,462		9		-	10,471
Leasehold improvements	1,420		95		-	1,515
Total accumulated depreciation	19,239		164		-	19,403
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 1,323		1,399		-	 1,159
Fiduciary fund capital assets, net	\$ 6,185	\$	1,399	\$	-	\$ 7,584

COMPONENT UNIT – Alameda Health System

Capital asset activities of the Alameda Health System for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	-	Balance / 1, 2022	Inc	reases	De	creases	Balance June 30, 2023		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			-				11		
Construction in progress	\$	14,564	\$	15,289	\$	(9,760)	\$	20,093	
Land		9,021		-		-		9,021	
Trademarks		5		3		-		8	
Collections		-		256		-		256	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		23,590		15,548		(9,760)		29,378	
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:									
Structures and improvements		88,427		187		(4,217)		84,397	
Machinery and equipment		220,571		3,986		(7,046)		217,511	
Lease assets		36,038		8,430		(207)		44,261	
Subscription assets		3,228		-		-		3,228	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		308,998		4,173		(11,263)		349,397	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:									
Structures and improvements		26,275		4,000		4,742		25,533	
Machinery and equipment		133,474		28,936		16,281		146,129	
Lease assets		8,057		4,900		207		12,750	
Subscription assets		918		918		-		1,836	
Total accumulated depreciation		168,724		38,754		21,230		186,248	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	140,274		(34,581)		9,967		163,149	
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	163,864	\$	(19,033)	\$	207	\$	192,527	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenditures/Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenditures/expenses as of June 30, 2023, for the County's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, and internal service funds are as follows:

				Go	vernment	al F	unds						
	General	roperty elopment	visaster esponse		Flood Control		Capital rojects)ebt ervice	lonmajor vernmental Funds	ę	Subtotal	Internal Service Funds	 vernmental ctivities Total
Accounts payable	\$ 155,233	\$ 5,339	\$ 19,080	\$	7,812	\$	5,758	\$ 557	\$ 12,898	\$	206,677	\$ 13,062	\$ 219,739
Outstanding warrants	24,489	-	-		-		-	-	-		24,489	-	24,489
Accrued payroll	76,449	-	-		1,716		-	-	6,784		84,949	4,642	89,591
Other	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	30	-
Total accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ 256,171	\$ 5,339	\$ 19,080	\$	9,528	\$	5,758	\$ 557	\$ 19,682	\$	316,115	\$ 17,704	\$ 333,819

Payables for pension, OPEB, and other employee benefits trust funds at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Purchase of securities	\$ 22,508
Investment-related payables	13,148
Member benefits	7,252
Accrued administrative expenses	2,933
Lease liability	54
Other	 380
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 46,275

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, 2023

COVEDNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

7. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations of the County as of June 30, 2023:

GOVERNMENT		S		
Type of Obligation and Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding
Tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds	maturity	Nuco	10000	Outstanding
Tobacco Securitization bonds 2002 (e)	6/1/2042	2.25 - 6.00	\$ 220,525	\$ 86,390
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			,	154,249
Tobacco Securitization capital appreciation bonds 2006 - accretion (e)				143,787
Lease revenue bonds				,
Alameda County Joint Powers Authority:				
Juvenile Justice Refunding Bonds 2016 (a)	6/1/2035	2.0 - 5.0	98,470	74,285
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	30,765
Multiple Capital Projects Bonds 2013A (a)	12/1/2035	3 - 5.25	287,380	226,910
Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2018 (f)	6/1/2028	2.27 - 3.60	73,495	36,265
Lease revenue bonds				688,225
General obligation bonds				
Measure A1 bonds 2018 - A (g)	8/1/2038	2.56 - 4.00	240,000	515,890
Financed purchase obligations				
Water efficiency measures (a)	10/30/2023	4.08	3,000	88
Other long-term obligations				
Loans payable (d)	6/22/2026	1.0 - 4.1	59,613	4,338
Compensated employee absences payable (c)				101,618
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies (d)				200,549
Due to other governmental units				14
Obligation to fund Authority deficit (see Note 17) (a)				12,098
Lease liability				251,054
Subscription liability				8,542
Other long-term obligations				578,213
Governmental activities total long-term obligations				\$ 2,080,452

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, 2023 of \$86.39 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 \$1.62 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 \$17.6 million while tobacco settlement revenue was \$16.4 million. The shortfall of \$1.2 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, 2023

COMPONENT UNIT

Type of Obligation	Out	standing
Alameda Health System		
Compensated employee absences payable	\$	44,712
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		40,966
Component unit total long-term obligations	\$	85,678

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, 2023, the County's debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value) was \$4.73 billion. The County's outstanding general obligation debt is \$515.89 million and therefore, \$4.21 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, 2023.

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 \$18.4 million as of June 30, 2023. 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 \$20.1 million as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	 alance y 1, 2022	Additional Obligations, Interest Accretion, and Net Increases	Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable					
Tobacco securitization bonds	\$ 166,039	\$-	\$ (11,790)	\$ 154,249	\$-
Lease revenue bonds	714,270	-	(26,045)	688,225	27,230
General obligation bonds	 183,745	340,000	(7,855)	515,890	18,595
Total bonds payable before accretion	1,064,054	340,000	(45,690)	1,358,364	45,825
Accretion on capital appreciation bonds					
Tobacco Securitization bonds	 130,341	13,446		143,787	-
Total bonds payable at accreted value	1,194,395	353,446	(45,690)	1,502,151	45,825
Other debt-related items					
Issuance premiums	24,474	-	(1,818)	22,656	1,819
Issuance discount	 (2,759)	-	135	(2,624)	(136)
Total bonds and certificates payable	 1,216,110	353,446	(47,373)	1,522,183	47,508
Loans payable	3,293	1,980	(935)	4,338	940
Compensated employee absences payable	103,652	44,979	(47,013)	101,618	52,172
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	189,323	50,775	(39,549)	200,549	43,709
Financed purchase obligations	347	-	(259)	88	88
Due to other governmental units	14	-	-	14	14
Obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	17,438	-	(5,340)	12,098	5,433
Lease liability	267,838	8,981	(25,765)	251,054	24,900
Subscription liability	787	10,461	(2,706)	8,542	2,635
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$ 1,798,802	\$ 470,622	\$ (168,940)	\$ 2,100,484	\$ 177,399

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, 2023, \$5.04 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, 2023, are as follows:

Component Unit:	_	Balance y 1, 2022	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	_	alance e 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Total component unit long-term obligations	\$	41,685 36,376 78,061	\$	3,027 4,590 7,617	\$	-	\$	44,712 40,966 85,678	\$ 23,843 9,892 \$ 33,735

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Annual debt service requirements for long-term obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the		Lease Re Bon		IG		General C Bor	•	ation		Tol	bacc	o Securitizat Bonds	ion				Tota	l Bonds		
Year Ending											A	ccreted					Ac	creted		
June 30	Pr	rincipal	Ir	nterest	P	rincipal	l	nterest	Princi	ipal		nterest	lr	terest	Pri	ncipal	In	erest		nterest
2024	\$	27,230	\$	39,824	\$	18,595	\$	20,372	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,171	\$	45,825	\$		\$	65,367
2025		28,465		38,584		18,370		19,702		-		-		5,171		46,835		-		63,457
2026		29,805		37,253		19,040		19,016		-		-		5,171		48,845		-		61,440
2027		31,180		35,811		19,740		18,302		-		-		5,171		50,920		-		59,284
2028		32,700		34,292		20,470		17,558		-		-		5,171		53,170		-		57,021
2029-2033		145,710		149,025		113,955		76,011		-		-		25,854		259,665		-		250,890
2034-2038		151,865		108,842		137,220		52,058	1(0,140		-		24,066		299,225		-		184,966
2039-2043		164,980		56,985		168,500		19,755	70	6,250		-		18,300		409,730		-		95,040
2044-2048		76,290		5,428		-		-		-		-		-		76,290		-		5,428
2049-2053		-		-		-		-	5	1,475		764,585		-		51,475		764,585		-
2054-2058		-		-		-		-	10	6,384		616,926		-		16,384		616,926		-
Total	\$	688,225	\$	506,044	\$	515,890	\$	242,774	\$ 154	4,249	\$	1,381,511	\$	94,074	\$1	,358,364	\$1	,381,511	\$	842,892

		Other Lor	•	m						
For the		Obliga	tions				То	tal Debt		
Year Ending							A	Accreted		
June 30	P	rincipal	In	iterest	P	rincipal		Interest	ıl	nterest
2024	\$	28,563	\$	3,542	\$	74,388	\$	-	\$	68,909
2025		26,794		3,237		73,629		-		66,694
2026		23,806		2,928		72,651		-		64,368
2027		20,615		2,654		71,535		-		61,938
2028		16,930		2,400		70,100		-		59,421
2029-2033		73,311		8,807		332,976		-		259,697
2034-2038		48,715		4,258		347,940		-		189,224
2039-2043		25,288		673		435,018		-		95,713
2044-2048		-		-		76,290		-		5,428
2049-2053		-		-		51,475		764,585		-
2054-2058		-		-		16,384		616,926		-
Total	\$	264,022	\$	28,499	\$	1,622,386	\$	1,381,511	\$	871,391

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, 2023

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)

The County covenanted that the money for the payment of principal and interest on the Measure A1 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 Measure A1 bonds if an event of default occurs and is continuing.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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.

8. Net Position/Fund Balance Deficits

Individual fund deficits at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Alameda Health System	\$	69,607
Disaster Response Fund Internal Service Fund - Building Maintenance Internal Service Fund - Information Technology	\$ \$ \$	70,085 26,542 25,813
Internal Service Fund - Risk Management	\$	5,820

