SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

County of Alameda, California

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.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
Single Audit Reports
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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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:

Opinion Unit	Assets and Deferred Outflows	Net Position/ Fund Balance	Revenues/ 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

Walnut Creek, California
December 26, 2023, except for our report on the schedule of expenditures
of federal awards, as to which the date is April 5, 2024

This section of the County of Alameda's (the County) basic financial statements 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.

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.

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

Proprietary funds

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds

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

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

Notes to the basic financial statements

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

Required supplementary information

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

Other supplementary information

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

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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.

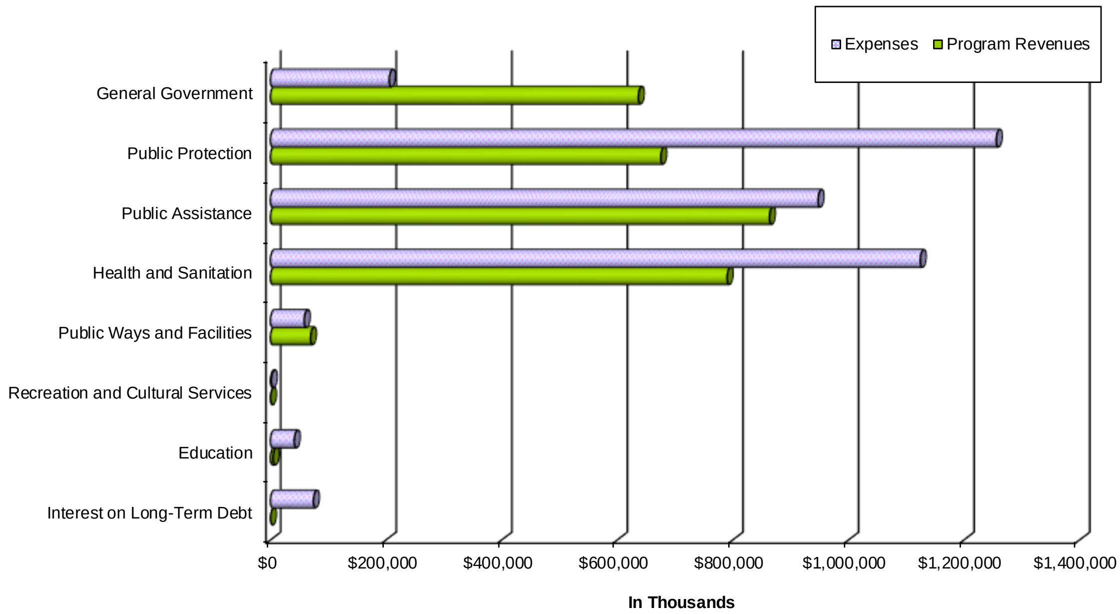
- The $18,243 decrease in general government expenses is due to elections. The County held elections during the prior fiscal year so costs decreased in the current fiscal year by $9,752. In addition, in the prior fiscal year, the County made a contribution of $28 million to AHS for its electronic health 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.

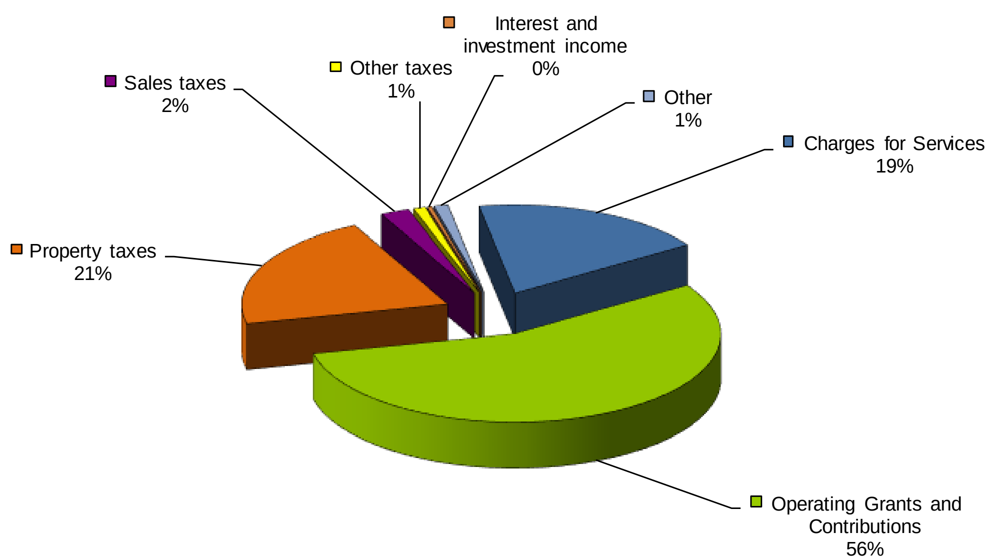
- The $30,582 increase in public assistance expenses was primarily due to changes in the net pension liability that increased by $36,541. This increase was offset by a decrease of $13,982 in housing and community development grants for affordable housing projects.

- 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.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



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.

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.

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.

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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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	$ 245,958	$ 207,520
Structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, software, lease assets, and subscription assets, net of depreciation and amortization	1,877,202	1,915,825
Total	$ 2,123,160	$2,123,345

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.