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, 2023

9. Fund Balances

Details of the fund balance classifications of the major and non-major governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Nonspendable: Inventory \$ \$ 1,763 \$ 4 \$ \$ \$ 275 \$ 2,642 Long-term receivables 3,666 - - - - - - 3,666 Properties held for resale 55,173 - - - - - 275 57,221 Restricted for: - - 226 - - - 129,885 814,263 Public system 1,321 - - 226 - - 4426,856 Public ways and facilities - - 226,895 814,263 - - 17,251 426,864 Debt service - - 126,847 54,756 181,253 - - 126,497 54,756 181,253 Total Nestricted 569,939 243,821 286 300,208 - 126,497 367,727 1.608,472 Committed to: - - - - - - </th <th></th> <th>General</th> <th>Property Development</th> <th>Disaster Response</th> <th>Flood Control</th> <th>Capital Projects</th> <th>Debt Service</th> <th>Non-major</th> <th>Total</th>		General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major	Total
Long-term receivables 3.666 - - - - - - - 3.666 Properties held for resale 51,513 - - - 51,513 Total Nonspendable 55,179 1,763 - 4 - 275 57,221 Restricted for: - - 300,208 - 129,885 814,263 Public assistance 1,321 - 286 - - 419 2.026 Public ways and facilities - - 219,885 814,263 18,864 - - 172,21 426,856 Public ways and facilities - - - 126,497 54,756 18,1253 Other purposes 18,664 - - - 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Total Restricted 569,939 243,821 286 300,208 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Committed to: - - - - 219,569 -	Nonspendable:								
Properties held for resale Total Nonspendable 51,513 - - - 51,513 Restricted for: Public protection 384,170 - - 300,208 - 129,885 814,263 Public assistance 1,321 - 2266 - - 17,251 426,864 Public assistance 1,321 - 2266 - - 17,251 426,864 Public ways and facilities - - - 17,251 426,864 243,821 - - 138,722 138,64 - - - 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Commited to: - 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 249,569<			\$ 1,763	\$-	\$ 4	\$-	\$-	\$ 275	
Total Nonspendable 55,179 1,763 4 - 275 57,221 Restricted for: Public protection 384,170 - - 300,208 - - 129,885 814,263 Public assistance 1,321 - 266 - - 112,825 814,263 Public assistance 1,321 - 266 - - 138,722 138,722 Education - - - 126,497 54,756 181,263 Other purposes 18,664 - - - 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Committed to: - - - - 126,694 26,694 26,694 Settlement claims 85,059 - - - 126,654 - - 126,654 Capital projects 128,654 - - 131,415 - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - 2,354 Tot		- /	-	-	-	-	-	-	,
Restricted for: 384,170 - - 300,208 - - 129,885 814,263 Public assistance 1,321 - 286 - - 419 2,026 Health and sanitation 165,784 243,821 - - - 172,751 426,856 Public assistance 165,784 243,821 - - - 26,694 26,694 Debt service - - - 126,497 54,756 181,253 Other purposes 18,664 - - - - 126,497 367,727 1.088,478 Committed to: - - - - - - 126,654 Fiscal management rewards 219,569 - - - 126,654 Settlement claims 85,059 - - - 126,654 Capital projects and related debt 167,992 411,937 - - 225,673 Capital projection 2,354 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public protection 384,170 - - 300,208 - - 129,885 814,283 Public assistance 1,321 - 266 - - 419 2,026 Public assistance 1,321 - 266 - - 419 2,026 Public ways and facilities - - - 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 166,64 - - - 266,694 266,694 266,694 266,694 266,993 243,821 286 300,208 - 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Total Restricted 569,939 243,821 286 300,208 - 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Committed to: Fiscal management rewards 219,569 - - - 126,654 - - 126,654 - 243,633 - 242,654 138,353 - 131,415 -	Total Nonspendable	55,179	1,763	-	4	-	-	275	57,221
Public assistance 1.321 286 - - 419 2.026 Health and sanitation 165,784 243,821 - - 17,251 428,856 Public ways and facilities - - - 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 138,722 126,694 26,693 26,693 26,673 126,654 126,654 126,654 126,654 219,569 212,6553 23,833 243,821 243,821 243,821 243,821 243,821 243,821 243,821 243,821 243,821 243,821 243,821 244,733 219,569 2124,554 219,569 219,5	Restricted for:								
Health and sanitation 165,784 243,821 - - - 17,251 426,856 Public ways and facilities - - - - 138,722 138,722 138,722 Education - - - - - 26,694 26,694 Debt service - - - 126,497 54,756 181,253 Other purposes 18,664 - - - - 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Committed to: - - - - - 219,569 - - - 219,569 General contingencies 126,654 - - - - 212,569 Gapital projects 138,39 - - 131,415 - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - 252,673 Capital projects and related debt 167,92 411,937 - 131,415 - 170,042			-		300,208	-	-		
Public ways and facilities - - - - - 138,722 1664 - - 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,897 367,727 1,068,478 3664 - - - 219,569 360,693 <th< td=""><td>Public assistance</td><td>1,321</td><td>-</td><td>286</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>419</td><td>2,026</td></th<>	Public assistance	1,321	-	286	-	-	-	419	2,026
Education - - - - - 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,694 26,694 181,253 0ther purposes 18,664 - - - 18,664 - - 18,664 - - 18,664 - 18,664 - - 18,664 - - 18,664 - 18,664 - - 18,664 - 18,664 - - - 18,664 - - - 18,664 - - - - 18,664 - - - 219,569 - - - 219,569 - - - 126,654 - - - 126,654 - - - 126,654 - - - 126,654 - 126,654 - - - 126,654 - 252,673 - - 126,654 - 126,654 - 126,654 <td>Health and sanitation</td> <td>165,784</td> <td>243,821</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>17,251</td> <td>426,856</td>	Health and sanitation	165,784	243,821	-	-	-	-	17,251	426,856
Debt service - - - - 126,497 54,756 181,253 Other purposes 18,664 - - - - - 18,664 Total Restricted 569,939 243,821 286 300,208 - 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Committed to: - - - - - - - 219,569 General contingencies 126,654 - - - - 219,569 Gapital projects 13,839 - - 131,415 - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - 252,673 Qubic protection 2,354 - - - - 4,363 Public protection 2,354 - - - 126,497 50,081 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - 131,415 - 1,585,897 Assigned to: - - - <td< td=""><td>Public ways and facilities</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>138,722</td><td>138,722</td></td<>	Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,722	138,722
Other purposes Total Restricted 18,664 - - - - 18,664 Total Restricted 569,939 243,821 286 300,208 - 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Committed to: - - - - - - - 219,569 Settlement claims 85,059 - - - - 219,569 General contingencies 126,654 - - - 126,654 Capital projects 138,39 - - 131,415 - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - 579,929 Public assistance 4,363 - - - 4,363 Public protection 2,354 - - - 170,042 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - 131,415 - 1,585,897 Assigned to: Appropriations in subsequent year 50,081 - - - 16,218<	Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,694	26,694
Total Restricted 569,939 243,821 286 300,208 126,497 367,727 1,608,478 Committed to: Fiscal management rewards 219,569 - - - 219,569 General contingencies 126,654 - - - 219,569 General contingencies 126,654 - - - 126,654 Capital projects 13,839 - 131,415 - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - 252,673 Qubic assistance 4,363 - - - - 4363 Public protection 2,354 - - - 2,354 Other committed 1,042,545 411,937 - 131,415 - 1,585,897 Assigned to: - - - - 50,081 - - 16,218 Public protection 54,916 - - - 16,218 - - 16,218 <	Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	126,497	54,756	181,253
Committed to: Fiscal management rewards 219,569 - - - - 219,569 Settlement claims 85,059 - - - - 219,569 General contingencies 126,654 - - - - 2126,654 Capital projects 13,839 - - 131,415 - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - - 252,673 Capital projects and related debt 167,992 411,937 - - - 252,673 Public protection 2,354 - - - - 2,354 Other commitments 170,042 - - - 170,042 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - 131,415 - 1,585,897 Assigned to: - - - - 1,585,897 - - - 16,218 - - - 16,218 - -	Other purposes	18,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,664
Fiscal management rewards 219,569 - - - - - 219,569 Settlement claims 85,059 - - - - 85,059 General contingencies 126,654 - - - - 126,654 Capital projects 13,839 - - 131,415 - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - - 579,929 Public assistance 4,363 - - - - - 4,363 Public protection 2,354 - - - - 2,354 Other commitments 170,042 - - 131,415 - 1,58,897 Appropriations in subsequent year 50,081 - - 131,415 - 16,218 Public protection 54,916 - - - - 16,218 Public protection 54,916 - - - - 16,218 Public protection 54,916 - - - -	Total Restricted	569,939	243,821	286	300,208	-	126,497	367,727	1,608,478
Settlement claims 85,059 - - - - - - 85,059 General contingencies 126,654 - - - - 126,654 Capital projects 133,839 - - 131,415 - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - - 252,673 Capital projects and related debt 167,992 411,937 - - - - 252,673 Capital projects and related debt 167,992 411,937 - - - - 252,673 Public assistance 4,363 - - - - 252,673 Other commitments 170,042 - - - 2,354 - - 170,042 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - 131,415 - 170,042 General government 16,218 - - - 162,18 Public protection 54,916	Committed to:								
General contingencies 126,654 - - - - - 126,654 Capital projects 13,839 - - 131,415 - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - - 252,673 Capital projects and related debt 167,992 411,937 - - - - 252,673 Public assistance 4,863 - - - - - 4,863 Public protection 2,354 - - - - 2,354 Other commitments 170,042 - - 131,415 - - 170,042 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - 131,415 - 1,585,897 Assigned to: - - - - - 16,218 Public protection 50,081 - - - 162,18 Public protection 54,916 - - - 162,18 Public assistance 124,415 - - - 124,415	Fiscal management rewards	219,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,569
Capital projects 13,839 - - 131,415 - - 145,254 Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - - 252,673 Capital projects and related debt 167,992 411,937 - - - 252,673 Public assistance 4,363 - - - - 4,363 Public protection 2,354 - - - - 4,363 Other commitments 170,042 - - - 170,042 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - 131,415 - 1,585,897 Assigned to: - - - 131,415 - - 16,218 Appropriations in subsequent year 50,081 - - - - 16,218 Public protection 54,916 - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - 124,415 Health and sanitation 168,635 - - - 209	Settlement claims	85,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,059
Pension liability reduction 252,673 - - - - 252,673 Capital projects and related debt 167,992 411,937 - - - 579,929 Public assistance 4,363 - - - - 4,363 Public protection 2,354 - - - - 2,354 Other commitments 170,042 - - - - 170,042 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - 131,415 - 1,585,897 Assigned to: - - - 131,415 - 1,585,897 Assigned to: - - - - 16,218 - - - 16,218 Public protection 54,916 - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - 168,635 - - 124,415 Health and sanitation 168,635 - -	General contingencies	126,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,654
Capital projects and related debt 167,992 411,937 - - - - 579,929 Public assistance 4,363 - - - - - 4,363 Public protection 2,354 - - - - - 4,363 Other commitments 170,042 - - - - 2,354 Other committed 1,042,545 411,937 - - 131,415 - - 170,042 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - - 131,415 - - 1,585,897 Assigned to:	Capital projects	13,839	-	-	-	131,415	-	-	145,254
Public assistance 4,363 - - - - - 4,363 Public protection 2,354 - - - - 2,354 Other commitments 170,042 - - - - 170,042 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - - 131,415 - - 1,585,897 Assigned to:	Pension liability reduction	252,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,673
Public protection 2,354 - - - - - 2,354 Other commitments 170,042 - - - - 170,042 Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - - 131,415 - - 1,585,897 Assigned to:	Capital projects and related debt	167,992	411,937	-	-	-	-	-	579,929
Other commitments Total Committed 170,042 - - - - 170,042 Assigned to: 1,042,545 411,937 - - 131,415 - 1,585,897 Assigned to: - - - - 131,415 - - 1,585,897 Assigned to: - - - - - - 50,081 - - - - 50,081 General government 16,218 - - - - - 16,218 Public protection 54,916 - - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - 124,415 Health and sanitation 168,635 - - - 209 Recreation and cultural services 22 - - - 220 Other purposes 216 - - - 216 Total Assigned 183,527 - 70,	Public assistance	4,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,363
Total Committed 1,042,545 411,937 - - 131,415 - - 1,585,897 Assigned to: Appropriations in subsequent year 50,081 - - - - - 50,081 General government 16,218 - - - - - - - 50,081 Public protection 54,916 - - - - - - - 16,218 Public assistance 124,415 - - - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - - - 168,635 Public ways and facilities 209 - - - - 209 Recreation and cultural services 22 - - - - 216 Other purposes 216 - - - - 216 Total Assigned 183,527 - (70,371) - -<	Public protection	2,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,354
Assigned to: Appropriations in subsequent year 50,081 - - - - - 50,081 General government 16,218 - - - - - 50,081 Public protection 54,916 - - - - 16,218 Public assistance 124,415 - - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - - 124,415 Health and sanitation 168,635 - - - - 124,815 Public ways and facilities 209 - - - 209 - - 209 22 - - 209 22 - - 209 22 22 - - 209 22 - - 209 22 22 - - - 209 22 24 - - 22 22 216 - - -	Other commitments	170,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,042
Appropriations in subsequent year 50,081 - - - - 50,081 General government 16,218 - - - - - 16,218 Public protection 54,916 - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - - 124,415 Health and sanitation 168,635 - - - - - 126,635 Public ways and facilities 209 - - - - 209 Recreation and cultural services 22 - - - 22 20 Other purposes 216 - - - 216 22 216 - 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 212 216 216	Total Committed	1,042,545	411,937	-	-	131,415	-	-	1,585,897
General government 16,218 - - - - 16,218 Public protection 54,916 - - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - - 124,415 Health and sanitation 168,635 - - - - 168,635 Public ways and facilities 209 - - - - 209 Recreation and cultural services 22 - - - - 22 Other purposes 216 - - - 216 - - 216 Total Assigned 414,712 - - - 183 414,895 Unassigned 183,527 - (70,371) - - - - 113,156	Assigned to:								
Public protection 54,916 - - - - 183 55,099 Public assistance 124,415 - - - - 124,415 Health and sanitation 168,635 - - - - 168,635 Public ways and facilities 209 - - - - 209 Recreation and cultural services 22 - - - - 220 Other purposes 216 - - - 216 - 216 216 - - 216 216 - - 216 216 - - 216 216 - - 216 216 - - 216 216 216 - - 216 216 - - 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 </td <td>Appropriations in subsequent year</td> <td>50,081</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>50,081</td>	Appropriations in subsequent year	50,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,081
Public assistance 124,415 - - - - - 124,415 Health and sanitation 168,635 - - - - 168,635 Public ways and facilities 209 - - - - 168,635 Public ways and facilities 209 - - - - 209 Recreation and cultural services 22 - - - - 22 Other purposes 216 - - - 216 - - 216 Total Assigned 414,712 - - - 183 414,895 Unassigned 183,527 - (70,371) - - - - 113,156	General government	16,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,218
Health and sanitation 168,635 - - - - - 168,635 Public ways and facilities 209 - - - - 209 Recreation and cultural services 22 - - - - 22 Other purposes 216 - - - - 216 Total Assigned 183,527 - (70,371) - - - 113,156	Public protection	54,916	-	-	-	-	-	183	55,099
Public ways and facilities 209 - - - - - 209 Recreation and cultural services 22 - - - - 22 22 22 - - - 22 22 22 22 - - - 22 22 22 22 - - - 22 22 22 22 - - - 22 216 22 216 22 216 22 216 22 216 22 216 <t< td=""><td>Public assistance</td><td>124,415</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>124,415</td></t<>	Public assistance	124,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,415
Recreation and cultural services 22 - - - - - 22 Other purposes 216 - - - - 216 - 216	Health and sanitation	168,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,635
Other purposes Total Assigned 216 - - - - 216 414,712 - - - - 183 414,895 Unassigned 183,527 - (70,371) - - - 113,156	Public ways and facilities	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	209
Total Assigned 414,712 - - - 183 414,895 Unassigned 183,527 - (70,371) - - - 113,156	Recreation and cultural services	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Unassigned 183,527 - (70,371) 113,156	Other purposes	216	-	-	-	-	-	-	216
• · · · · · ·	Total Assigned	414,712	-	-	-	-	-	183	414,895
Total fund balances \$ 2,265,902 \$ 657,521 \$ (70,085) \$ 300,212 \$ 131,415 \$ 126,497 \$ 368,185 \$ 3,779,647	Unassigned	183,527	-	(70,371)	-	-	-	-	113,156
	Total fund balances	\$ 2,265,902	\$ 657,521	\$ (70,085)	\$ 300,212	\$ 131,415	\$ 126,497	\$ 368,185	\$ 3,779,647

Encumbrance balances by major funds and non-major funds as of June 30, 2023 are:

	R	estricted	Co	mmitted	A	ssigned	 Total
General Fund	\$	34,012	\$	-	\$	348,070	\$ 382,082
Property Development		40,298		267		-	40,565
Disaster Response		-		-		41,238	41,238
Flood Control		32,288		-		-	32,288
Capital Projects		-		54,211		-	54,211
Non-major Governmental Funds		36,561		-		560	 37,121
Total encumbrances	\$	143,159	\$	54,478	\$	389,868	\$ 587,505

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

10. 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, 2023 for governmental activities is as follows:

Restricted for Public Protection		
Flood	\$300,375	
Consumer Protection	54,748	
Sheriff	35,307	
Public Safety	50,978	
Criminal Justice and Courthouse Construction	19,917	
Vital Records	24,799	
Child Support Enforcement	17,048	
Community Development	8,379	
Criminal Justice Programs	551	
Vehicle Theft Prevention	5,805	
Survey Monument Preservation	850	
Domestic Violence	104	
Probation	382	
Other	1,965	\$521,208
Restricted for Public Assistance		
Housing and Commercial Development	689,604	
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	286	
Social Services Programs	571	
Child Protective Services	1,051	691,512
Restricted for Health and Sanitation		
Behavioral Health Services	76,252	
Public Health	51,606	
Emergency Medical Services	31,388	
Environmental Health	38,840	198,086
Restricted for Public Ways and Facilities		
Roads and Bridges Maintenance	130,252	
Streets and Highway Lighting	5,349	135,601
Restricted for Education		
Library Services		26,796
Restricted for Other Purposes		
Property Taxes	7,936	
Assessor	4,460	
Sheriff	308	12,704
Total Restricted Net Position-Governmental Activities		\$1,585,907

Included in governmental activities restricted net position as of June 30, 2023 is net position restricted by enabling legislation of \$120.6 million.

11. 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, 2023, is as follows:

	Du	ie to othe	s			
	Non-ma	Non-major Internal				
	Governm	Governmental Service		Total		
Due from other funds	Fund	Funds Fu		nds	Du	le from
General fund	\$	806 \$	\$ 1,104		\$	1,910

As of June 30, 2023 advances to and from other funds between general and internal service funds is \$2.2 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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>A</u>	mount
Primary government-governmental	Alameda Health System	\$	15,497
Alameda Health System	Primary government-governmental	\$	29,484

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		_							
			Capital	Debt	N	lon-major	Int	ernal	Total
	G	eneral	Projects	Service	Go	vernmental	Se	rvice	Transfers
Transfers out:	F	Fund	Fund	Fund		Funds	Fu	inds	Out
General fund	\$	-	\$ 70,113	\$ 50,911	\$	-	\$	196	121,220
Property development fund		451	-	8,154		-		-	8,605
Disaster response fund		127	-	-		-		-	127
Flood control fund		-	-	-		398		-	398
Capital projects fund		579	-	-		-		-	579
Non-major governmental funds		-	7,625	8,027		2,700		-	18,352
Internal service funds		1,067	16			67		-	1,150
Total transfers in	\$	2,224	\$ 77,754	\$ 67,092	\$	3,165	\$	196	\$150,431

The \$121.2 million General Fund transfer out includes \$50.9 million to provide for the payment of debt service, \$70.1 million to provide funding for capital projects, and \$0.1 million for maintenance projects.

The \$8.6 million Property Development Fund transfer out includes \$8.1 million for the payment of Juvenile Justice Refunding bond, \$0.4 million to provide funding for Surplus Property administrative expenditures.

The \$18.3 million Non-major Governmental Funds transfer out includes \$8.0 million for debt service payments, \$7.6 million to provide funding for the construction of the Alameda County Fire Department's fire stations.

The \$1.1 million Internal Service Funds transfer out includes \$1.0 million for payment of energy loans and leases.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

12. 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 \$1.26 billion as of December 31, 2022. 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, 2023

December 31, 2022 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 23.18 percent of their annual covered salary effective September 2022. 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, 2023, the County made contributions of \$194.0 million to ACERA.

C. Pension Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$1.56 billion for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. 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, 2022, the County's proportion was 70.1 percent, which was an increase of 10.9 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$335.65 million. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,104	\$ 23,827
Changes of assumptions	106,634	32,002
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions	506,711	-
and proportionate share of contributions	206,756	196,133
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	102,444	-
Total	\$ 973,649	\$ 251,962

County contributions of \$102.44 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, 2024. 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:	
2024	\$ 67,509
2025	162,155
2026	159,431
2027	230,148

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, 2022 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	General: 3.65% to 8.35%
	Safety: 4.05% to 11.25%
	Vary by service,
	including inflation and across-the-
	board salary increase
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, 2023

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 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, 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, 2022, 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, 2023

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)		 o Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,663,498	\$	1,563,447	\$ 658,260

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 (<u>www.acera.org</u>) under Forms and Publications.

13. 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 CaIPERS. 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. CaIPERS 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 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, 2023

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 period ended June 30, 2023, the average active miscellaneous employee contribution rate is 6.92 percent of annual pay, and the average ACFD contribution rate is 10.87 percent of annual payroll.

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 period ended June 30, 2023, the average active safety employee contribution rate is 12.00 percent of annual pay, and the average ACFD contribution rate is 38.64 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. <u>Net Pension Liability</u>

Miscellaneous Plan

As of June 30, 2023, ACFD reported a liability of \$4.64 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2022, ACFD's proportion was 0.045 percent, which was an increase of 0.034 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

Safety Plan

As of June 30, 2023, ACFD reported a liability of \$156.01 million for its Safety Plan net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

As of the measurement date June 30, 2022, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of Covered Participants
Active employees	345
Retired and receiving pension	393
Inactive	45
Total	783

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)			n Fiduciary et Position (b)	N	let Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	540,283	\$	467,928	\$	72,355	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		16,113		-		16,113	
Interest		38,260		-		38,260	
Changes of assumptions		22,007		-		22,007	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,922)		-		(2,922)	
Contributions - employer		-		20,373		(20,373)	
Contributions - employee		-		5,398		(5,398)	
Net investment income		-		(35,677)		35,677	
Benefit payments ¹		(25,875)		(25,875)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(292)		292	
Net changes for the year		47,583		(36,073)		83,656	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	587,866	\$	431,855	\$	156,011	

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, 2023, ACFD recognized pension expense of \$2.08 million. At June 30, 2023, ACFD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred Itflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	850	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		475		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		93		62
Changes in proportion and differences between ACFD contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		763		53
ACFD contributions subsequent to the measurement date		995		-
Total	\$	3,176	\$	115

ACFD contributions of \$995 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, 2024. 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:	
2024	\$ 717
2025	558
2026	271
2027	520

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Safety Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2023, ACFD recognized pension expense of \$28.11 million. At June 30, 2023, ACFD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	eferred utflows esources	In	eferred flows esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	22,084	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		18,147		236
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,464		3,242
ACFD contributions subsequent to the measurement date		21,590		-
Total	\$	65,285	\$	3,478

ACFD contributions of \$21.59 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, 2024. 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:	
2024	\$ 7,803
2025	7,813
2026	5,432
2027	16,825
2028	2,344

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 the June 30, 2021 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation Rate	2.30%
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 2.30% until purchasing power protection allowance floor on purchasing power applies

¹The mortality table was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The rates incorporate Generational Mortality to capture ongoing mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP 2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details, please refer to the 2021 experience study

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, 2023

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
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 ^{1,2}
Global equity - cap-weighted	30.00%	4.45%
Global equity non-cap-weighted	12.00%	3.84%
Private Equity	13.00%	7.28%
Treasury	5.00%	0.27%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.00%	0.50%
Investment Grade Corporates	10.00%	1.56%
High Yield	5.00%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	2.48%
Private Debt	5.00%	3.57%
Real Assets	15.00%	3.21%
Leverage	-5.00%	-0.59%

¹ An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

² Figures are based on the 2021-22 Asset Liability Management study.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of both the Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan was 6.90 percent as of June 30, 2022, 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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	 Decrease .90%)	 ount Rate .90%)	 ncrease .90%)
ACFD's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,083	\$ 4,639	\$ 1,804

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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	 Decrease (5.90%)	 ount Rate 6.90%)	
ACFD's net pension liability	\$ 237,159	\$ 156,011	\$ 89,184

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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 (<u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>) under Forms and Publications.

14. 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 2022 was \$596.73 and increases to \$616.12 in 2023 for retirees who are not purchasing individual insurance through the Medicare exchange. For those purchasing individual insurance through the Medicare exchange, the MMA was \$457.13 for 2022 and increases to \$471.99 for 2023. These allowances are subject to the following schedule:

Completed Years of Service	Percentage 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

C. OPEB Liabilities

As of June 30, 2023, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$146.52 million for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as December 31, 2021. The County's proportion of the net OPEB 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, 2022, the County's proportion was 76.60 percent, which was an increase of 0.29 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$14.36 million. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows lesources	red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 55,648
Changes of assumptions	32,276	31,138
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions	129,981	
and proportionate share of contributions	6,857	5,890
Total	\$ 169,114	\$ 92,676

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:	
2024	\$ (25,520)
2025	(6,111)
2026	27,768
2027	89,301
2028	(7,551)
Thereafter	(1,449)

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at the December 31, 2022 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, 2023

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
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 7
	years
Dental	4.00%
Vision	0.00% for the first two years 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
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
Internation 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, 2022, which was the same as last year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB 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:

	 1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		Increase 8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 272,424	\$	146,524	\$	42,467

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current trend rate, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability 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:

			Heat	hcare Cost	
	dec	Decrease (6.5% reasing to 3.5%)		end Rates (7.5% reasing to 4.5%)	Increase (8.5% reasing to 5.5%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	22,669	\$	146,524	\$ 300,442

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 (<u>www.acera.org</u>) under Forms and Publications.

15. 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 Two-Party, or Kaiser Family Medicare medical coverage as applicable.

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:

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(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)
JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2022, the following numbers of participants were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of Covered Participants
Inactives currently receiving benefits	317
Inactives entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	23
Active employees	409
Total	749

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 2022, the ACFD's contribution is \$10.6 million. This amount includes \$3.0 million of employee contributions and \$7.6 million of employer contributions. The employer contributions are comprised of \$2.3 million in contributions to the trust, \$4.5 million in cash benefit payments, and \$1.3 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.

C. <u>Net OPEB Liability</u>

As of June 30, 2023, ACFD reported a net OPEB liability of \$68.1 million. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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

Increase (Decrease)								
	Liability		t Position		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)			
\$	111,794	\$	46,832	\$	64,962			
	3,979		-		3,978			
	7,054		-		7,054			
	(3,941)		-		(3,941)			
			-		-			
	-		7,583		(7,582)			
	-		3,007		(3,007)			
	-		(6,614)		6,614			
	(5,825)		(5,825)		-			
	-		(25)		25			
	1,267		(1,874)		3,141			
\$	113,061	\$	44,958	\$	68,103			
		3,979 7,054 (3,941) - - (5,825) - 1,267	Total OPEB Pla Liability Ne (a) * \$ 111,794 \$ 3,979 7,054 (3,941) - - - (5,825) - 1,267 -	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b) \$ 111,794 \$ 46,832 3,979 - 7,054 - (3,941) - - 7,583 - 3,007 - (6,614) (5,825) (5,825) - (25) 1,267 (1,874)	Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary N Liability Net Position N (a) (b) (b) (b) \$ 111,794 \$ 46,832 \$ 3,979 - - 7,054 - - (3,941) - - - 7,583 - - 3,007 - - (6,614) (5,825) - (25) - 1,267 (1,874) -			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, ACFD recognized OPEB income of \$4.8 million. At June 30, 2023, ACFD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows o Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$	3.824	\$		
Changes of assumptions	Ŧ	1,162	Ŧ	13,681	
Differences between expected and actual experience ACFD contributions subsequent to the		-		14,809	
measurement date		6,972		-	
Total	\$	11,958	\$	28,490	

ACFD contributions of \$6.97 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, 2024. 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:	
2024	\$ (5,897)
2025	(5,913)
2026	(4,900)
2027	(2,993)
2028	(2,226)
Thereafter	(1,575)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2022 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Contribution Policy	Employer contributions are made on an
	ad hoc basis
	Employees contribute based on current
	MOUs
Discount Rate	Based on crossover test
	6.25% at June 30, 2022
	6.25% at June 30, 2021
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on	Expected contributions projected to
Investments	keep sufficient plan assets to pay all
-	benefits from trust
Crossover Test Assumptions	Projected contributions based on
	average over prior 5 years
	Administrative expenses = 0.05% of
	FNP
	No Crossover
General Inflation	2.5% per annum
Mortality, Retirement, Disability,	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
Termination	
Mortality Improvement	Post-retirement mortality projected fully
	generational with Scale MP-2021
Salary Increases	Aggregate - 2.75%
	Merit - CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience
	Study
Medical Trend	Non-Medicare - 6.5% for 2023,
	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75%
	in 2076 and later years
	Medicare (Non-Kaiser) - 5.65% for
	2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	3.75% in 2076 and later years
	Medicare (Kaiser) - 4.60% for 2023,
	decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.75%
	in 2076 and later years
Healthcare participation for future	Hired before 4/1/09: 100% if currently
retirees	covered, 90% if not currently covered
	Hired on or after 4/1/09:
	Service Participation
	<10 60%
	10-14 90%
	15-19 95%
	20+ 100%

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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.

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 Allocation	Expected Real
Asset Class	CERBT-Strategy 1	Rate of Return
Global Equity	49.00 %	4.56 %
Fixed Income	23.00	1.56
TIPS	5.00	-0.08
Commodities	3.00	1.22
REITs	20.00	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, 2022. 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%)		1% Decrease Discount Rate (5.25%) (6.25%)		1% Increase (7.25%)	
ACFD's net OPEB liability	\$	82,088	\$	68,103	\$	55,471

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 (6.5 percent decreasing to 3.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent decreasing to 5.0 percent) than the current rate:

		Current Trend					
	dec	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing to 3.00%)		(6.5% (7.5% decreasing to		1% Increase (8.5% decreasing to 5.00%)	
ACFD's net OPEB liability	\$	55,771	\$	68,103	\$	85,693	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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 (<u>www.calpers.ca.gov</u>) under Forms and Publications.

16. 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.

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 \$22 million annually in the event of default by the City. Base rental payments are projected to cover one hundred

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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 2026.

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Debt Obligations

Long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Interest Rate	 thorized and ssued	Out	standing
Stadium Bonds 2021 Refunding Series ALease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2025	1%	\$ 23,901	\$	13,222
Arena Bonds 2015 Refunding Series A Lease Revenue Bonds	February 1, 2026	1% - 4%	 79,735		24,135
Total Long-term debt			\$ 103,636	\$	37,357

Debt payments during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	St	tadium		Α	rena		Total
Principal	\$	10,679		\$	8,800		\$ 19,479
Interest		370	_		1,167	_	1,537
Total	\$	11,049		\$	9,967		\$ 21,016

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

Outstanding lease revenue bonds, July 1, 2022	\$ 56,836
Debt issuance	-
Principal repayments	 (19,479)
Outstanding lease revenue bonds, June 30, 2023	37,357
Amount due within one year	 (20,115)
Amount due beyond one year	\$ 17,242

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

For the Year	Stadium	Bonds	Arena	Bonds	То	otal
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
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	\$ 13,222	\$ 213	\$ 24,135	\$ 1,608	\$ 37,357	\$ 1,821

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.

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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. The agreement was extended for an additional term of four years commencing July 1, 2022.

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, 2023, the County made contributions of \$10 million 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 \$20.0 million appropriated in the general fund as part of the above agreements, it is estimated that the County will have to contribute \$5.0 million for the year ending June 30, 2024. 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 \$6.6 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.

17. 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. 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$1.3 million to AHS during fiscal year 2023.

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

	2	022/23	2	021/22
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies at the beginning of the fiscal year Additional obligations Payments	\$	36,376 4,590	\$	33,770 2,606
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies at the end of the fiscal year	\$	40,966	\$	36,376

AHS has experienced significant operating losses and negative cash flows from operations in previous years. For fiscal year 2023, AHS reported an operating profit of \$18.6 million as a result of increased net patient service and capitation 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 \$110 million at June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2023, AHS has a net cash balance of \$58.1 million with the County treasury investment pool as the result of increased cash receipts during fiscal year 20223 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. <u>Net Patient Service Revenue</u>

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.

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 58.9 percent and 28.1 percent, respectively, of gross patient service revenues, excluding certain federal aid revenues, for the year ended June 30, 2023. Reimbursement rates are tentative and final reimbursement for services is determined after submission of annual cost reports and audits by third-party intermediaries.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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 \$107.7 million in revenues for Section 1115 waiver programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. This amount includes the net intergovernmental transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023:

Charity care cost	\$86,819
Percent of operating expenses	6.1 %

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, 2023:

HPAC unreimbursed cost	\$54,889
Percent of operating expenses	3.9 %

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2023, comprised the following:

Patient accounts receivable	\$ 379,438
Net due from State of California	18,682
Other accounts receivable	18,446
Total	\$ 416,566

Patient accounts receivable include amounts due from third party payors, patients, and other agencies for patient services rendered and is net of \$94.4 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 expenditures, amounts owed to AHS from the State for payments under the SB 1100 program, and uncollected contributions to the Foundation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

F. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2023, comprised the following:

Accounts payable	\$ 65,150
Accrued payroll	39,725
Due to third-party payors	203,513
	\$ 308,388

G. 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, 2022, the proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$513.1 million.

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

H. 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 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, 2022, the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$33.6 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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

18. 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.

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, 2023 to March 31, 2024.

	amounts in tables expresse		
Property Insurance – Declared values	s as of March 31, 2023 for Policy	Period March 31, 2023 to I	March 31, 2024
	Funding	Sources and Coverage Li	mits
Coverage type and declared value, if applicable	Deductible	PRISM Participation	Excess Insurance Limit (Various carriers)
All Risk		\$10,000,000 per tower, per occurrence All Risk	\$600,000,000
Real and personal property and rents: \$3,546,113,280	\$50,000		
Vehicles and mobile equipment (excluding buses): \$168,647,044	\$15,000 vehicles		
Buses: \$4,800,000	\$100,000	-	
Fine Arts (scheduled): \$1,952,093	\$50,000		
Terrorism	\$50,000		\$750,000,000
Flood: \$3,546,113,280	For properties located outside Flood Zones A and V: \$25,000 per covered party or the member's All Risk deductible,	Primary Flood (PRISM participation): \$10,000,000	Flood Zones A and V: \$200,000,000. Flood Zones outside of A and V:

amounts in tables expressed in dollars

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

	whichever is greater, except \$100,000 for Pima County.		\$225,000,000
	For properties located within Flood Zones A and V: \$100,000 per covered party or		
	the member's All Risk deductible, whichever is greater,		
	except \$500,000 for Pima County.		
Earthquake: \$3,347,918,790	 5% of total values per unit 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 as described below. 5% of total values per unit per occurrence subject to a minimum of \$100,000 and separate \$50,000,000 maximum for Tower VI less the PRISM Buy-Down credit as described below. 	the PRISM (formerly CSAC program. Member propert different groups (towers) i diversity within each group from a single earthquake. spread between three grou with \$100 million in purch and an additional \$365 mi purchased coverage share Towers I –VI only, for tota coverage of \$965M. The tota Alameda County across th	ies are separated into eight to achieve geographical 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 al purchased earthquake
	5% of total values per unit per occurrence subject to a minimum of \$100,000 and separate \$50,000,000 maximum for Tower VII less the PRISM Buy Down credit as described below.	tower and \$365 million in	annual aggregate coverage.
	5% of total values per unit per occurrence subject to a minimum of \$100,000 and separate \$50,000,000 maximum for Orange County less the PRISM Buy-Down Credit as described below and a separate 5% of total values per unit per occurrence subject to a minimum of \$100,000 for John Wayne Airport in Tower VIII.		
	PRISM Deductible Buy Down Credit For all Earthquake events occurring in a single policy year in Towers I-VIII (except John Wayne Airport), PRISM 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 excess of a member deductible of 2% of total values per unit per occurrence per covered party.		
	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,		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

been imposed.

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

	Funding	g Sources and Coverage Limit	S								
Program Description	Self-Insured Retention	Pooled Retention Limit (PRISM)	Excess Insurance Limit (Various carriers)								
General and Auto Liability	\$1,000,000	\$121,184,409 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	/orkers' Compensation \$3,000,000		Statutory								
Employer's Liability	\$3,000,000	N/A	N/A								

amounts in tables expressed in dollars

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: \$1,000,000
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	\$20,000,000
Cyber Liability	\$250,000	\$16 million each member subject to \$90 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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, and general liability (which includes medical malpractice). 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.

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 L			ility	V	Workers' Compensation			Total			
	2	022/23	2	021/22		2022/23		2021/22		2022/23	:	2021/22
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies												
at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	25,650		23,914	\$	163,673	\$	153,485	\$	189,323	\$	177,399
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		17,799		11,237		32,976		33,238		50,775		44,475
Payments		(13,451)		(9,501)		(26,098)		(23,050)		(39,549)		(32,551)
Total estimated liability for claims and contingencies							-					
at the end of the fiscal year	\$	29,998	\$	25,650	\$	170,551	\$	163,673	\$	200,549	\$	189,323

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, 2023, 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.

19. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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.

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, 2023, are as follows:

	Ba July	Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2023		
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$	3,111	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,111
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure		(939)		(62)				(1,001)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	2,172	\$	(62)	\$	-	\$	2,110

The changes in liabilities, other than long-term debt, of the private-purpose trust fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Bala	ance					Bala	ance	Amou Du With	е
	July 1	, 2022	Increas	es	Dec	reases	June 3		One \	
Due to other governmental units	\$	806	\$	-	\$	(806)	\$	-	\$	

The outstanding tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency as of June 30, 2023:

Type of Obligation and Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding
Tax allocation bonds Alameda County Successor Agency				
Eden Area Redevelopment Bonds	8/1/2036	4.0 - 5.0 %	\$ 34,735	\$ 21,325

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, 2023 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (amounts in tables expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund.

The changes in the tax allocation bonds of the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2022		Additional Obligations and Net Increases		Current Maturities, Retirements, and Net Decreases		Balance June 30, 2023		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Tax allocation bonds Unamortized bond premium	\$	22,410 172	\$	-	\$	(1,085) (12)	\$	21,325 160	\$	1,130 12	
Total private-purpose trust bonds payable	\$	22,582	\$		\$	(1,097)	\$	21,485	\$	1,142	

Annual debt service requirements for Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency tax allocation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		Tax Allocation										
For the			Bo	nds								
Year Ending												
June 30	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Total							
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		1,340		760		2,100						
2029-2033		7,620		2,829		10,449						
2034-2038		7,540		777		8,317						
	\$	21,325	\$	7,944	\$	29,269						

20. Restatement of Beginning Net Position

In fiscal year 2023, the County restated the beginning net position as a result of GASB Statement No. 96 implementation.