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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
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	$ 2,080,452	$ 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.

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Alameda Health System
ASSETS		
Current 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	1,181	11,507
Total current assets	4,980,824	485,335
Noncurrent assets:		
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	241,382	31,511
Subscription assets, net of amortization	9,397	1,392
Total capital assets, net	2,123,160	192,527
Total noncurrent assets	2,759,263	256,027
Total assets	7,740,087	741,362
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Loss on refunding debt	2,908	-
Pension-related items	1,042,110	193,481
OPEB-related items	181,072	37,869
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,226,090	231,350
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	88	
Lease liability	24,900	5,284
Subscription liability	2,635	944
Loans payable	940	-
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	33,671
Compensated employee absences payable	49,446	20,869
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	156,840	31,074
Bonds payable	1,474,675	-
Lease liability	226,154	28,931
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
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension-related items	255,555	22,139
OPEB-related items	121,166	21,274
Total deferred Inflows of resources	376,721	43,413
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	12,866
Public ways and facilities	135,601	-
Education	26,796	-
Other purposes	12,704	1,101
Unrestricted (deficit)	958,331	(268,564)
Total net position	$ 3,480,893	$ (69,607)

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
					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	1,383	123	-	-	(1,260)	-
Education	41,110	2,429	2,073	-	(36,608)	-
Interest on long-term debt	74,251	-	-	-	(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	$ -	-	(177,408)
General revenues:						
Property taxes					863,014	-
Sales taxes - shared revenues					92,238	150,740
Property transfer taxes					17,150	-
Utility users' tax					13,874	-
Other taxes					8,339	-
Interest and investment income					14,952	117
Other					44,908	10,102
Total general revenues					1,054,475	160,959
Change in net position					385,802	(16,449)
Net position - beginning of period, as reported					3,094,884	(52,884)
Cumulative effect of restatements					207	(274)
Net position - beginning of period, as restated					3,095,091	(53,158)
Net position - end of period					$ 3,480,893	$ (69,607)

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

	General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	$ 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 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	443,866	45,571	(399)	5,322	6,475	620	42,390	543,845
Due from other funds	1,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,910
Due from component unit, net of allowance	15,444	-	-	-	-	-	14	15,458
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	4	-	-	275	279
Properties held for resale	51,513	1,763	-	-	-	-	-	53,276
Advances to other funds	2,206	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,206
Loans receivable	97,751	321,987	-	-	-	-	34,281	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 fund balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	$ 256,171	$ 5,339	$ 19,080	$ 9,528	$ 5,758	$ 557	$ 19,682	$ 316,115
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	806	806
Due to component unit	29,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,483
Unearned revenue	469,091	-	223,231	-	-	-	1,170	693,492
Due to other governmental units	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	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

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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		(1,522,183)
Compensated employee absences payable		(96,573)
Financed purchase obligations		(88)
Lease liability		(5,375)
Subscription liability		(6,243)
Loans payable		(4,338)
Other liabilities		(12,098)
Total long-term liabilities		(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.		(33,737)
Net position of governmental activities	$	3,480,893

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

	General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental 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

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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	(276,726)
Changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	(9,095)
Increase in compensated absences	2,119
Decrease in obligation to fund Coliseum Authority deficit	5,340
Total	(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	115,555
Expenditures not subject to capitalization	(17,134)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(80,084)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(3,709)
Net loss on disposal of capital assets	(115)
Total	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	47,899
Principal payment on loans and financed purchase obligations	1,194
Total	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

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	$	238,433
Cash and investments with fiscal agents		250
Deposits with others		5
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		236,231
Subscription assets, net of amortization		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		17,704
Compensated employee absences payable		2,438
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies		43,709
Accrued interest payable		30
Lease liability		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		156,840
Advances from other funds		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)

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

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

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

	Pension, OPEB, [1] and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial	
			External Investment Pool	Other Custodial
Assets:				
Cash and investments with County Treasurer	$ 21	$ 17,295	$ 4,713,781	$ 1,048,713
Cash and investments with fiscal agents	6,915	2,189	-	-
Investments, at fair value:				
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.

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

	Pension, OPEB,[1] and Other Employee Benefits Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial: External Investment Pool	Custodial: Other Custodial
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Members	$ 120,673	$ -	$ -	$ -
Employer	281,647	-	-	-
Contributions on pooled investments	-	-	11,810,343	-
Total contributions	402,320	-	11,810,343	-
Investment income:				
Interest	55,328	514	87,233	164,612
Dividends	42,028	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(1,407,721)	(205)	(61,356)	(17,290)
Real estate	24,421	-	-	-
Securities lending income	3,070	-	-	-
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 borrower rebates and management fees	2,449	-	-	-
Real estate	8,475	-	-	-
Total investment expenses	44,597	-	-	-
Net investment income (expense)	(1,289,712)	309	25,877	147,322
Other Income:				
Redevelopment property tax revenue	-	2,178	-	-
Taxes collected for other governments	-	-	-	3,178,733
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	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	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	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	-	-	-	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
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.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Scope of Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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).

D. *Cash and Investments*

The County follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer. Certain funds, which are held by outside custodians are classified as "Cash and investments with fiscal agents" on the accompanying financial statements. The earned interest yield on all funds held by the County Treasurer for fiscal year 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

E. Taxes Receivable

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

The County assesses properties and collects property taxes as follows:

	Secured	Unsecured
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. Inventory of Supplies

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

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, easements, construction in progress, structures and improvements, machinery and equipment, software, infrastructure assets, 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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 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. ***Compensated Employee Absences***

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

Estimated unpaid vacation leave, compensatory time, and unexpired in-lieu compensatory time at June 30, 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. ***Subscription Liability***

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.

N. Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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;

- 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. ***Self-Insurance***

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

P. ***Interfund Transfers***

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

(1) Charges for services are recorded as revenues of the performing fund and expenditures of the requesting fund. Unreimbursed costs are recognized as an asset of the performing fund at the end of the fiscal year.

(2) Reimbursements for expenditures, initially made by one fund that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

Q. ***Refunding of Debt***

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

R. ***Cash Flows***

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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

S. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA) and additions to/deductions from ACERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ACERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The County does not make contributions to the ACERA OPEB Plan. The ACERA OPEB Plan receives transfers from the ACERA Pension Plan when there are investment earnings in excess of actuarial assumptions.

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	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense/ Expenditures
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	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	OPEB Expense/ Expenditures
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 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. ***New Accounting Standards Implemented***

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. ***New Pronouncements***

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

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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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. Deposits

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

	Bank Balance	Carrying 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 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. Investments

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

a. Treasurer's Investments

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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

Investment Type	Credit Rating S&P's/Moody's	Investment Maturities (in Years) 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
Asset backed securities	AAA/Aaa	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:

Issuer:	**Percentage of Treasurer's Pool Portfolio 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%

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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	1 to 5	More than 5	Fair 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
Totals		$ 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:

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

- 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	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments subject to fair value hierarchy:			
Investments with County Treasury			
Commercial paper	$ 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		

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

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**	**A**	**Baa**	**Ba**	**B**	**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 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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	Fair 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

Investments	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level				
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	-
CMO	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 II	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	1,380,501	-
Real Assets				
Mutual Funds	362,148	-	362,148	-
Total Real Assets	362,148	-	362,148	-
Real Estate				
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	2,476	2,476	-	-
Total Derivatives	$ 1,475	$ 1,475	$ -	$ -

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

Asset Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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.

Foreign Currency Risk Analysis

Currency	Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Common Stock	Corporate Bonds	Depository Receipts	Foreign Currency	Government Issues	Preferred Stock	Currency Swap	Real Estate Investment Trust	Limited Partnership/ Mutual Funds	Warrants	Net 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	Notional Values / Shares	Fair 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.*

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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 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			
	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total	Component Unit
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			19,638,923	-
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).

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

	Governmental Funds									
	General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Subtotal	Internal Service Funds	Governmental 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	(131,234)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131,234)	-	(131,234)
Net total receivable - 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 amortized housing loans receivable are secured by recorded liens on properties 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:

	General	Property Development	Non-major Governmental Funds	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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

5. Capital Assets

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 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:

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

Project	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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	Decreases	Balance December 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 July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

	Governmental Funds									
	General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Subtotal	Internal Service Funds	Governmental Activities 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Type of Obligation and Purpose	Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding
Tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds				
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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

COMPONENT UNIT

Type of Obligation	Outstanding
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.

Arbitrage

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance July 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 July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated employee absences payable	$ 41,685	$ 3,027	$ -	$ 44,712	$ 23,843
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies	36,376	4,590	-	40,966	9,892
Total component unit long-term obligations	$ 78,061	$ 7,617	$ -	$ 85,678	$ 33,735

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ending June 30	Lease Revenue Bonds Principal	Lease Revenue Bonds Interest	General Obligation Bonds Principal	General Obligation Bonds Interest	Tobacco Securitization Bonds Principal	Tobacco Securitization Bonds Accreted Interest	Tobacco Securitization Bonds Interest	Total Bonds Principal	Total Bonds Accreted Interest	Total Bonds Interest
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	10,140	-	24,066	299,225	-	184,966
2039-2043	164,980	56,985	168,500	19,755	76,250	-	18,300	409,730	-	95,040
2044-2048	76,290	5,428	-	-	-	-	-	76,290	-	5,428
2049-2053	-	-	-	-	51,475	764,585	-	51,475	764,585	-
2054-2058	-	-	-	-	16,384	616,926	-	16,384	616,926	-
Total	$ 688,225	$ 506,044	$ 515,890	$ 242,774	$ 154,249	$ 1,381,511	$ 94,074	$ 1,358,364	$ 1,381,511	$ 842,892

For the Year Ending June 30	Other Long-Term Obligations Principal	Other Long-Term Obligations Interest	Total Debt Principal	Total Debt Accreted Interest	Total Debt Interest
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

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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	$	70,085
Internal Service Fund - Building Maintenance	$	26,542
Internal Service Fund - Information Technology	$	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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

	General	Property Development	Disaster Response	Flood Control	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Non-major	Total
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	$ -	$ 1,763	$ -	$ 4	$ -	$ -	$ 275	$ 2,042
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:								
Public protection	384,170	-	-	300,208	-	-	129,885	814,263
Public assistance	1,321	-	286	-	-	-	419	2,026
Health and sanitation	165,784	243,821	-	-	-	-	17,251	426,856
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,722	138,722
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,694	26,694
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:								
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	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:								
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	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
Total Assigned	414,712	-	-	-	-	-	183	414,895
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:

	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

	Due to other funds		
Due from other funds	**Non-major Governmental Funds**	**Internal Service Funds**	**Total Due 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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	Amount
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:

	Transfers In:					
Transfers out:	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Transfers 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.