The beginning net position was restated in the governmental activities as follows:

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Net position- beginning of period, as reported	\$	3,094,884
Cumulative effect of GASB 96 implementation		207
Net position- beginning of period, as restated	\$	3,095,091

21. Subsequent Events

On November 8, 2023, the County issued Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Highland Hospital Project) 2023 Series A to provide funds to refund a portion of the Joint Powers Authority's outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds (Multiple Capital Projects) 2013 Series B and pay costs of issuance of the 2023 Series A Bonds. The serial bonds component were issued with fixed interest rates ranging from 3.35 percent to 3.61 percent, with maturity dates between December 1, 2024 and December 1, 2034.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

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

<u>ACERA</u>

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
2023	70.07 %	\$ 1,563,447	\$ 839,789	186.17 %	80.58 %
2022	59.22	469,200	813,987	57.64	92.80
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
2023	0.040 %	\$ 4,639	\$ 8,129	57.07 %	76.68 %
2022	0.022	1,198	7,908	15.15	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, 2023

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

PERS Safety Plan Total pension liability	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Service cost Interest Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending	\$ 16,113 38,260 22,007 (2,922) (25,875) 47,583 540,283 \$ 587,866	\$ 14,788 36,376 (882) (24,502) 25,780 514,503 \$ 540,283	\$ 14,304 34,628 2,137 (23,174) 27,895 486,608 \$ 514,503	\$ 14,261 32,718 - 6,701 (21,682) 31,998 454,610 \$ 486,608	\$ 13,865 30,560 (1,306) (1,356) (20,592) 21,171 433,439 \$ 454,610	\$ 13,986 29,083 24,186 692 (18,785) 49,162 384,277 \$ 433,439	\$ 13,168 27,452 - (352) (17,229) 23,039 361,238 \$ 384,277	\$ 13,449 25,746 (6,244) 1,544 (15,559) 18,936 342,302 \$ 361,238	\$ 14,144 23,869 - (13,785) 24,228 318,074 \$ 342,302
Safety plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Other miscellaneous income/(Expense) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in safety plan fiduciary net position Safety plan fiduciary net position, beginning Safety plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 20,373 5,398 (35,677) (25,875) (292) (36,073) 467,928 \$ 431,855	\$ 18,933 5,189 86,878 (24,502) (381) 86,117 381,811 \$ 467,928	\$ 17,174 4,974 18,240 (23,174) (515) 16,699 365,112 \$ 381,811	\$ 15,151 4,761 22,622 1 (21,682) (246) 20,607 344,505 \$ 365,112	\$ 14,551 4,764 26,991 (948) (20,592) (499) 24,267 320,238 \$ 344,505	\$ 14,046 4,434 32,203 - (18,785) (426) 31,472 288,766 \$ 320,238	\$ 12,596 4,164 1,614 - (17,229) (175) 970 287,796 \$ 288,766	\$ 12,024 4,144 6,379 (15,559) (324) 6,664 281,132 \$ 287,796	\$ 12,029 4,465 41,634 - (13,785) - 44,343 236,789 \$ 281,132
County's net pension liability - ending	\$ 156,011	\$ 72,355	\$ 132,692	\$ 121,496	\$ 110,105	\$ 113,201	\$ 95,511	\$ 73,442	\$ 61,170
Safety plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.46 %	6 86.61	74.21 %	%	75.78 %	6 73.88 %	6 75.15 %	% 79.67 %	6 82.13 %
Covered payroll	\$ 55,509	\$ 53,678	\$ 51,677	\$ 49,197	\$ 47,042	\$ 45,815	\$ 45,596	\$ 45,029	\$ 45,785
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	281.05 %	6 134.80 %	۶ 256.77 %	ő 246.96 %	234.06 %	6 247.08 %	6 209.47 9	% 163.10 %	6 133.60 %

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule of County Contributions - Pension Plans

ACERA

Fiscal Year*	ontractually Required ontribution	in Ce	ontributions relation to ontractually Required contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 193,995	\$	193,995	\$ -	\$ 848,603	22.86 %
2022	202,905		202,905	-	829,277	24.47
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	Re	tractually equired htribution	in re Con Re	tributions elation to tractually equired htribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Deficiency Covered		Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	995	\$	995	\$ -	\$	7.953	12.52 %
2022	•	998	Ŧ	998	-	•	8,129	12.28
2021		950		950	-		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	De	ctuarially etermined ontribution	in A De	ntributions relation to ctuarially etermined ontribution	-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	21.590	\$	21,590	\$	-	\$	57.673	37.44 %
2022	•	20,373	•	20,373		-	Ŧ	55,509	36.70
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, 2023

Notes to the CalPERS Safety Plan Schedule - Pension

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for June 30, 2022 measurement date were from the June 30, 2019 public agency valuations:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Asset valuation method	Fair 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; includes 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, 2023

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

ACERA

Fiscal Year	Proportion of Net OPEB Liability (NOL)		oportionate are of NOL (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	NOL as Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability
2023	76.60 %	\$	146.524	\$ 839.789	17.45 %	84.47 %
		φ	- / -			
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>	Fis	scal Year 2023	Fi	scal Year 2022	Fi	scal Year 2021	Fi	scal Year 2020	Fi	scal Year 2019	Fi	scal Year 2018
Service cost	\$	3,979	\$	4,131	\$	4,077	\$	5,269	\$	5,379	\$	5,905
Interest		7,054		8,217		7,903		7,539		7,047		6,490
Changes of assumptions		(3,941)		1,563		-		(17,094)		(3,878)		(9,592)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(16,926)		(2,050)		(4,449)		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contrib		(5,825)		(5,582)		(5,103)		(4,922)		(4,626)		(4,915)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,267		(8,597)		4,827		(13,657)		3,922		(2,112)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		111,794		120,391		115,564		129,221		125,299		127,411
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	113,061	\$	111,794	\$	120,391	\$	115,564	\$	129,221	\$	125,299
CalPERS fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	7,583	\$	7,145	\$	6,809	\$	6,929	\$	6,668	\$	7,086
Contributions - employee		3,007		2,602		2,484		2,030		1,630		1,241
Net investment income		(6,614)		9,441		1,062		1,519		1,424		1,468
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contrib		(5,825)		(5,582)		(5,103)		(4,922)		(4,626)		(4,915)
Administrative expense		(25)		(24)		(27)		(15)		(33)		(8)
Net change in safety plan fiduciary net position		(1,874)		13,582		5,225		5,541		5,063		4,872
Safety plan fiduciary net position, beginning		46,832		33,250		28,025		22,484		17,421		12,549
Safety plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$	44,958	\$	46,832	\$	33,250	\$	28,025	\$	22,484	\$	17,421
County's net OPEB liability - ending	\$	68,103	\$	64,962	\$	87,141	\$	87,539	\$	106,737	\$	107,878
CalPERS plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		39.77 %	%	41.89 %	, 0	27.62 %	6	24.25 %	6	17.40 %	6	13.90 %
Covered payroll	\$	85,775	\$	77,331	\$	70,253	\$	73,445	\$	70,029	\$	72,109
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		79.40 %	%	84.01 %	, 0	124.04 %	6	119.19 %	6	152.42 %	6	149.60 %

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Plans

<u>ACERA</u>

Fiscal Year*	Contrac Requ Contrib	ired	in rel Contr Rec	ibutions ation to actually quired ribution	De	tribution ficiency xcess)	Covered Payroll	Contributio as a percer of Covero Payroll	itage ed
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 848,603	-	%
2022		-		-		-	822,299	-	
2021		-		-		-	790,086	-	
2020		-		-		-	767,051	-	
2019		-		-		-	737,129	-	
2018		-		-		-	704,619	-	

CalPERS

Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ontribution	in i Coi R	ntributions relation to ntractually Required ontribution	•	ontribution (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	6,730	\$	6,972	\$	242	\$ 85,076	8.20 %
2022		8,124		7,583		541	85,776	8.80
2021		8,270		7,145		1,125	77,331	9.20
2020		10,322		6,809		3,513	70,253	9.70
2019		10,021		6,929		3,092	73,445	9.40
2018		11,220		6,668		4,552	75,330	8.90

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

· ·	•	,		
	Budgeteg	I Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 726,913	\$ 769,554	\$ 766,788	\$ (2,766)
Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	11,101 9,132	11,225 9,159	12,452 28,685	1,227 19,526
Use of money and property	12,100	12,206	12,406	200
State aid	1,508,016	1,609,538	1,489,415	(120,123)
Federal aid	535,320	576,401	431,935	(144,466)
Other aid	77,943	78,684	134,310	55,626
Charges for services	420,618	467,051	426,455	(40,596)
Other revenue	114,593	135,331	117,805	(17,526)
Total revenues	3,415,736	3,669,149	3,420,251	(248,898)
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government Salaries and benefits	124,775	128,867	112,508	16,359
Services and supplies	60,312	64,279	39,314	24,965
Other charges	35,271	68,546	17,800	50,746
Capital assets	51	404	320	84
Public protection	•			
Salaries and benefits	732,018	759,701	666,384	93,317
Services and supplies	331,813	375,218	316,432	58,786
Other charges	7,309	7,444	6,267	1,177
Capital assets	1,908	3,408	10,430	(7,022)
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	324,296	330,824	280,159	50,665
Services and supplies Other charges	369,655 376,015	407,449 382,040	357,328 364,426	50,121 17,614
Capital assets	150	382,040 150	504,420	17,014
Health and sanitation	150	150		100
Salaries and benefits	267,167	276,308	215,250	61,058
Services and supplies	949,442	1,059,110	844,630	214,480
Other charges	110,182	163,691	144,913	18,778
Public ways and facilities				
Salaries and benefits	671	628	628	-
Services and supplies	3,871	4,007	3,735	272
Recreation and cultural services			10	
Salaries and benefits	11	16	16	-
Services and supplies Education	1,059	1,313	1,313	-
Services and supplies	391	626	393	233
Debt Service	001	020	000	200
Principal	-	-	1,517	(1,517)
Interest	-	-	27	(27)
Capital outlay	8,690	13,540	13,075	465
Pension bond debt service transfer	(83,678)	(83,678)	(83,678)	
Total expenditures	3,621,379	3,963,891	3,313,187	650,704
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(205,643)	(294,742)	107,064	401,806
Other financing sources (uses):				
Subscription liabilities initiated	-	-	6,974	6,974
Transfers in	-	45,691	2,224	(43,467)
Transfers out	(83,678)	(306,888)	(121,219)	185,669
Budgetary reserves and designations		(57,310)		57,310
Total other financing sources (uses)	(83,678)	(318,507)	(112,021)	206,486
Net change in fund balance	(289,321)	(613,249)	(4,957)	608,292
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	(200,021)	(57,310)	382,082	439,392
• • • •	4 000 777			100,002
Fund balance - beginning of period	1,888,777	1,888,777	1,888,777	
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 1,599,456	\$ 1,218,218	\$ 2,265,902	\$ 1,047,684

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 Budgeted	l Amou	unts	Actual udgetary	Variance with	
	 Driginal	Final		 Basis	Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Use of money and property	\$ 156	\$	156	\$ 22,933	\$	22,777
Other revenue	 3,030		3,030	 36		(2,994)
Total revenues	 3,186		3,186	 22,970		19,784
Expenditures:						
Current						
General government						
Salaries and benefits	585		585	4		581
Services and supplies	1,094		1,094	711		383
Capital assets Public assistance	500		500	-		500
Salaries and benefits			339,525	133,853		205 672
Salaries and benefits	 		339,525	 133,055		205,672
Total expenditures	 2,179		343,166	 136,030		207,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 1,007		(339,980)	(113,060)		226,920
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(38,666)		(39,990)	(8,605)		31,385
Net change in fund balance	46,607		(2,570)	218,335		220,905
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-		-	40,565		40,565
Fund balance - beginning of period	 398,621		398,621	 398,621		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 445,228	\$	396,051	\$ 657,521	\$	261,470

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DISASTER RESPONSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	\$-	\$-	\$ (497)	\$ (497)
State aid	-	41,065	41,340	275
Federal aid	-	169,024	94,608	(74,416)
Other revenue	-	-	-	
Total revenues		210,089	135,451	(74,638)
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government				
Services and supplies	9,000	8,977	311	8,666
Other charges	24,837	318,472	61,198	257,274
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	6,574	44,444	40,401	4,043
Other charges	-	11,238	32,305	(21,067)
Health and sanitation				
Services and supplies	-	(1)	2,955	(2,956)
Other charges	-	-	44,116	(44,116)
Total expenditures	40,411	383,130	181,286	201,844
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(40,411)	(173,041)	(45,835)	127,206
Net change in fund balance	(40,411)	(173,168)	(45,962)	127,206
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	41,238	41,238
Fund balance - beginning of period	(66,636)	(66,636)	(66,636)	
Fund balance - end of period	\$ (107,047)	\$ (239,804)	\$ (71,360)	\$ 168,444

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance with
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:	• - - - - - - - - - -	^	• • • • • • • •	• (= 1)
Taxes	\$ 52,304	\$ 63,368	\$ 63,317	\$ (51)
Licenses and permits	5	5	412	407 94
Use of money and property State aid	3,026	3,026	3,120 300	-
Federal aid	7,632	7,632	500	(7,332) 5
Other aid	- 3.912	- 3,912	6,275	2,363
Charges for services	12,161	12,161	12,847	686
Other revenue	75		626	551
Total revenues	79,115	90,179	86,902	(3,277)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	77,571	77,675	50,211	27,464
Services and supplies	163,538	193,025	42,867	150,158
Other charges	2,621	2,771	2,268	503
Capital assets	6,753	5,969	3,689	2,280
Total expenditures	250,483	279,440	99,035	180,405
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(171,368)	(189,261)	(12,133)	177,128
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	5,425	5,972	-	(5,972)
Transfers out	(5,950)	(6,497)	(398)	6,099
Total other financing sources (uses)	(525)	(525)	(398)	127
Net change in fund balance	(171,893)	(189,786)	(12,531)	177,255
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	32,288	32,288
Fund balance - beginning of period	280,455	280,455	280,455	
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 108,562	\$ 90,669	\$ 300,212	\$ 209,543

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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 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	Property	Flood
	General	Response	Development	Control
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Budget basis expenditures	\$ 3,313,187	\$ 181,286	\$ 136,030	\$ 99,035
Encumbrances for current budget year	(382,082)	(41,238)	(40,565)	(32,288)
GAAP basis expenditures	\$ 2,931,105	\$ 140,048	\$ 95,465	\$ 66,747

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023

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.

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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, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: Fines, forfeitures, and penalties Use of money and property State aid	\$ - 31,612	\$ - 31,612	\$ 1,697 (128) 10,944	\$ 1,697 (128) (20,668)		
Total revenues	31,612	31,612	12,517	(19,095)		
Expenditures: Capital outlay	115,973	208,672	84,253	124,419		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(84,361)	(177,060)	(71,736)	105,324		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	12,294	94,449 (4,979)	77,754 (579)	(16,695) 4,400		
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,294	89,470	77,175	(12,295)		
Net change in fund balance	(72,067)	(87,590)	5,439	93,029		
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	54,211	54,211		
Fund balance - beginning	71,765	71,765	71,765			
Fund balance - ending	\$ (302)	\$ (15,825)	\$ 131,415	\$ 147,240		

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, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