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

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
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	506,711	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions 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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of 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:

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% 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 (www.acera.org) 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 CalPERS. The Miscellaneous Plan and the Safety Plan provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CalPERS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and County ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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. ***Net Pension Liability***

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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
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

[1]The 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return 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:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
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:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
ACFD's net pension liability	$ 237,159	$ 156,011	$ 89,184

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

F. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 55,648
Changes of assumptions	32,276	31,138
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	129,981	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions 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:

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of 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 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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%)	1% 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:

	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing to 3.5%)	Heathcare Cost Trend Rates (7.5% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (8.5% decreasing 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 (www.acera.org) 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 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:

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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. *Net OPEB Liability*

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 111,794	$ 46,832	$ 64,962
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,979	-	3,978
Interest	7,054	-	7,054
Changes of assumptions	(3,941)	-	(3,941)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-
Contributions - employer	-	7,583	(7,582)
Contributions - employee	-	3,007	(3,007)
Net investment income	-	(6,614)	6,614
Benefit payments	(5,825)	(5,825)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(25)	25
Net changes for the year	1,267	(1,874)	3,141
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 113,061	$ 44,958	$ 68,103

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	$ 3,824	$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,162	13,681
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	14,809
ACFD contributions subsequent to the 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)

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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 Investments	Expected contributions projected to 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, Termination	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study
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 retirees	Hired before 4/1/09: 100% if currently 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 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation CERBT-Strategy 1	Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	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%)	Discount Rate (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:

	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing to 3.00%)	Current Trend Rate (7.5% decreasing to 4.00%)	1% Increase (8.5% decreasing to 5.00%)
ACFD's net OPEB liability	$ 55,771	$ 68,103	$ 85,693

F. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

Debt Obligations

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

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Interest Rate	Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
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:

	Stadium	Arena	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		Total	
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.

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 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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

	2022/23	2021/22
Estimated liability for claims and contingencies at the beginning of the fiscal year	$ 36,376	$ 33,770
Additional obligations	4,590	2,606
Payments	-	-
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. *Net Patient Service Revenue*

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

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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.

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 expressed in dollars

Property Insurance – Declared values as of March 31, 2023 for Policy Period March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2024			
	Funding Sources and Coverage Limits		
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 thousands)

	whichever is greater, except $100,000 for Pima County. 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.		$225,000,000
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. 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. 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,	Pooled retention is $0. Alameda County is a member of the PRISM (formerly CSAC-EIA) property insurance program. Member properties are separated into eight different groups (towers) to achieve geographical diversity within each group and spread the risk of loss from a single earthquake. Alameda County property is spread between three groups (Towers I, II, and IV) with $100 million in purchased coverage for each tower and an additional $365 million in annual aggregate purchased coverage shared among all members in Towers I –VI only, for total purchased earthquake coverage of $965M. The total limit available to Alameda County across the three towers in which its property is scheduled is $665 million: $100 million per tower and $365 million in annual aggregate coverage.	

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

	the payments to individual covered parties will be made on a proportional basis. The proportion shall be the ratio of the total $30,000,000 maximum credit available to all covered parties in a single year divided by the total amount payable had no $30,000,000 maximum credit been imposed.	

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

amounts in tables expressed in dollars

	Funding Sources and Coverage Limits		
Program Description	**Self-Insured Retention**	**Pooled Retention Limit (PRISM)**	**Excess Insurance Limit (Various carriers)**
General and Auto Liability	$1,000,000	$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	$3,000,000	A single shared corridor retention of $52,203,098 reinsured by EIO, a captive of PRISM	Statutory
Employer's Liability	$3,000,000	N/A	N/A

The County purchases insurance for the following exposures:

amounts in tables expressed in dollars

Description	Deductible	Limit
Aircraft Coverage:		
Aircraft Liability	$0	$25,000,000
Aircraft Hull (2000 Cessna 206H)	$0	Property damage (PD) value: $680,000
Aircraft Hull (1980 Cessna U206)	$0	PD value: $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

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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 Liability		Workers' Compensation		Total	
	2022/23	2021/22	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.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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:

	Balance July 1, 2022	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:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year
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 payment of this debt was transferred to the Alameda County Redevelopment Successor Agency private-purpose trust fund.