				Specia	l Reve	enue				
	i	Fish and ame	Road	County Library		ibrary Special Faxing Zone	Health Services			Fire
Assets:										
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted assets - cash and investments	\$	142 -	\$ 125,969 -	\$ 23,995 -	\$	1,686 -	\$	21,755 -	\$	88,923 1
with fiscal agents		-	-	-		-		-		-
Deposits with others		-	-	-		-		-		15,908
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible		0	40.057	0.070		47		470		40.004
accounts Due from component unit		2	10,057 14	2,679		47		178		18,984
Inventory of supplies		-	275	-		-		-		-
Loans receivable		-	- 210	-		-		173		-
Total assets	\$	144	\$ 136,315	\$ 26,674	\$	1,733	\$	22,106	\$	123,816
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	- -	\$ 6,308 - -	\$ 1,616 - -	\$	- -	\$	4,587 - 95	\$	6,169 - 1,075
Total liabilities		-	 6,308	 1,616		-		4,682		7,244
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue		-	 -	 103				173		164
Fund balances: Nonspendable			275	-		-		-		-
Restricted Assigned		144 -	 129,732 -	 24,955 -		1,733 -		17,251 -		116,408 -
Total fund balances		144	 130,007	 24,955		1,733		17,251		116,408
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	144	\$ 136,315	\$ 26,674	\$	1,733	\$	22,106	\$	123,816
									(c	ontinued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue											
		covery rants	L	ighting	Public Ways and Facilities		Dublin Library		-	Police otection		
Assets:	•		•		•			-	•			
Cash and investments with County Treasurer Cash and investments with fiscal agents Restricted assets - cash and investments	\$	418 -	\$	3,690 -	\$	5,235 -	\$	6 -	\$	-		
with fiscal agents		-		-		-		-		-		
Deposits with others		-		-		-		-		-		
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible												
accounts		1		29		440		-		1,404		
Due from component unit		-		-		-		-		-		
Inventory of supplies Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		
Total assets	¢	410	¢	2 710	¢	- E 67E	\$	6	¢	-		
lotal assets	\$	419	\$	3,719	\$	5,675	\$	0	\$	1,404		
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	- -	\$	55 - -	\$	349	\$	- - -	\$	790		
Total liabilities				55		349				790		
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue								-				
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		
Restricted Assigned		419		3,664		5,326		6		614		
Total fund balances		419		3,664		5,326		6		614		
				0,001		0,020				011		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	419	\$	3,719	\$	5,675	\$	6	\$	1,404		
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2,1.0	<u> </u>	2,210	<u> </u>			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
									(co	ntinued)		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		s	pecia	l Revenue				Debt	T = (-1		
		Housing uccessor Assets		nmate Velfare		Total		Service Tobacco curitization authority		Total on-major vernmental Funds	
Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$		\$	13,131	\$	284,950	\$		\$	284,950	
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	Φ	-	Φ	- 13,131	φ	204,950 1	φ	-	φ	204,950 1	
Restricted assets - cash and investments											
with fiscal agents		-		-		-		54,772		54,772	
Deposits with others Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible		-		-		15,908		-		15,908	
accounts		-		369		34,190		8,200		42,390	
Due from component unit		-		-		14		-		14	
Inventory of supplies		-		-		275		-		275	
Loans receivable		34,108		-		34,281		-		34,281	
Total assets	\$	34,108	\$	13,500	\$	369,619	\$	62,972	\$	432,591	
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	598 -	\$	19,682 790	\$	- 16	\$	19,682 806	
				-		1,170				1,170	
Total liabilities		-		598		21,642		16		21,658	
Deferred inflows of resources											
Unavailable revenue		34,108		-		34,548		8,200		42,748	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable		-		-		275		-		275	
Restricted		-		12,719		312,971		54,756		367,727	
Assigned		-		183		183		-		183	
Total fund balances		-		12,902		313,429		54,756		368,185	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,											
and fund balances	\$	34,108	\$	13,500	\$	369,619	\$	62,972	\$	432,591	
										(concluded)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Licenses and permits - 1,094 - - - Fines, torfeitures, and penalties 9 4 - - - Use of money and property 3 3,656 111 8 115 5 State aid - 2,268 7 - - - 1,55 Federal aid - 2,368 7 - - - 4,55 Other aid - 1,820 1,784 58 - 4,55 Charges for services - 1,561 2,235 - 34,174 106,55 Other revenue - 490 380 - 2 2 5 Total revenues 12 73,144 41,647 738 34,291 167,3 Expenditures: - - - - - - 2 5 General government - - - - - - 155,6 Health and sanitation - - - - - - - -		Special Revenue												
Taxes \$ - \$ 9,452 \$ 36,909 \$ 669 \$ - \$ 52,1 Licenses and permits - 1,094 -		and					S T	Special Taxing				Fire		
Licenses and permits - 1,094 - - - Fines, forfeitures, and penalties 9 4 - - - Use of money and property 3 3,656 111 8 115 8 State aid - 2,368 7 - - - 1,55 Federal aid - 2,368 7 - - - 4,52 Other aid - 1,820 1,784 58 - 4,52 Other revenue - 490 380 - 2 55 Total revenues 12 73,144 41,647 738 34,291 167,33 Expenditures: - - - - - 2 55 General government - - - - 32,233 156,64 Health and sanitation - - - 332,233 156,64 - - - 155,67 Health and sanitation - - - 38,299 373 - - <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>•</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>						•								
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties 9 4 - - - Use of money and property 3 3,656 111 8 115 6 State aid - 52,699 221 3 - 1,5 Federal aid - 2,368 7 - - 4,5 Other aid - 1,820 1,784 58 - 4,5 Charges for services - 1,561 2,235 - 34,174 106,0 Other revenue - 490 380 - 2 55 Total revenues 12 73,144 41,647 738 34,291 167,3 Expenditures: - - - - - 2 55 General government - - - - 32,233 155,6 Health and sanitation - - - - - - - Public protection 86 61,952 38,299 373 - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>,</td><td>\$</td><td>36,909</td><td>\$</td><td>669</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>52,164</td></td<>		\$	-	\$,	\$	36,909	\$	669	\$	-	\$	52,164	
Use of money and property 3 3,656 111 8 115 8 State aid - 52,699 221 3 - 1,5 Federal aid - 2,368 7 - - Other aid - 1,820 1,784 58 - 4,5 Charges for services - 1,561 2,235 - 34,174 106,5 Other revenue - 490 380 - 2 5 Total revenues 12 73,144 41,647 738 34,291 167,3 Expenditures: -			-		,		-		-		-		-	
State aid - 52,699 221 3 - 1,5 Federal aid - 2,368 7 - - - Other aid - 1,820 1,784 58 - 4,55 Charges for services - 1,561 2,235 - 34,174 106,5 Other revenue - 490 380 - 2 05 Total revenues 12 73,144 41,647 738 34,291 167,3 Expenditures: - - - - - - - 155,6 General government - - - - - - 155,6 Health and sanitation - - - - - 155,6 Public protection 86 -							- 111		-		-		- 804	
Federal aid - 2,368 7 -			5								115		1,535	
Other aid - 1,820 1,784 58 - 4,9 Charges for services - 1,561 2,235 - 34,174 106,5 Other revenue - 490 380 - 2 2 Total revenues 12 73,144 41,647 738 34,291 167,3 Expenditures: - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,555</td>			-		,				-		-		1,555	
Charges for services - 1,561 2,235 - 34,174 106,5 Other revenue - 490 380 - 2 5 Total revenues 12 73,144 41,647 738 34,291 167,3 Expenditures: General government -			-				-		58		-		4,955	
Other revenue - 490 380 - 2 5 Total revenues 12 73,144 41,647 738 34,291 167,3 Expenditures: General government - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>34,174</td> <td></td> <td>106,938</td>			-		,		,		-		34,174		106,938	
Expenditures: General government - - - - - - - - - - - 155,6 Public protection 86 - - - - 32,233 155,6 Health and sanitation - - - 32,233 155,6 Public ways and facilities - 25,003 - - - Education - - 38,299 373 - - Debt service -			-						-		,		982	
General government - - - - - - - - - 155,6 Public protection 86 - - - 32,233 - 155,6 Health and sanitation - - - - 32,233 - - - 155,6 Health and sanitation - - - - - - - 155,6 Health and sanitation - - - - - - - 155,6 Health and sanitation -	Total revenues		12		73,144		41,647		738		34,291		167,378	
Public protection 86 - - - - 155,6 Health and sanitation - - - 32,233 155,6 Health and sanitation - 25,003 - - 32,233 Public ways and facilities - 25,003 - - - Education - - 38,299 373 - - Debt service - - - - - - - Principal - - - - - - - - 66 Capital outlay - 36,949 - - - - - - - - - - 67 -	Expenditures:													
Health and sanitation - - - 32,233 Public ways and facilities - 25,003 - - - Education - - 38,299 373 - - Debt service - - 38,299 373 - - - Principal - - - - - - 6 Capital outlay - 36,949 - - - - - Total expenditures 86 61,952 38,299 373 32,233 156,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (74) 11,192 3,348 365 2,058 10,9 Other financing sources (uses): - - - - - - Issuance of loans - - - - - - - - Transfers in - 398 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <			-		-		-		-		-		-	
Public ways and facilities - 25,003 - - - - Education - - 38,299 373 - - - Debt service -	•		86		-		-		-		-		155,691	
Education - - 38,299 373 - Debt service Principal - - - - - 6 Interest - - - - - - 6 Capital outlay - 36,949 - - - - - Total expenditures 86 61,952 38,299 373 32,233 156,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Issuance of loans Issuance of loans . <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>32,233</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-		-		-		-		32,233		-	
Debt service Principal -			-		25,003		-		-		-		-	
Principal -			-		-		38,299		373		-		-	
Interest -<														
Capital outlay - 36,949 -	•		-		-		-		-		-		692	
Total expenditures 86 61,952 38,299 373 32,233 156,4 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (74) 11,192 3,348 365 2,058 10,9 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of loans -<			-		-		-		-		-		61	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (74) 11,192 3,348 365 2,058 10,9 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of loans -	Capital outlay		-		36,949		-							
over expenditures (74) 11,192 3,348 365 2,058 10,9 Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of loans -<	-		86		61,952		38,299		373		32,233		156,444	
Issuance of loans -			(74)		11,192		3,348		365		2,058		10,934	
Transfers in - 398 - - 67 Transfers out - (2,700) - - (7,6) Total other financing sources (uses) - (2,302) - - 67 (7,6)	Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers out - (2,700) - - (7,6) Total other financing sources (uses) - (2,302) - - 67 (7,6)	Issuance of loans		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses) - (2,302) - - 67 (7,6)	Transfers in		-				-		-		67		-	
	Transfers out		-		(2,700)		-		-		-		(7,625)	
Net change in fund balances (74) 8,890 3,348 365 2,125 3,348	Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(2,302)		-		-		67		(7,625)	
	Net change in fund balances		(74)		8,890		3,348		365		2,125		3,309	
Fund balances - beginning of period 218 121,117 21,607 1,368 15,126 113,0	Fund balances - beginning of period		218		121,117		21,607		1,368		15,126		113,099	
Fund balances - end of period <u>\$ 144</u> <u>\$ 130,007</u> <u>\$ 24,955</u> <u>\$ 1,733</u> <u>\$ 17,251</u> <u>\$ 116,4</u>	Fund balances - end of period	\$	144	\$	130,007	\$	24,955	\$	1,733	\$	17,251	\$	116,408	

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

				;	Specia	l Revenue				
	Reco Gra	overy	Li	ghting	١	Public Ways and Icilities	Dublin Library		Police Protectior	
Revenues:	¢		¢	40	¢	770	¢		¢	05.074
Taxes	\$	-	\$	12	\$	772	\$	-	\$	25,071
Licenses and permits Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		-		-				-		-
Use of money and property		2		41		46				316
State aid		-		-				-		111
Federal aid		-		-		-		-		-
Other aid		-		3		61		-		-
Charges for services		-		904		2,439		-		-
Other revenue		-		2		191		-		-
Total revenues		2		962		3,509		-		25,498
Expenditures:										
General government		-		-		-		-		-
Public protection		-		-		-		-		25,262
Health and sanitation		-		-		-		-		-
Public ways and facilities		-		959		8,842		-		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		-		-
Interest Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
						<u> </u>		-		
Total expenditures		-		959		8,842		-		25,262
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2		3		(5,333)		-		236
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of loans		-		-		1,980		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		2,700		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	. <u> </u>	-		-		4,680		-		-
Net change in fund balances		2		3		(653)		-		236
Fund balances - beginning of period		417		3,661		5,979		6		378
Fund balances - end of period	\$	419	\$	3,664	\$	5,326	\$	6	\$	614

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue								
	Housing Successor Assets	Inmate Welfare	Total	Service Tobacco Securitization Authority	Total Non-major Governmental Funds				
Revenues:	•	•	•	•	•				
Taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ 125,049	\$-	\$ 125,049				
Licenses and permits	-	-	1,094	-	1,094				
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	-	-	13	-	13				
Use of money and property	-	127	5,229	973	6,202				
State aid	-	-	54,569	-	54,569				
Federal aid	-	-	2,375	-	2,375				
Other aid	-	-	8,681	-	8,681				
Charges for services Other revenue		7,756	156,007 2,047	- 16,412	156,007 18,459				
Total revenues		7,883	355,064	17,385	372,449				
Expenditures:									
General government	-	-	-	8	8				
Public protection	-	7,829	188,868	-	188,868				
Health and sanitation	-	-	32,233	-	32,233				
Public ways and facilities	-	-	34,804	-	34,804				
Education	-	-	38,672	-	38,672				
Debt service									
Principal	-	-	692	11,790	12,482				
Interest	-	-	61	5,863	5,924				
Capital outlay	-		36,949		36,949				
Total expenditures		7,829	332,279	17,661	349,940				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		54	22,785	(276)	22,509				
Other financing sources (uses):									
Issuance of loans	-	-	1,980	-	1,980				
Transfers in	-	-	3,165	-	3,165				
Transfers out			(10,325)	(8,027)	(18,352)				
Total other financing sources (uses)			(5,180)	(8,027)	(13,207)				
Net change in fund balances	-	54	17,605	(8,303)	9,302				
Fund balances - beginning of period	-	12,848	295,824	63,059	358,883				
Fund balances - end of period	\$-	\$ 12,902	\$ 313,429	\$ 54,756	\$ 368,185				

(concluded)

FISH AND GAME - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Or	Budgeteo	l Amoun F	Bud	ctual getary asis	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues: Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	\$	60	\$	60	\$	9	\$	(51)
Use of money and property		-		-		3		3
Total revenues		60		60		12		(48)
Expenditures: Current Public protection								
Services and supplies		60		280		86		194
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(220)		(74)		146
Net change in fund balance		-		(220)		(74)		146
Fund balance - beginning of period		218		218		218		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	218	\$	(2)	\$	144	\$	146

ROAD - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted	A mo:	unto		Actual udgetary	Variance with		
	 Original	Amou	Final	D	Basis		al Budget	
Revenues:	 original		T mai		Dusis		ai Buuget	
Taxes	\$ 10,540	\$	10,540	\$	9,452	\$	(1,088)	
Licenses and permits	1,214		1,214		1,094		(120)	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	25		25		4		(21)	
Use of money and property	3,535		3,535		3,656		121	
State aid	52,401		52,401		52,699		298	
Federal aid	617		617		2,368		1,751	
Other aid	200		200		1,820		1,620	
Charges for services	840		840		1,561		721	
Other revenue	 39		39		490		451	
Total revenues	 69,411		69,411		73,144		3,733	
Expenditures: Current								
Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits	17,374		17,374		16,475		899	
Services and supplies	137,900		160.207		69,767		90,440	
Other charges	1,343		1,543		43		1,500	
Capital assets	3,099		3,299		2,205		1,094	
Total expenditures	 159,716		182,423		88,490		93,933	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (90,305)		(113,012)		(15,346)		97,666	
Other financing uses:								
Transfers-in	425		425		398		(27)	
Transfers out	 (2,700)		(2,700)		(2,700)		-	
Total other financing uses	 (2,275)		(2,275)		(2,302)		(27)	
Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	(92,580) -		(115,287) -		(17,648) 26,538		97,639 26,538	
Fund balance - beginning of period	 121,117		121,117		121,117		-	
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 28,537	\$	5,830	\$	130,007	\$	124,177	

COUNTY LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amou		Actual Budgetary Basis			ance with
Revenues:		Driginal		Final			Final Budget	
Taxes	\$	33,576	\$	36,968	\$	36,909	\$	(59)
Use of money and property	Ψ	100	Ψ	100	Ψ	111	Ψ	(33)
State aid		150		150		221		71
Federal aid		-		-		7		7
Other aid		975		975		1.784		809
Charges for services	2,524			2,524		2,235		(289)
Other revenue	210			210		380		170
Total revenues		37,535		40,927	41,647			720
Expenditures:								
Current								
Education								
Salaries and benefits		26,953		26,953		24,547		2,406
Services and supplies		16,666		31,956		15,307		16,649
Other charges		1,387		1,580		1,562		18
Capital assets		1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Total expenditures		46,006		61,489		41,416		20,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(8,471)		(20,562)		231		20,793
Net change in fund balance		(8,471)		(20,562)		231		20,793
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		3,117		3,117
Fund balance - beginning of period		21,607		21,607		21,607		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	13,136	\$	1,045	\$	24,955	\$	23,910

LIBRARY SPECIAL TAXING ZONE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	0	Budgeted	nts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	619	\$ 676	\$	669	\$	(7)
Use of money and property		5	5		8		3
State aid		3	3		3		-
Other aid		-	 -		58		58
Total revenues		627	 684		738		54
Expenditures: Current Education Services and supplies Other charges		823 10	2,065 10		530 10		1,535
Total expenditures		833	 2,075		540		1,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(206)	 (1,391)		198		1,589
Net change in fund balance		(206)	(1,391)		198		1,589
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-	-		167		167
Fund balance - beginning of period		1,368	 1,368		1,368		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	1,162	\$ (23)	\$	1,733	\$	1,756

HEALTH SERVICES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Idgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues: Use of money and property	\$	50	\$	50	\$	115	\$	65
Charges for services	Ψ	33,819	Ψ	33,849	Ψ	34,174	Ψ	325
Other revenue		1		1		2		1
Total revenues	33,870		70 33,900			34,291		391
Expenditures:								
Current Health and sanitation								
Salaries and benefits		12,418		12,526		11.772		754
Services and supplies		27,451		40,327		20,682		19,645
Other charges		162		194		194		-
Total expenditures		40,031		53,047		32,648		20,399
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,161)		(19,147)		1,643		20,790
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		-		67		67
Budgetary reserves and designations		(133)		(133)		-		133
Total other financing uses		(133)		(133)		67		200
Net change in fund balance		(6,294)		(19,280)		1,710		20,990
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		-		-		415		415
Fund balance - beginning of period		15,126		15,126		15,126		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	8,832	\$	(4,154)	\$	17,251	\$	21,405

FIRE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 46,604	\$ 52,218	\$ 52,164	\$ (54)	
Use of money and property	838	838	804	(34)	
State aid	3,811	4,309	1,535	(2,774)	
Other aid	3,600	3,600	4,955	1,355	
Charges for services	107,421	107,421	106,938	(483)	
Other revenue	70	809	982	173	
Total revenues	162,344	169,195	167,378	(1,817)	
Expenditures:					
Current					
Public protection					
Salaries and benefits	137,827	138,125	134,162	3,963	
Services and supplies	31,213	121,646	24,867	96,779	
Other charges	514	516	516	-	
Capital assets	3,008	12,092	2,277	9,815	
Total expenditures	172,562	272,379	161,822	110,557	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,218)	(103,184)	5,556	108,740	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Lease principal payments	-	-	(692)	(692)	
Lease interest payments	-	-	(61)	(61)	
Transfers in	2,065	2.065	-	(2,065)	
Transfers out	(2,065)	(9,689)	(7,625)	2,064	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,624)	(8,378)	(754)	
Net change in fund balance	(10,218)	(110,808)	(2,822)	107,986	
Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year	-	-	6,131	6,131	
Fund balance - beginning of period	113,099	113,099	113,099		
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 102,881	\$ 2,291	\$ 116,408	\$ 114,117	

RECOVERY GRANTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Or	Budgetec	ts Final	Bud	ctual getary asis	Variance wit Final Budge	
Revenues:				•	_	•	
Use of money and property	\$		\$ 	\$	2	\$	2
Other revenue		500	 500		-		(500)
Total revenues		500	 500		2		(498)
Expenditures: Current Public assistance							
Services and supplies		500	 496		-		496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	 4		2		(2)
Net change in fund balance		-	4		2		(2)
Fund balance - beginning of period		417	 417		417		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	417	\$ 421	\$	419	\$	(2)

LIGHTING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					ctual dgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	6	\$	12	\$	12	\$	-
Use of money and property		78		78		41		(37)
Other aid		-		-		3		3
Charges for services		873		873		904		31
Other revenue		-		-		2		2
Total revenues		957		963		962		(1)
Expenditures: Current Public ways and facilities								
Salaries and benefits		96		173		177		(4)
Services and supplies		1,235		1,304		602		702
Other charges		180		180		180		-
Total expenditures		1,511		1,657		959		698
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(554)		(694)		3		697
Net change in fund balance		(554)		(694)		3		697
Fund balance - beginning of period		3,661		3,661		3,661		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 3,107		\$	2,967	\$	3,664	\$	697

PUBLIC WAYS AND FACILITIES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Ori	Budgetec iginal	nts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:			•				
Taxes	\$	740	\$ 750	\$	773	\$	23
Use of money and property Other aid		64 55	64 55		46 61		(18) 6
Charges for services		55 2,277	2,292		2,439		147
Other revenue		2,211	2,292		2,435		191
Total revenues		3,136	 3,161		3,510		349
Expenditures: Current Public ways and facilities							
Salaries and benefits		3.261	3,913		3,955		(42)
Services and supplies		8,864	7,759		5,545		2,214
Other charges		248	 257		96		[′] 161
Total expenditures		12,373	 11,929		9,596		2,333
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(9,237)	 (8,768)		(6,086)		2,682
Other financing sources:							
Issuance of loans		600	1,200		1,980		780
Transfers in		2,700	 2,700		2,700		-
Total other financing sources		3,300	 3,900		4,680		780
Net change in fund balance Add outstanding encumbrances for current budget year		(5,937) -	(4,868) -		(1,406) 753		3,462 753
Fund balance - beginning of period		5,979	 5,979		5,979		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	42	\$ 1,111	\$	5,326	\$	4,215

DUBLIN LIBRARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Orig		l Amounts Fi	Budg	tual getary isis	Variance with Final Budget		
Expenditures: Current Education Services and supplies	\$	-	\$	6	\$	-	\$	6
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	-		(6)	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Budgetec	l Amou		Actual Budgetary			nce with
	Original			Final	Basis		Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	24,828	\$	25,170	\$	25,072	\$	(98)
Use of money and property		20		22		316		294
State aid		124		124		111		(13)
Total revenues		24,972		25,316		25,499		183
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public protection								
Salaries and benefits		24,779		25,000		25,000		-
Services and supplies		128		474		133		341
Other charges		65		130		130		
Total expenditures		24,972		25,604		25,263		341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				(288)		236		524
Net change in fund balance		-		(288)		236		524
Fund balance - beginning of period		378		378		378		-
Fund balance - end of period	\$	378	\$	90	\$	614	\$	524
	ψ	570	Ψ	30	Ψ	014	Ψ	524

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, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Motor Pool	Building Maintenance			ormation chnology	Ма	Risk nagement		Total
Assets										
Current assets:			•		•		•			
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$	3,836	\$	21,408	\$	15,394	\$	197,795	\$	238,433
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		-		-		-		250		250
Deposits with others Other receivables		400		5		2 2 2 2		-		5 6,477
Due from component unit		428 10		674 28		3,228		2,147		6,477 38
Inventory of supplies		- 10		- 20		4				4
Prepaid items		_		_		1,181		-		1,181
Total current assets		4,274		22,115		19,807		200.192		246,388
Noncurrent assets:		.,		,o						
Capital assets:										
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		23,329		483		2,751		4		26,567
Lease assets, net of amortization		- 20,020		236,231		2,701		- -		236,231
Subscription assets, net of amortization		_		- 200,201		2,712		-		2,712
Total capital assets		23,329		236,714		5,463		4		265,510
Total noncurrent assets		23,329		236,714		5,463		4		265,510
Total assets		27,603		258,829		25,270		200,196		511,898
		21,000		200,020		20,210		200,100		011,000
Deferred outflows of resources										
Related to pensions		765		11,966		14,013		384		27,128
Related to OPEB		208		3,327		3,866		106		7,507
Total deferred outflows of resources		973		15,293		17,879		490		34,635
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses		774		5,994		6,781		4,155		17,704
Compensated employee absences payable		86		1,015		1,305		32		2,438
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		-		-		-		43,709		43,709
Accrued interest payable		-		-		30		-		30
Lease liability		-		24,196		-		-		24,196
Subscription liability		-		-		1,162		-		1,162
Due to other funds Total current liabilities		860		21 205		1,104		47 906		1,104
		000		31,205		10,382	-	47,896		90,343
Noncurrent liabilities:		0.050		~~~~		07.005				70.000
Net pension liability		2,050		32,277		37,035		960		72,322
Net OPEB liability Compensated employee absences payable		188 92		2,966 1,085		3,404 1,395		88 35		6,646 2,607
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		92		1,005		1,395		156,840		156,840
Advances from other funds		_		_		2,206		130,040		2,206
Lease liability		_		221,483		2,200		-		221,483
Subscription liability		-				1,137		-		1,137
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,330		257,811		45,177		157,923		463,241
Total liabilities		3,190		289,016		55,559		205,819		553,584
		-,				,				
Deferred inflows of resources										
Related to pensions		802		9,618		11,010		601		22,031
Related to OPEB	·	146		2,030		2,393		86		4,655
Total deferred inflows of resources		948		11,648		13,403		687		26,686
Net position										
Investment in capital assets		23,329		-		3,165		4		26,498
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,109		(26,542)		(28,978)		(5,824)		(60,235)
Total net position	\$	24,438	\$	(26,542)	\$	(25,813)	\$	(5,820)	\$	(33,737)
	Ψ	21,400	Ψ	(20,072)	Ψ	(20,010)	Ψ	(0,020)	Ψ	(00,101)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Motor Pool		Building intenance	ormation chnology	Mar	Risk nagement	Total
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	18,389	\$ 130,169	\$ 74,088	\$	88,813	\$ 311,459
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		2,283	43,449	41,666		1,020	88,418
Contractual services		469	2,727	22,174		3,968	29,338
Utilities		9	19,301	302		-	19,612
Repairs and maintenance		590	10,620	1,221		-	12,431
Other supplies and expenses		7,591	17,827	17,168		29,353	71,939
Insurance claims and expenses		-	-	-		49,353	49,353
Depreciation/amortization - capital assets		4,309	29,771	2,287		-	36,367
Telephone		-	-	2,170		-	2,170
County indirect costs		902	5,706	3,893		1,422	11,923
Dental claims		-	-	-		9,840	9,840
Other		-	-	-		1,163	1,163
Total operating expenses		16,153	 129,401	 90,881		96,119	 332,554
Operating income (loss)		2,236	768	(16,793)		(7,306)	(21,095)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income		43	64	418		1,173	1,698
Interest expense		-	(3,371)	(31)		-	(3,402)
Gain on sale of capital assets		60	-	-		-	60
Loss on sale of capital assets		(94)	-	-		-	(94)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		9	 (3,307)	 387		1,173	 (1,738)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		2,245	(2,539)	(16,406)		(6,133)	(22,833)
Transformin			100				100
Transfers in Transfers out		-	196 (1,134)	- (16)		-	196 (1,150)
Change in net position		2,245	(3,477)	(16,422)		(6,133)	(23,787)
Total net position - beginning of period		22,193	 (23,065)	 (9,391)		313	 (9,950)
Total net position - end of period	\$	24,438	\$ (26,542)	\$ (25,813)	\$	(5,820)	\$ (33,737)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities \$ 18,663 \$ 129,661 \$ 72,974 \$ 87,819 \$ 309,417 Payments to suppliers (8,468) (49,401) (42,588) (1,422) (11,923) Internal activity - payments to other funds (902) (5,706) (3,893) (1,1422) (11,923) Claims paid - - - (1,163) (1,163) (1,163) Net cash provided by operating activities 6,851 30,764 (16,933) 2,334 22,616 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities - - - 196 - 196 Transfers out - (1,134) (16) - (1,50) Net cash from capital and related financing activities - (1,130) - (25,073) Acquisition d capital assets (7,518) (110) (736) - (25,073) Principal paid on sabcerption obligations - (1,189) - (1,189) - (1,129) Proceeds from sale of capital assets (7,518) (10) (736)	(anound exp	Motor Pool		Building aintenance	ÍInfo	ormation chnology	Ma	Risk nagement	Total
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities Transfers out Transfers out - 196 - - 196 Net cash (used in) non-capital financing activities - (1.134) (16) - (1.150) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities - (938) (16) - (954) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities - (938) (16) - (8,364) Principal paid on lease obligations - (25,073) - - (3,371) Principal paid on subscription obligations - - - 11,189) - (1,189) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 124 - - 124 - - 124 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (7,394) (28,554) (1,925) - (37,873) Cash flows from investing activities (500) 1,336 (18,456) 4,107 (13,513) Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period 4,336 20,072 33,850 193,938 252,196 Ca	Internal activity - receipts from other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Internal activity - payments to other funds Claims paid	(8,4) (2,4)	68) 12)	(49,401) (44,090)	\$	(43,416) (42,598)	\$	(33,126) (1,207) (1,422) (47,967)	(134,411) (90,337) (11,923) (47,967)
Transfers in - 196 - - 196 Transfers out - (1,134) (16) - (1,150) Net cash (used in) - (1,134) (16) - (1,150) Net cash (used in) - (938) (16) - (954) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - (25,073) - - 148 - - - 142 - - - 124 - - - 124 - - - 1436	Net cash provided by operating activities	6,8	51	30,764		(16,933)		2,934	23,616
related financing activitiesAcquisition of capital assets(7,518)(110)(736)-(8,364)Principal paid on lease obligations-(25,073)(25,073)Interest paid on lease obligations-(3,371)-(1,189)-(1,189)Principal paid on subscription obligations124124124Net cash used in capital assets124(3,737)(3,787)(3,787)Cash flows from investing activities(7,394)(28,554)(1,925).(3,787)Interest received on pooled cash and investments43644181,1731,698Net increase in cash and cash equivalents(500)1,336(18,456)4,107(13,513)Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period4,33620,07233,850193,938252,196Cash and cash equivalents - end of period\$ 3,836\$ 21,408\$ 15,394\$ 198,045\$ 238,683Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities(165)(937)(1,159)(161)(2,442)Adjustments for non-cash activities82072287-36,667Depreciation/amortization - capital assets4,30929,7712,287-36,667Amortization - Pension-related items8207229(6)438Changes in assets and liabilities302-302Operating inco	Transfers in Transfers out Net cash (used in)		- -	(1,134)		<u> </u>		-	(1,150)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received on pooled cash and investments 43 64 418 $1,173$ $1,698$ Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (500) $1,336$ $(18,456)$ $4,107$ $(13,513)$ Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period $4,336$ $20,072$ $33,850$ $193,938$ $252,196$ Cash and cash equivalents - end of period $\frac{4}{336}$ $21,408$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $198,045$ $\frac{5}{238,683}$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) $\frac{5}{2,236}$ $\frac{768}{5}$ $\frac{5}{(16,793)}$ $\frac{5}{(7,306)}$ $\frac{5}{(21,095)}$ Adjustments for non-cash activities Depreciation/amortization - capital assets Amortization - pension-related items Changes in assets and liabilities Other receivables 274 (208) $(1,114)$ (994) $(2,042)$ Prepaid items Compensated employee absences payable Due to/advances from other funds 274 (208) $(1,114)$ (994) $(2,042)$ Total adjustments $ 11,226$ $11,226$ $11,226$ $11,226$	related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on lease obligations Interest paid on lease obligations Principal paid on subscription obligations		- - -	(25,073)		-		- - - -	(25,073) (3,371) (1,189)
Interest received on pooled cash and investments 43 64 418 $1,173$ $1,698$ Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (500) $1,336$ $(18,456)$ $4,107$ $(13,513)$ Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period $4,336$ $20,072$ $33,850$ $193,938$ $252,196$ Cash and cash equivalents - end of period $\frac{4}{336}$ $21,408$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $15,394$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $198,045$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $238,683$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) $\frac{5}{2},236$ $\frac{5}{768}$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $(16,793)$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $(7,306)$ $\frac{5}{5}$ $(21,095)$ Adjustments for non-cash activities $\frac{4}{309}$ $29,771$ $2,287$ $ 36,367$ Depreciation/amortization - capital assets $4,309$ $29,771$ $2,287$ $ 36,367$ Amortization - DFEB-related items (165) (937) $(1,159)$ (181) $(2,442)$ Amortization - OPEB-related items 274 (208) $(1,114)$ (994) $(2,042)$ Prepaid items 274 (208) $(1,114)$ (994) $(2,042)$ Prepaid items 274 (208) $(1,114)$ (994) $(2,042)$ Accounts payable and accrued expenses 191 $1,074$ 421 195 $1,881$ Compensated employee absences payable (2) 89 (2) $ 11,226$ $11,226$ Due to/advances from other funds $ -$	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(7,3	94)	(28,554)		(1,925)		-	(37,873)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period $4,336$ $20,072$ $33,850$ $193,938$ $252,196$ Cash and cash equivalents - end of period\$ $3,836$ \$ $21,408$ \$ $15,394$ \$ $198,045$ \$ $238,683$ Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)\$ $2,236$ \$ 768 \$ $(16,793)$ \$ $(7,306)$ \$ $(21,095)$ Adjustments for non-cash activities Depreciation - capital assets $4,309$ $29,771$ $2,287$ - $36,367$ Amortization - OPEB-related items Other receivables (165) (937) $(1,159)$ (181) $(2,442)$ Prepaid items Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Due to/advances from other funds 274 (208) $(1,114)$ (994) $(2,042)$ Total adjustments (2) 89 (2) $ 11,226$ $11,226$ Total adjustments $ (1,104)$ $ (1,104)$	Interest received on pooled cash and investments								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period\$ 3,836\$ 21,408\$ 15,394\$ 198,045\$ 238,683Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)\$ 2,236\$ 768\$ (16,793)\$ (7,306)\$ (21,095)Adjustments for non-cash activities Depreciation/amortization - capital assets Amortization - pension-related items Amortization - OPEB-related items\$ 2,236\$ 768\$ (16,793)\$ (7,306)\$ (21,095)Adjustments for non-cash activities Depreciation/amortization - capital assets Amortization - pension-related items(165)(937)(1,159)(181)(2,442)Amortization - OPEB-related items8207229(6)438Changes in assets and liabilities Other receivables2774(208)(1,114)(994)(2,042)Prepaid items302-302Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated employee absences payable(2)89(2)-85Estimated liability for claims and contingencies Due to/advances from other funds11,22611,226Total adjustments4,61529,996(140)10,24044,711	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5)	00)	1,336				4,107	(13,513)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)Operating income (loss)\$ 2,236\$ 768\$ (16,793)\$ (7,306)\$ (21,095)Adjustments for non-cash activitiesDepreciation/amortization - capital assets4,30929,7712,287-36,367Amortization - pension-related items(165)(937)(1,159)(181)(2,442)Amortization - OPEB-related items8207229(6)438Changes in assets and liabilities0ther receivables2774(208)(1,114)(994)(2,042)Prepaid items302-302-302Accounts payable and accrued expenses1911,0744211951,881Compensated employee absences payable(2)89(2)-85Estimated liability for claims and contingencies11,22611,226Due to/advances from other funds(1,104)-(1,104)Total adjustments4,61529,996(140)10,24044,711	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	4,33	86	20,072		33,850		193,938	252,196
net cash provided by operating activities:Operating income (loss)\$ 2,236\$ 768\$ (16,793)\$ (7,306)\$ (21,095)Adjustments for non-cash activitiesDepreciation/amortization - capital assets $4,309$ $29,771$ $2,287$ - $36,367$ Amortization - pension-related items(165)(937)(1,159)(1811) $(2,442)$ Amortization - OPEB-related items8 207 229 (6) 438 Changes in assets and liabilities0 274 (208)(1,114)(994) $(2,042)$ Prepaid items 302 - 302 Accounts payable and accrued expenses191 $1,074$ 421 195 $1,881$ Compensated employee absences payable(2) 89 (2)- 85 Due to/advances from other funds $(1,104)$ - $(1,104)$ Total adjustments $4,615$ $29,996$ (140) $10,240$ $44,711$	Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$ 3,8	\$6\$	\$ 21,408	\$	15,394	\$	198,045	\$ 238,683
Depreciation/amortization - capital assets 4,309 29,771 2,287 - 36,367 Amortization - pension-related items (165) (937) (1,159) (181) (2,442) Amortization - OPEB-related items 8 207 229 (6) 438 Changes in assets and liabilities 74 (208) (1,114) (994) (2,042) Prepaid items - - 302 - 302 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 191 1,074 421 195 1,881 Compensated employee absences payable (2) 89 (2) - 85 Estimated liability for claims and contingencies - - - 11,226 11,226 Due to/advances from other funds - - - 11,226 11,226 Total adjustments 4,615 29,996 (140) 10,240 44,711	net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,23	36\$	5 768	\$	(16,793)	\$	(7,306)	\$ (21,095)
Other receivables 274 (208) (1,114) (994) (2,042) Prepaid items - - 302 - 302 Accounts payable and accrued expenses 191 1,074 421 195 1,881 Compensated employee absences payable (2) 89 (2) - 85 Estimated liability for claims and contingencies - - - 11,226 11,226 Due to/advances from other funds - - - (1,104) - (1,104) Total adjustments 4,615 29,996 (140) 10,240 44,711	Depreciation/amortization - capital assets Amortization - pension-related items Amortization - OPEB-related items	, -	65)	(937)		(1,159)		. ,	(2,442)
Total adjustments 4,615 29,996 (140) 10,240 44,711	Other receivables Prepaid items Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated employee absences payable Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	1	- 91	1,074		302 421 (2)		195 -	302 1,881 85 11,226
		4.6	5	29,996		(/ /		- 10,240	
	-				\$	(16,933)	\$		