(amounts in tables expressed in thousands)

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	$ 22,410	$ -	$ (1,085)	$ 21,325	$ 1,130
Unamortized bond premium	172	-	(12)	160	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:

For the Year Ending June 30	Tax Allocation Bonds Principal	Interest	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:

	Governmental 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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

ACERA

Fiscal Year	Proportion of Net Pension Liability (NPL)	Proportionate Share of NPL (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	NPL Proportion as percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability
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)	Proportionate Share 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

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

CalPERS 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	$ 16,113	$ 14,788	$ 14,304	$ 14,261	$ 13,865	$ 13,986	$ 13,168	$ 13,449	$ 14,144
Interest	38,260	36,376	34,628	32,718	30,560	29,083	27,452	25,746	23,869
Changes of assumptions	22,007	-	-	-	(1,306)	24,186	-	(6,244)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,922)	(882)	2,137	6,701	(1,356)	692	(352)	1,544	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,875)	(24,502)	(23,174)	(21,682)	(20,592)	(18,785)	(17,229)	(15,559)	(13,785)
Net change in total pension liability	47,583	25,780	27,895	31,998	21,171	49,162	23,039	18,936	24,228
Total pension liability, beginning	540,283	514,503	486,608	454,610	433,439	384,277	361,238	342,302	318,074
Total pension liability, ending	$ 587,866	$ 540,283	$ 514,503	$ 486,608	$ 454,610	$ 433,439	$ 384,277	$ 361,238	$ 342,302
Safety plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	$ 20,373	$ 18,933	$ 17,174	$ 15,151	$ 14,551	$ 14,046	$ 12,596	$ 12,024	$ 12,029
Contributions - employee	5,398	5,189	4,974	4,761	4,764	4,434	4,164	4,144	4,465
Net investment income	(35,677)	86,878	18,240	22,622	26,991	32,203	1,614	6,379	41,634
Other miscellaneous income/(Expense)	-	-	-	1	(948)	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(25,875)	(24,502)	(23,174)	(21,682)	(20,592)	(18,785)	(17,229)	(15,559)	(13,785)
Administrative expense	(292)	(381)	(515)	(246)	(499)	(426)	(175)	(324)	-
Net change in safety plan fiduciary net position	(36,073)	86,117	16,699	20,607	24,267	31,472	970	6,664	44,343
Safety plan fiduciary net position, beginning	467,928	381,811	365,112	344,505	320,238	288,766	287,796	281,132	236,789
Safety plan fiduciary net position, ending	$ 431,855	$ 467,928	$ 381,811	$ 365,112	$ 344,505	$ 320,238	$ 288,766	$ 287,796	$ 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 %	86.61	74.21 %	75.03 %	75.78 %	73.88 %	75.15 %	79.67 %	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 %	134.80 %	256.77 %	246.96 %	234.06 %	247.08 %	209.47 %	163.10 %	133.60 %

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

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

Schedule of County Contributions - Pension Plans

ACERA

Fiscal Year*	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in relation to Contractually 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	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$ 995	$ 995	$ -	$ 7,953	12.52 %
2022	998	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	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	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	-	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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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)	Proportionate Share 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 %
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

CalPERS	**Fiscal Year 2023**	**Fiscal Year 2022**	**Fiscal Year 2021**	**Fiscal Year 2020**	**Fiscal Year 2019**	**Fiscal 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 contrit	(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 contrit	(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 %	27.62 %	24.25 %	17.40 %	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 %	124.04 %	119.19 %	152.42 %	149.60 %

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of County Contributions - OPEB Plans

ACERA

Fiscal Year*	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2023	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 848,603	- %
2022	-	-	-	822,299	-
2021	-	-	-	790,086	-
2020	-	-	-	767,051	-
2019	-	-	-	737,129	-
2018	-	-	-	704,619	-

CalPERS

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution (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

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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 726,913	$ 769,554	$ 766,788	$ (2,766)
Licenses and permits	11,101	11,225	12,452	1,227
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	9,132	9,159	28,685	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	369,655	407,449	357,328	50,121
Other charges	376,015	382,040	364,426	17,614
Capital assets	150	150	-	150
Health and sanitation				
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				
Salaries and benefits	11	16	16	-
Services and supplies	1,059	1,313	1,313	-
Education				
Services and supplies	391	626	393	233
Debt Service				
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	-	(57,310)	382,082	439,392
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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
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	500	500	-	500
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	-	339,525	133,853	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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary 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

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 52,304	$ 63,368	$ 63,317	$ (51)
Licenses and permits	5	5	412	407
Use of money and property	3,026	3,026	3,120	94
State aid	7,632	7,632	300	(7,332)
Federal aid	-	-	5	5
Other aid	3,912	3,912	6,275	2,363
Charges for services	12,161	12,161	12,847	686
Other revenue	75	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

1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

General Budget Policies

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

2. Reconciliation of Budget vs. GAAP Basis Expenditures

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

Reconciliation of Budget vs. GAAP Basis Expenditures

	General Fund	Disaster Response Fund	Property Development Fund	Flood Control 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

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.