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, 2023

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	(an	nounts expr	essed	0	her					
	Per	ision and Other I	Postemp	lovment Benefi	ts Trust	Funds ¹		loyee		
			Poste	employment ical Benefits		<u> </u>	Ber Ti	nefits rust		
A		Pension		(OPEB)	<u> </u>	Total	Fi	und		Total
Assets: Cash and investments with County Treasurer	\$		\$		\$		\$	21	\$	21
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	φ	- 6,915	φ	-	φ	- 6,915	φ	21	φ	6,915
Investments, at fair value:		0,915		-		0,915		-		0,915
Short-term investments		220,268		-		220,268		-		220,268
Domestic equities		512,795		-		512,795		-		512,795
Domestic equity commingled funds		2,013,410		-		2,013,410		_		2,013,410
International equities		1,103,928		-		1,103,928		_		1,103,928
International equity commingled funds		1,379,259		-		1,379,259		-		1,379,259
Domestic fixed income		1,327,238		-		1,327,238		-		1,327,238
International fixed income		84,556		-		84,556		-		84,556
International fixed income commingled funds		75,541				75,541				75,541
Real estate - separate properties		55,578		-		55,578		-		55,578
Real estate - commingled funds		780,660		-		780,660		-		780,660
Real Assets		620,459		-		620,459		-		620,459
Absolute Return		851,556		-		851,556		-		851,556
Private Equity		993,108		-		993,108		-		993,108
Private Credit		260,764		-		260,764		-		260,764
Total investments		10,279,120		-	1	0,279,120		-		10,279,120
Securities lending collateral		133,699		-		133,699		-		133,699
Deposits with others		805		-		805		-		805
Other receivable		38,354		-		38,354		-		38,354
Interest receivable		12,000		-		12,000		-		12,000
Non-OPEB assets		54,901		-		54,901		-		54,901
Due from (to) pension plan		(1,177,588)		1,122,687		(54,901)		-		(54,901)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,584		-		7,584		-		7,584
Total assets		9,355,790		1,122,687	1	0,478,477		21		10,478,498
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		46.266		-		46,266		9		46.275
Securities lending obligation		133,699		-		133,699		-		133,699
Total liabilities		179,965		-		179,965		9		179,974
Net Position										
Restricted		9,175,825		1,122,687	1	0,298,512		12		10,298,524
	\$	9,175,825	\$	1,122,687	\$ 1	0,298,512	\$	12	\$	10,298,524

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2022.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION, OPEB, AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (amounts expressed in thousands)

(Banaian and Other		Other		
	Pension and Other	Postemployment Ben Postemployment Medical Benefits (OPEB)	Total	Employee Benefits Trust Fund	Total
Additions:		(01 20)			
Contributions:					
Members	\$ 120,673	\$-	\$ 120,673	\$-	\$ 120,673
Employer	234,170	47,477	281,647		281,647
Total contributions	354,843	47,477	402,320		402,320
Investment income:					
Interest	55,326	-	55,326	2	55,328
Dividends	42,028	-	42,028	-	42,028
Net (decrease) in fair value of investments	(1,407,721)	-	(1,407,721)	-	(1,407,721)
Real estate	24,421	-	24,421	-	24,421
Securities lending income	3,070	-	3,070	-	3,070
Private equity and alternatives	37,754	-	37,754	-	37,754
Brokers' Commissions	5	-	5	-	5
Earnings allocated to non-OPEB	4,164	-	4,164	-	4,164
Earnings allocated to OPEB reserves	(90,799)	86,635	(4,164)	-	(4,164)
Total investment income (loss)	(1,331,752)	86,635	(1,245,117)	2	(1,245,115)
Less investment expenses:					
Investment expenses	33,673	-	33,673	-	33,673
Securities lending borrower rebates and management fees	2,449	-	2,449	-	2,449
Real estate	8,475	-	8,475	-	8,475
Total investment expenses	44,597	-	44,597		44,597
Net investment income (loss)	(1,376,349)	86,635	(1,289,714)	2	(1,289,712)
Miscellaneous income	117	-	117	-	117
Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Employer					
Contribution to 401(h)	47,477	(47,477)	-	-	-
Transfer to Pension from SRBR for Implicit Subsidy	5,594	(5,594)	-	-	-
Administrative expense	(1,657)	1,657			
Total additions, net	(969,975)	82,698	(887,277)	2	(887,275)
Deductions:					
Benefit payments	577,624	46,711	624,335	-	624,335
Refunds of contributions	13,713	-	13,713	-	13,713
Administration expenses	15,369	1,657	17,026	-	17,026
Total deductions	606,706	48,368	655,074		655,074
Change in net position	(1,576,681)	34,330	(1,542,351)	2	(1,542,349)
Net position - beginning of year	10,752,506	1,088,357	11,840,863	10	11,840,873
Net position - end of year	\$ 9,175,825	\$ 1,122,687	\$ 10,298,512	\$ 12	\$ 10,298,524

¹ Pension and OPEB balances reported as of December 31, 2022.

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CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source¹ June 30, 2023 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

Governmental funds capital assets:

Land	\$ 89,462
Structures & Improvements	1,943,086
Infrastructure	1,162,093
Equipment	124,994
Software	33,814
Construction in Progress	156,446
Lease Assets	6,725
Subscription Assets	 8,706
Total Governmental funds capital assets	\$ 3,525,327 ²
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired prior to July 1, 2001	\$ 1,232,250
Investments in governmental funds capital assets acquired from July 1, 2001 by source: General fund	324,235
Capital projects fund	1,221,559
Other governmental funds	733,034
Donations	 14,249
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 3,525,327

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$110,084 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 an 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, 2023 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

	 Land	and orovements	Int	frastructure	E	quipment	Software	nstruction in Progress	 Lease Assets	oscription Assets	 Total
General	\$ 13,249	\$ 164,043	\$	-	\$	16,960	\$ 33,814	\$ 27,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,129
Public protection	43,968	706,439		311,018		74,616	-	65,009	6,725	8,706	1,216,481
Public assistance	23,960	114,435		6,109		8,393	-	1,770	-	-	154,667
Health and sanitation	6,201	913,947		-		5,785	-	-	-	-	925,933
Public ways and facilities	378	13,420		844,966		14,983	-	62,604	-	-	936,351
Recreation and cultural services	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	 1,706	 30,802		-		4,257		 -	 -	 -	 36,765
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 89,462	\$ 1,943,086	\$	1,162,093	\$	124,994	\$ 33,814	\$ 156,446	\$ 6,725	\$ 8,706	\$ <u>3,525,327</u> ²

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$110,084 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 an historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Changes by Function¹ June 30, 2023 (amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2022		A	dditions	De	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2023
General	\$	241,935	\$	28,258	\$	15,064	\$ 255,129
Public protection		1,184,405		65,134		33,058	1,216,481
Public assistance		154,635		19,791		19,758	154,667
Health and sanitation		926,232		84,924		85,223	925,933
Public ways and facilities		899,545		37,324		518	936,351
Recreation and cultural services		-		-		-	-
Education		36,765		-		-	 36,765
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	3,443,517	\$	235,431	\$	153,621	\$ 3,525,327 ²

¹ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds of \$110,084 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 an historical artifact and is not used in the operation of governmental funds.

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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.	146
REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	150
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.	154
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.	160
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.	162

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial report for the relevant year.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 619,242	\$ 703,738	\$ 706,722	\$ 796,142	\$ 737,186	\$ 772,123	\$ 810,517	\$ 895,441	\$ 899,813	\$ 936,655
Restricted	630,253	763,777	779,105	801,958	814,964	926,986	883,195	918,462	989,071	1,585,907
Unrestricted (deficit)	685,877	(28,960)	56,405	115,106	163,925	261,646	485,135	825,034	1,206,000	958,331
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 3,480,893

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 162,720	\$ 148,801	\$ 201,130	\$ 175,232	\$ 188,361	\$ 228,912	\$181,091	\$217,486	\$223,727	\$ 205,484
Public protection	816,218	884,370	995,579	991,438	1,025,266	1,119,430	1,108,558	1,093,840	979,275	1,255,750
Public assistance	672,473	671,151	672,846	732,600	746,760	798,356	816,847	889,769	916,812	947,394
Health and sanitation	700,454	680,779	638,290	812,264	831,984	825,153	986,332	1,120,262	1,107,660	1,124,205
Public ways and facilities	43,970	47,515	49,533	47,969	61,309	52,716	51,122	55,787	63,467	58,336
Recreation and cultural services	539	615	639	665	719	840	780	798	928	1,383
Education	27,202	27,442	29,617	21,110	30,695	34,449	36,636	37,668	37,421	41,110
Interest on long-term debt	88,808	87,591	82,458	73,694	73,871	72,623	70,595	68,049	63,619	74,251
Total governmental activities expenses	2,512,384	2,548,264	2,670,092	2,854,972	2,958,965	3,132,479	3,251,961	3,483,659	3,392,909	3,707,913
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	127,863	139,918	139,123	131,865	109,342	147,807	125,703	105,701	96,010	128,046
Public protection	209,420	230,247	236,577	240,242	241,418	241,648	260,141	269,944	284,445	258,457
Health and sanitation	211,742	239,465	186,944	208,147	208,283	235,786	249,083	265,240	233,476	308,371
Other activities	23,037	23,397	28,112	24,533	27,038	35,759	19,903	31,372	18,210	62,210
Operating grants and contributions	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	2,273,968
Capital grants and contributions	8,737	28,092	57,038	51,456	17,365	8,293	8,170	8,252	8,188	8,188
Total governmental activities program revenues	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	3,039,240
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net I	Position									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	431,923	466,093	500,987	530,322	580,500	647,889	698,345	729,572	776,548	863,014
Sales taxes - shared revenues	54,939	57,369	65,175	64,175	69,692	75,305	69,976	81,480	92,104	92,238
Other taxes	31,312	35,417	37,957	37,222	41,970	39,987	37,012	44,156	49,237	39,363
Interest and investment income	8,506	12,488	10,075	7,443	22,880	59,726	81,135	99,475	(31,461)	14,952
Other	26,233	48,133	30,511	28,675	37,945	47,218	50,802	41,359	18,149	44,908
Total governmental activities	552,913	619,500	644,705	667,837	752,987	870,125	937,270	996,042	904,577	1,054,475
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 81,226	\$ 196,040	\$ 103,677	\$ 113,267	\$ 114,120	\$ 244,680	\$218,092	\$457,591	\$455,947	\$ 385,802

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 11,487	\$ 10,547	\$ 5,760	\$ 3,962	\$ 3,963	\$ 3,899	\$ 3,962	\$ 55,179	\$ 55,180	\$ 55,179
Restricted	292,832	318,351	302,339	321,806	348,316	421,152	426,507	469,605	585,274	569,939
Committed	838,833	752,064	728,221	902,385	999,548	1,133,138	1,105,677	589,395	740,905	1,042,545
Assigned	144,224	170,789	207,381	191,248	195,744	243,603	327,303	337,553	334,927	414,712
Unassigned	7,960	114,717	194,490	107,246	134,850	95,662	203,831	154,255	172,491	183,527
Total general fund	\$ 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	\$ 2,265,902
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 566	\$ 863	\$ 190	\$ 1,718	\$ 2,582	\$ 929	\$ 846	\$ 196	\$ 2,166	\$ 2,042
Restricted	710,121	597,051	462,776	470,014	525,418	651,391	715,896	781,832	733,756	1,038,539
Committed	325,857	349,382	377,205	420,147	676,958	662,232	609,626	495,234	479,615	543,352
Assigned	5,708	5,390	5,984	7,645	9,348	11,511	13,801	15,794	183	183
Unassigned	(60,124)	(68,323)	(4,203)	-	-	-	(10,580)	(28,365)	(78,052)	(71,646)
Total all other governmental	 	 							 	
funds	\$ 982,128	\$ 884,363	\$ 841,952	\$ 899,524	\$ 1,214,306	\$ 1,326,063	 \$1,329,589	\$ 1,264,691	\$ 1,137,668	\$ 1,512,470

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 518,733	\$ 558,922	\$ 604,065	\$ 631,794	\$ 692,112	\$ 763,216	\$ 805,329	\$ 855,489	\$ 917,758	\$ 994,203
Licenses and permits	14,465	14,868	18,332	13,957	11,647	11,705	11,697	12,358	12,751	13,959
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	36,727	44,763	47,101	36,698	38,920	31,356	32,133	44,101	29,761	30,395
Use of money and property	19,469	23,997	23,956	17,040	34,452	91,857	117,229	43,439	(28,159)	49,267
State aid	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	1,596,744
Federal aid	446,110	429,885	427,283	447,142	459,336	442,529	498,893	779,057	573,069	537,111
Other aid	39,520	51,067	35,945	75,038	130,573	74,778	77,390	97,312	116,126	149,266
Charges for services	411,647	491,488	441,795	492,618	481,301	531,098	498,202	552,804	537,330	595,310
Other revenue	110,089	88,901	81,276	83,682	93,688	89,672	115,400	150,777	68,295	136,976
Total revenues	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	4,103,231
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	127,304	134,691	142,050	140,147	144,664	162,871	177,159	197,334	220,036	178,279
Public protection	806,129	832,408	875,714	890,256	935,371	986,038	1,032,224	1,858,705	1,075,768	1,088,573
Public assistance	670,945	701,102	697,016	699,635	729,493	775,287	853,054	1,021,551	1,029,215	1,043,297
Health and sanitation	692,549	683,588	644,825	769,081	822,164	825,208	945,014	1,119,367	1,107,646	1,100,493
Public ways and facilities	44,769	43,950	50,158	30,280	42,330	32,945	32,624	36,575	44,506	38,957
Recreation and cultural services	580	615	659	654	714	801	770	740	935	1,307
Education	26,318	27,017	29,722	28,750	29,635	30,410	33,933	36,850	38,152	39,065
Debt service										
Principal	51,048	44,008	36,428	35,993	44,642	46,279	60,705	67,795	53,234	47,899
Interest	108,264	116,149	119,332	122,488	125,649	100,773	61,041	58,506	56,104	59,916
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent	-	-	-	10,167	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	1,749	-	-	667	1,838	-	-	-	-	1,462
Capital outlay	188,821	193,226	174,437	124,757	74,143	91,851	86,594	95,704	72,919	101,964
Total expenditures	2,718,476	2,776,754	2,770,341	2,852,875	2,950,643	3,052,463	3,283,118	4,493,127	3,698,515	3,701,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	(138,640)	(62,038)	(15,507)	118,525	135,496	280,610	179,916	(531,081)	151,472	402,019
oxponanaroo	(100,010)	(02,000)	(10,001)	110,020	100,100	200,010		(001,001)	101,112	102,010
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of loans	18,600	-	-	3,000	10,000	30,000	-	-	902	1,980
Proceeds from sale of land	15,352	28,862	30,109	11,957	-	11,793	747	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	287,380	-	-	-	313,495	-	-	-	-	340,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	98,470	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on issuance of debt	13,106	-	-	17,080	3,424	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond										
escrow agent	-	-	-	(110,791)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription liabilities initiated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,974
Transfers in	141,575	169,984	128,311	197,000	239,159	172,866	132,889	164,612	108,211	150,235
Transfers out	(134,362)	(163,441)	(113,601)	(189,213)	(231,018)	(168,479)	(140,200)	(162,221)	(104,818)	(149,281)
Total other financing sources (uses)	341,651	35,405	44,819	27,503	335,060	46,180	(6,564)	2,391	4,295	349,908
Net change in fund balances	\$ 203,011	\$ (26,633)	\$ 29,312	\$ 146,028	\$ 470,556	\$ 326,790	\$ 173,352	\$ (528,690)	\$ 155,767	\$ 751,927
Debt service as a percentage of										
1 0	6 2 4 9 /	6 450/	5.92%	E 000/	E 000/	4.000/	2 000/	2.90%	3.02%	2.040/
noncapital expenditures	6.34%	6.15%	5.92%	5.82%	5.92%	4.98%	3.82%	2.90%	3.02%	3.01%