MGO. Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2023, except for our report on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as to which the date is April 5, 2024.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Alameda County Employees' Retirement Association (ACERA) and the Alameda Health System (AHS), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

County's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

Walnut Creek, California
December 26, 2023

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for
Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Alameda, California's (County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Other Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Alameda County Housing and Community Development Department (Department), and the Alameda County Healthy Homes (Program), which expended $73,562,152 and $738,445 in federal awards, respectively, which are not included in the County's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2023. Our compliance audit, described in the Opinion on Each Major Federal Program section of our report, does not include the operations of the Department and the Program because they engaged other auditors to perform audits of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

Walnut Creek, California
April 5, 2024

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County of Alameda
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance Listing No.	Federal Program Name	Cluster	COVID-19 Funded	Direct / Pass-through	Grant ID	Pass-through Entity Name	Pass-through Entity Program Name		Federal Expenditures	Amount Passed to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE										
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care			Pass-through	21-0517-001-SF	California Department of Food and Agriculture	GWS - Glassy Winged Sharpshooter		$ 250,388	$ -
					21-0595-001-SF	California Department of Food and Agriculture	European Grapevine Moth		2,667	-
					21-0597-003-SF	California Department of Food and Agriculture	Insect Trapping		1,057,793	-
					22-0294-034-SF	California Department of Food and Agriculture	Asian Citrus Psyllid		103,090	-
					22-0923-001-SF	California Department of Food and Agriculture	Dog Team		375,403	-
					22-0998-001-SF	California Department of Food and Agriculture	SOD - Sudden Oak Death		29,999	-
					22-1695-001-SF	California Department of Food and Agriculture	European Grapevine Moth		2,800	-
								10.025 Total	**1,822,140**	**-**
10.331	Food Insecurity Nutrition Incentive Grants Program			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		464,296	-
								10.331 Total	**464,296**	**-**
10.555	National School Lunch Program	**Child Nutrition**	Yes	Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Education	CalFresh Nut Ed		222,366	222,366
								10.555 Total	**222,366**	**222,366**
10.557	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children			Pass-through	22-10227	California Department of Public Health	Women, Infant, Children (WIC) Program		4,837,596	-
								10.557 Total	**4,837,596**	**-**
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	**SNAP**		Pass-through	19-10226A01	California Department of Public Health	Nutrition Education and Obesity Prevention Program		1,681,909	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CALWIN		431,002	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CALWIN-CalSAWS DD&I		391,097	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Food Stamps - E&T - Admin		33,924,144	837,734
			Yes		CF 2023-09	California Department of Aging	CalFresh Nut Ed		48,800	48,800
					SP 2023-09	California Department of Aging	SNAP-Ed		108,205	96,748
								10.561 Total	**36,585,157**	**983,282**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Total									**43,931,555**	**1,205,648**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT										
14.267	Continuum of Care Program			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		238,600	13,288
								14.267 Total	**238,600**	**13,288**
14.276	Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		640,777	-
								14.276 Total	**640,777**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Total									**879,377**	**13,288**

County of Alameda
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance Listing No.	Federal Program Name	Cluster	COVID-19 Funded	Direct / Pass-through	Grant ID	Pass-through Entity Name	Pass-through Entity Program Name	Federal Expenditures	Amount Passed to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE									
16.320	Services for Trafficking Victims			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	$ 1,288,281	$ -
							16.320 Total	**1,288,281**	**-**
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance			Pass-through	HA21 04 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	92,084	-
					HA22 05 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	87,393	-
					KS21 04 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	32,188	-
					KS22 05 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	96,562	-
					UV22 01 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	19,004	-
					VW22 41 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	1,389,270	-
					XC21 04 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	381,856	-
					XC22 05 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	254,229	-
					XE21 04 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	104,078	-
					XE22 05 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	63,322	-
					XY21 01 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Unserved/Underserved Victim Advocacy and Outreach Program	97,000	-
					XY22 02 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Unserved/Underserved Victim Advocacy and Outreach Program	97,000	-
							16.575 Total	**2,713,986**	**-**
16.590	Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protection Orders Program			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	156,595	-
							16.590 Total	**156,595**	**-**
16.710	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1,370,953	-
							16.710 Total	**1,370,953**	**-**
16.734	Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	376,032	-
							16.734 Total	**376,032**	**-**
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	441,792	-
				Pass-through	BSCC 646-19	Board of State and Community Corrections	Not Applicable	1,094,716	-
							16.738 Total	**1,536,508**	**-**
16.741	DNA Backlog Reduction Program			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	176,197	-
							16.741 Total	**176,197**	**-**
16.812	Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	923,655	672,417
							16.812 Total	**923,655**	**672,417**
16.838	Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	67,691	65,191
							16.838 Total	**67,691**	**65,191**
16.839	STOP School Violence			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	8,243	-
							16.839 Total	**8,243**	**-**
16.842	Opioid Affected Youth Initiative			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	100,631	55,814
							16.842 Total	**100,631**	**55,814**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Total								**8,718,772**	**793,422**

County of Alameda
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance Listing No.	Federal Program Name	Cluster	COVID-19 Funded	Direct / Pass-through	Grant ID	Pass-through Entity Name	Pass-through Entity Program Name	Federal Expenditures	Amount Passed to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR									
17.235	Senior Community Service Employment Program			Pass-through	TV 2023-09	California Department of Aging	Senior Employment	$ 76,072	$ 76,072
							17.235 Total	**76,072**	**76,072**
17.258	WIOA Adult Program	**WIOA Cluster**		Pass-through	AA111001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Adult Formula – 202	474	-
					AA211001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Adult Formula – 201	22,067	-
					AA211001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Adult Formula – 202	842,692	340,505
					AA311001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Adult Formula – 201	312,744	181,168
					AA311001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Adult Formula – 202	531,070	275,160
							17.258 Total	**1,709,047**	**796,833**
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities	**WIOA Cluster**		Pass-through	AA211001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Youth Formula – 301	236,293	191,866
					AA311001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Youth Formula – 301	967,658	666,665
							17.259 Total	**1,203,951**	**858,531**
17.277	WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants		Yes	Pass-through	AA011001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grant/WIOA National Emergency Grant	143,873	-
							17.277 Total	**143,873**	**-**
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	**WIOA Cluster**	Yes	Pass-through	AA111001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA 1237 Covid-19 Back to Work	851,766	-
					AA111001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Dislocated Worker Formula – 502	9,907	-
					AA211001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Dislocated Worker Formula – 502	734,530	413,950
					AA211001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Rapid Response Formula – 541	100,324	-
					AA211001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 RR Layoff Aversion – 293	24,666	-
					AA311001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Dislocated Worker Formula – 501	410,976	152,088
					AA311001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Dislocated Worker Formula – 502	621,102	313,079
					AA311001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Rapid Response Formula – 540	86,948	-
					AA311001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 Rapid Response Formula – 541	115,488	-
					AA311001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 RR Layoff Aversion – 292	25,579	-
					AA311001	California Employment Development Department	WIOA Title 1 RR Layoff Aversion – 293	58,385	-
							17.278 Total	**3,039,671**	**879,117**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Total								**6,172,614**	**2,610,553**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION									
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction			Pass-through	PS F090	California Department of Transportation	BRLO-5933-138	101,683	-
					PS F094	California Department of Transportation	ATPL-5933-143	760,444	-
					PS F095	California Department of Transportation	STPL-5933-146	119,336	-
					PS F096	California Department of Transportation	ER-32L0(520)	787,621	-
					PS F097	California Department of Transportation	HSIPL-5933-152	36,666	-
					PS F098	California Department of Transportation	HSIPL-5933-155	335,848	-
					PS F099	California Department of Transportation	HSIPL-5933-153	90,023	-
					PS F100	California Department of Transportation	HSIPL-5933-154	26,845	-
					PS F101	California Department of Transportation	STPL-5933-157	81,651	-
					PS F102	California Department of Transportation	BRLS-5933-159	7,363	-
					PS F103	California Department of Transportation	STPL-5933-160	19,868	-
							20.205 Total	**2,367,348**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Total								**2,367,348**	**-**

Assistance Listing No.	Federal Program Name	Cluster	COVID-19 Funded	Direct / Pass-through	Grant ID	Pass-through Entity Name	Pass-through Entity Program Name		Federal Expenditures	Amount Passed to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY										
21.009	Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program			Pass-through	Not Applicable	United Way of the Bay Area	Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program		$ 37,311	$ -
								21.009 Total	**37,311**	**-**
21.019	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund		Yes	Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Not Applicable		2,267,687	-
								21.019 Total	**2,267,687**	**-**
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		Yes	Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		85,661,963	11,280,421
								21.027 Total	**85,661,963**	**11,280,421**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Total									**87,966,961**	**11,280,421**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES										
45.310	Grants to States			Pass-through	40-9374	California State Library	Not Applicable		7,986	-
								45.310 Total	**7,986**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES Total									**7,986**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY										
66.468	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund**		Pass-through	Not Applicable	California State Water Board	SWRCB0000000000D2002003		2,098,036	-
								66.468 Total	**2,098,036**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Total									**2,098,036**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION										
84.215	Innovative Approaches to Literacy; Promise Neighborhoods; Full-Service Community Schools; and Congressionally Directed Spending for Elementary and Secondary Education Community Projects			Pass-through	U215N170023	California State University, East Bay	South Hayward Promise Neighborhood		189,985	-
								84.215 Total	**189,985**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Total									**189,985**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES										
93.041	Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	**Aging**		Pass-through	AP 2023-09	California Department of Aging	Elder Abuse		21,472	21,472
								93.041 Total	**21,472**	**21,472**
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	**Aging**		Pass-through	AP 2023-09	California Department of Aging	Ombudsman		61,583	61,583
								93.042 Total	**61,583**	**61,583**
93.043	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	**Aging**		Pass-through	AP 2023-09	California Department of Aging	Disease Prevention		99,160	99,160
								93.043 Total	**99,160**	**99,160**
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	**Aging**		Pass-through	AP 2023-09	California Department of Aging	Supportive Services		2,415,949	1,960,028
			Yes		AP-2022-09	California Department of Aging	ARPA Supportive Services		297,965	297,965
								93.044 Total	**2,713,914**	**2,257,993**
93.045	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	**Aging**		Pass-through	AP 2023-09	California Department of Aging	Congregate Nutrition		1,018,322	854,778
					AP 2023-09	California Department of Aging	Home-Delivered Meal		1,578,239	1,425,209
			Yes		AP-2022-09	California Department of Aging	ARPA Congregate Nutrition		245,591	245,591
			Yes		AP-2022-09	California Department of Aging	ARPA Home Delivered Meals		272,320	272,320
								93.045 Total	**3,114,472**	**2,797,898**
93.052	National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	**Aging**		Pass-through	AP 2023-09	California Department of Aging	Caregiver Support		811,287	738,970
			Yes		AP-2022-09	California Department of Aging	ARPA Family Caregiver Support		165,105	165,105
								93.052 Total	**976,392**	**904,075**
93.053	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	**Aging**		Pass-through	AP 2023-09	California Department of Aging	Nutricient Service Incentive Program (NSIP)		525,468	525,468
								93.053 Total	**525,468**	**525,468**