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	Utility, Unsecured and Escaped Assessment Property ¹	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
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
2023	280,995,338	46,128,507	33,664,307	2,204,382	4,051,085	23,624,482	11,527,680	379,140,421	1.00

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
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
2023	1.0000	0.0061	0.0054	0.0278	0.1343	0.0569	1.2305

¹ Rates reflect voter approved Proposition 13 provisions limiting property tax levy to 1 percent of full cash value plus levie 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)

		JL	JNE 30, 2	023	JUNE 30, 2014					
Taxpayer	Secured Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value		Secured Assessed Value Ran		Percentage of Total Secured Assessed Value		
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	\$	3,148,504	1	0.87 %	\$	1,600,636	1	0.80 %		
Tesla Motors Inc		2,701,510	2	0.75	\$	315,896	10	0.16		
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals		703,504	3	0.19		971,305	2	0.49		
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Inc		538,586	4	0.15		361,789	5	0.18		
BA2 300 Lakeside LLC		458,238	5	0.13						
Uptown Broadway LLC		427,380	6	0.12						
CP VI Franklin LLC		426,883	7	0.12						
BMR Gateway Boulevard LLC		391,701	8	0.11						
Pacific Commons Owner LP		382,099	9	0.11						
Sofxi WFO Center 21 Owner LLC		370,970	10	0.10						
Russell City Energy Company, LLC						668,100	3	0.34		
Pacific Bell Telephone Company						424,644	4	0.21		
BRE Properties Inc						413,615	5	0.21		
Apple Computer Inc						411,562	6	0.21		
Sutter Medical Center Castro Valley						386,462	7	0.19		
OCC Venture LLC						362,294	8	0.18		
	\$	9,549,375		2.64 %	\$	5,916,303		2.97 %		

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

	Taxes Levied	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent	-	Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2014	2,539,344	2,503,557	98.59	34,031	2,537,588	99.9
2015	2,711,822	2,675,977	98.68	30,564	2,706,541	99.8
2016	2,880,728	2,840,578	98.61	37,858	2,878,436	99.9
2017	3,082,262	3,040,805	98.65	39,449	3,080,254	99.9
2018	3,350,221	3,313,841	98.91	35,669	3,349,510	100.0
2019	3,618,407	3,581,759	98.99	41,013	3,622,772	100.1
2020	3,896,168	3,847,811	98.76	48,662	3,896,473	100.0
2021	4,118,683	4,069,198	98.80	40,393	4,109,591	99.8
2022	4,335,483	4,278,530	98.69	40,001	4,318,531	99.6
2023	4,699,072	4,636,760	98.67		4,636,760	98.67

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	Certificates of Participatior	A	Tobacco Settlement sset-Backed Bonds	Pension Obligations Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds ¹	n A	Special ssessment Bonds	P	nanced urchase ligations	Loans and Notes Payable	Lease Liability	Subscription Liability	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Total Personal Income ²	Per Capita ²
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	-	735,993	186,499	-		-		347	3,293	267,838		1,487,589	0.00	884
2023			295,411	-	708,300	518,472	-		-		88	4,338	251,054	8,542	1,786,205	0.00	1,097

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)

	0	eneral B							
_Fiscal Year	General Tax Special Obligation Allocation Assessment Bonds Bonds ¹ Bonds Total		Total	Percentage of Actual Value of Property ²	Per Capita ³				
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
2023	518,472		-	-		518,472	0.14		318

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, 2023 (dollar amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

2022-23 Assessed Valuation:	\$379,140,421 (includes unitary utility valuation)							
Population:	1,628,997							
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:	<u>% Applicable</u> Debt 6/30/23							
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT: Alameda County Bay Area Rapid Transit District Chabot-Las Positas Community College District Ohlone Community College District Peralta Community College District San Joaquin Delta Community College District Alameda Unified School District Berkeley Unified School District Castro Valley Unified School District Dublin Unified School District Fremont Unified School District Hayward Unified School District Livermore Valley Joint Unified School District New Haven Unified School District Piedmont Unified School District San Leandro Unified School District San Lorenzo Unified School District Other Unified School District City of Alameda City of Alameda City of Fremont City of Oakland City of Piedmont	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$							
Washington Township Healthcare District Hayward Area Recreation and Park District	100.000340,195100.000186,590							
East Bay Regional Park District Community Facilities Districts Special Assessment Obligations TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DE	58.068 102,174 100.000 311,652 100.000 <u>18,024</u> EBT \$10,439,733							

ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2023

(dollar amounts in tables expressed in thousand	ds)
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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT: Alameda County Tobacco Securitization Bonds Alameda County Lease Revenue Bonds Alameda County Financed Purchase Obligations Alameda County Loans and Notes Payable Alameda County General Obligation Bonds Lease Liability Subscription Liability Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation Ohlone Community College District Certificates of Participation	<u>% Applicable</u> 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 90.399 100.000	Debt 6/30/23 295,411 708,300 88 4,338 518,472 251,054 8,542 10,143 200,000
Peralta Community College District Pension Obligation Bonds Fremont Unified School District Certificates of Participation Hayward Unified School District General Fund Obligations Oakland Unified School District General Fund Obligations San Lorenzo Unified School District General Fund Obligations Other Unified School District General Fund Obligations	100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 5.227-100.00	121,922 57,265 81,562 5,235 8,130 81,902
City of Berkeley General Fund Obligations City of Fremont General Fund Obligations City of Hayward General Fund Obligations City of Livermore General Fund Obligations City of Oakland General Fund Obligations	100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000	18,915 76,155 62,440 83,400 48,864
City of Oakland Pension Obligation Bonds City of San Leandro General Fund and Pension Obligations Bonds Other City General Fund Obligations Eden Township Healthcare District Certificates of Participation Livermore Area Recreation and Park District Pension Obligation Bonds	100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000 100.000	151,380 37,405 98,426 13,235 <u>11,665</u>
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT OVERLAPPING TAX INCREMENT DEBT (Successor Agencies):	100.000	<u>\$2,954,249</u> <u></u> \$494,239
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		\$1,786,205 ¹ \$11,607,777
COMBINED TOTAL DEBT		<u>\$13,393,982</u> ² Per Capita
Ratios to 2022-23 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt	2.75%	(not in thousands) \$6,409
Total Direct Debt Combined Total Debt	.47% 3.53%	1,097 8,222
Ratios to Redevelopment Successor Agencies Incremental Valuation (\$55,911,480): Total Overlapping Tax Increment Debt	.88%	303

¹ Includes accreted value.

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.

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.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2023	
Net assessed value	\$377,441,245
Plus homeowners' exemption	1,699,176
Total assessed value	\$379,140,421
Debt limit (1.25% of total assessed value)	\$4,739,255
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	515,890
Legal debt margin	\$4,223,365

Fiscal year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Legal Debt Margin / Debt Limit	
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	
2023	4,739,255	515,890	4,223,365	89	

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

	Tax Allocation Bonds ¹								Tobacco Securitization Bonds ²									
Fiscal		Тах		Debt S	-		_		Se	bacco ttlement			Serv		_			
Year	In	crement	Pri	incipal	In	terest	Cover	age	R	Revenue		Principal		nterest	Covera	ige		
2014	\$	2,111	\$	760	\$	1,351		100	\$	13,299	\$	4,140	\$	9,693		96 %		
2015		2,110		790		1,320		100		13,165		4,700		9,455		93		
2016		2,113		825		1,288		100		13,017		4,615		9,185		94		
2017		2,109		855		1,254		100		13,388		4,940		8,920		97		
2018		2,109		890		1,219		100		15,984		8,190		8,635		95		
2019		2,108		925		1,183		100		15,494		8,330		8,165		94		
2020		2,105		960		1,145		100		14,854		8,840		7,686		90		
2021		2,105		1,000		1,105		100		16,767		9,905		7,176		98		
2022		2,103		1,040		1,063		100		18,090		12,440		6,594		95		
2023		2,102		1,085		1,017		100		16,412		11,790		5,863		93		

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			Personal Income unts expressed in thousands) ²		P(I	er Capita ersonal ncome lollars) ²	Unemployment Rate ³		
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	
2023	1,628,997		-	1		-	1	4.2	

¹ Personal Income & Per Capita Income for the County is not available from 2015-2016 and 2022-2023

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.

Source: State of California Department of Finance

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Employment Development Department Labor Market Information

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees June 30, 2023 ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²	Number of Employees June 30, 2014 ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ²
University of California, Berkeley ³	University-College Academics	10,000+	1	1.26 %	19,779	1	2.53 %
Western Digital Corp ³	Computer Storage Devices	10,000+	1	1.26	-	20+	-
County of Alameda ⁴	Local Government	9,275	3	1.16	9,042	2	1.16
Grifols Diagnostic Solutions ³	Health Care	5,000 - 9,999	4	0.95	-	20+	-
Lawrence Berkeley Lab ³	Laboratories-Research & Development Laboratories-Research &	5,000 - 9,999	4	0.95	19,779	1	2.53
Lawrence Livermore Natl Lab ³	Development	5,000 - 9,999	4	0.95	8,007	4	1.02
PG&E Corp. ³	Utilities - Energy Production	5,000 - 9,999	4	0.95	-	20+	-
Alta Bates Summit Medical Center ³	Health Care	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	7,443	6	0.95
Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) ³	Public Transit	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	-	20+	-
California State University, East Bay ³	University-College Academics	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	-	20+	-
Cooper Vision Inc. ³	Wholesale Trade	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	-	20+	-
Dell EMC ³ East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMU	Computer Storage Devices D)	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	-	20+	-
3	Utilities - Water & Sewage	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	-	20+	-
Kaiser Permanente Oakland Medical ³	Health Care	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	8,618	3	1.10
Peri Peri Grill House ³ California Dept of Transportation (CalTran	Food Services s)	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	-	20+	-
3	State Government	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	-	20+	-
UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital ³	Health Care	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	-	20+	-
Valley Care Health System ³	Health Care	1,000 - 4,999	8	0.32	-	20+	-
Washington Hospital Healthcare ³ Total	Health Care	<u>1,000 - 4,999</u> 5 <u>6,275 - 119,26</u> 0	8	0.32	72,668	20+	9.29 %

Source: Employment Development Department (EDD) 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, 2014.

¹ The number of employees, except for County of Alameda as of January 1, 2014. Information as of June 30, 2014 was not available. Total employment within County of Alameda is unavailable.

² Percentage calculated based on Alameda County's Employment of 791,100 for June 2023 and 781,400 for June 2014 (Source: Employment Development Department) Percentage calculated as of June 30, 2023 based on the midpoint of the reported employee range.

³ Information from EDD as of September 2023. Information as of June 30, 2023 is not available, except for County of Alameda employer.

⁴ Information from County of Alameda's database as of June 30, 2023.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	1,259	1,333	1,291	1,294	1,307	1,342	1,332	1,294	1,290	1,285
Public Protection	3,385	3,155	3,249	3,039	2,994	3,092	2,939	3,015	3,056	2,971
Public Assistance	2,057	2,288	1,211	2,137	2,152	2,176	2,116	2,046	1,960	1,926
Health and Sanitation	1,190	1,159	2,276	1,595	1,641	1,676	1,677	1,712	1,728	1,720
Public Ways and Facilities	5	4	105	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Recreation and Cultural Services	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3
Education	93	102	4	107	118	107	145	142	141	145
Totals	7,993	8,045	8,141	8,180	8,220	8,401	8,215	8,215	8,181	8,053

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS¹

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
General Government										
Property tax bills processed	571,625	568,444	565,466	568,056	584,861	572,794	583,126	568,569	557,981	550,605
Phone-assisted property tax calls	53,484	56,467	42,666	46,641	49,158	45,752	46,890	51,037	55,072	41,273
Recycled materials recovered (pounds) from county department		00,101	.2,000		10,100	.0,102	10,000	01,001	00,012	,2.0
Metal	413,351	386,384	561.659	459.812	486.709	442.089	295.401	282.717	242.144	254.437
Paper	1,399,429	1,420,980	1,328,709	1,158,883	963,607	920,961	1,153,705	703,812	701,775	858,289
Toner cartridges	14,515	14,692	11,644	12,038	7,473	12,386	3,185	8,047	6,414	6,017
Public Protection Juvenile detention risks and needs assessment completed	2.740	2.524	1.852	1.621	1.596	733	1926	479	308	369
Youth serviced through community probation	576	436	397	384	565	650	510	388	218	268
Documents recorded/indexed	323,925	346,218	326,558	320,423	273,564	242,294	298,511	453,935	297,026	158,374
Child support active caseload	32,983	31,825	31,081	31,034	31,625	30,813	29,725	29,249	29,460	29,165
Emergency calls to fire district	36,621	38,797	40,814	40,921	41,683	42,173	42,363	40,886	46,632	47,653
Calls for police service	50,021	53.147	54.317	54.542	55.202	53.715	58.657	50.064	48.688	54.716
Total patrol arrests	6,437	6,430	6.672	5,854	5,670	5,485	4,630	4,417	4,336	3,111
Total investigation arrests	1,969	2,008	1,846	1,652	1,713	1,609	1,835	1,207	1,351	1,102
Crime investigation cases assigned	5,844	7,141	7,002	6,569	4,683	3,963	3,151	3,002	3,306	3,632
Crime investigation cases closed	8,308	6,542	7,099	7,380	6,712	6,264	6,680	7,118	6,417	7,281
Average daily inmate population	3,380	2,988	2,653	2,493	2,547	2,565	2,364	2,078	2.170	1,974
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Public Assistance										
Seniors receiving services (annual amount)	57,740	64,464	63,011	72,261	75,755	70,395	51,390	65,500	207,462	209,508
Congregate nutrition meals served (annual amount)	196,768	185,477	180,046	194,848	188,288	179,046	191,104	183,291	296,763	261,302
Home-delivered nutrition meals served (annual amount)	496,397	529,690	480,814	540,995	659,416	570,190	595,662	549,873	803,805	735,335
CALWORKS job placements (annual amount)	2,614	2,626	2,372	1,847	1,596	1,511	1,055	599	894	1,497
CALWORKS eligible households aided (monthly average)	18,406	17,036	14,581	12,631	11,148	9,608	8,953	7,600	7,349	7,902
Medi-Cal eligible households aided (monthly average)	116,322	168,060	204,664	213,808	212,715	206,917	203,614	226,879	245,707	267,015
Food stamps eligible households aided (monthly average)	63,828	67,545	62,067	59,076	56,676	53,901	68,780	79,199	85,366	96,941
General Assistance eligible cases aided (monthly average)	8,089	8,241	8,250	8,794	9,084	9,035	9,022	6,009	5,809	6,728
Health and Sanitation										
Food inspections	16,165	17,911	15,647	15,227	10,822	13,749	11,371	10,385	11,815	10,743
Recreational inspections	2,418	2,054	2,505	2,315	1,645	2,302	1,823	663	1,935	2,048
Medical waste facility inspections	158	136	140	146	189	154	147	95	196	224
Landfill site inspections	221	295	306	241	382	350	451	358	364	485
Hazardous waste accepted from households (pounds)	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	2,927,893
Hazardous waste recycled (pounds)	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	2,068,653
Public Ways and Facilities										
Percent of roadway miles rehabilitated	9.45	6.75	8.40	1.10	3.74	3.5	2.45	2.2	2.6	4.13
Percent of potholes filled within 48 hours of request	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	72.00	34.56	35.31	51.85	41.62	50.00
Education										
Number of library visits	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	2,538,243
Number of registered library card holders	366,504	375,054	386,768	395,120	425,068	439,401	340,736	360,690	260,828	279,855
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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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function										
General Government										
Administration buildings	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	6
Public Protection										
Administration buildings	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	13
Jail and detention facilities	5	5	5	6	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	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire trucks	31	33	31	29	27	29	30	30	28	28
Aircraft	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
Patrol boats	5	5	7	7	9	10	10	9	7	7
Patrol cars	160	165	143	129	148	146	145	139	135	136
Rescue equipment	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6
Heavy equipment	72	72	61	63	66	65	75	82	83	84
Public Assistance										
Administration buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6
Health and Sanitation										
Administration buildings	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hospitals	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health centers	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Hazardous waste facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Navigation Center									1	1
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	471	471	473	473	473	474	474
Street lights	7,603	7,613	8,076	8,084	8,084	8,090	8,107	8,168	8,237	8242
Traffic signals	80	87	87	87	87	98	94	95	96	96
Heavy equipment	73	73	68	64	65	47	66	62	63	60
Recreation and Cultural Service	es									
Administration building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Exhibit halls	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
Amphitheater	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.