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Assistance Listing No.	Federal Program Name	Cluster	COVID-19 Funded	Direct / Pass-through	Grant ID	Pass-through Entity Name	Pass-through Entity Program Name	Federal Expenditures	Amount Passed to Subrecipients
93.069	Public Health Emergency Preparedness			Pass-through	22-10359	California Department of Public Health	BT-CDC Base Allocation	$ 594,411	$ -
					22-10359	California Department of Public Health	BT-Cities Readiness Initiative	165,688	-
							93.069 Total	**760,099**	**-**
93.071	Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program			Pass-through	MI 2023-09	California Department of Aging	MIPPA	89,264	80,338
							93.071 Total	**89,264**	**80,338**
93.090	Guardianship Assistance			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	KINGAP - 4T	2,850,156	-
							KINGAP IV-E Admin	128,708	-
							93.090 Total	**2,978,864**	**-**
93.116	Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs			Pass-through	2260BASE00	California Department of Public Health	Tuberculosis Control	395,894	-
					2260FSIE00/60U4U22	California Department of Public Health	Tuberculosis Control	62,399	-
							93.116 Total	**458,293**	**-**
93.137	Community Programs to Improve Minority Health Grant Program			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1,164,646	-
							93.137 Total	**1,164,646**	**-**
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	270,001	245,458
							93.150 Total	**270,001**	**245,458**
93.224	Health Center Program (Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, Health Care for the Homeless, and Public Housing Primary Care)	**Health Center Program**		Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	5,882,438	713,940
							93.224 Total	**5,882,438**	**713,940**
93.268	Immunization Cooperative Agreements		Yes	Pass-through	17-10313 A02	California Department of Public Health	Disease Prevention	2,604,966	-
				Pass-through	17-10313 A02	California Department of Public Health	Disease Prevention	491,744	-
							93.268 Total	**3,096,710**	**-**
93.323	COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)		Yes	Pass-through	COVID-19ELC01	California Department of Public Health	Epidemiology Laboratory Capacity Enhancing Detection Expansion Grant	294,018	-
			Yes	Pass-through	COVID-19ELC59	California Department of Public Health	Epidemiology Laboratory Capacity Enhancing Detection Expansion Grant	4,548,948	-
			Yes	Pass-through	COVID-19ELC59	California Department of Public Health	COVID-19 ELC Enhancing Detection Expansion	8,210,652	-
			Yes	Pass-through	COVID-19ELCSHARP	California Department of Public Health	Epidemiology Laboratory Capacity Enhancing Detection Expansion Grant	163,270	-
							93.323 Total	**13,216,888**	**-**
93.324	State Health Insurance Assistance Program			Pass-through	HI 2023-09	California Department of Aging	HICAP	90,515	90,515
							93.324 Total	**90,515**	**90,515**
93.354	Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response		Yes	Pass-through	1 NU90TP922174-01-00	California Office of Emergency Services	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	826,462	-
							93.354 Total	**826,462**	**-**
93.391	Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	2,645,854	-
							93.391 Total	**2,645,854**	**-**
93.421	Strengthening Public Health Systems and Services through National Partnerships to Improve and Protect the Nation's Health			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	100,000	-
							93.421 Total	**100,000**	**-**
93.495	Community Health Workers for Public Health Response and Resilient			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	862,253	-
							93.495 Total	**862,253**	**-**
93.526	Grants for Capital Development in Health Centers			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	138,174	138,174
							93.526 Total	**138,174**	**138,174**
93.556	MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Family Preservation / Family Support-Case Worker	819,179	391,017
							93.556 Total	**819,179**	**391,017**

County of Alameda
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance Listing No.	Federal Program Name	Cluster	COVID-19 Funded	Direct / Pass-through	Grant ID	Pass-through Entity Name	Pass-through Entity Program Name	Federal Expenditures	Amount Passed to Subrecipients
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CALWIN	$ 87,709	$ -
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CALWIN-CalSAWS DD&I	96,504	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CalWORKS ARC – 2S, 2T, 2U, 2P, 2R	439,179	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CalWORKs Assistance-30,33,35, 3P,3R,3E,3H,3U	28,487,827	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CalWORKs CEC Program	36,246,089	6,548,582
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CalWORKS HSP	2,872,736	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CalWORKS Stage One Child Care	16,350,989	16,017,726
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CWS - Emergency Assistance(TANF)	6,500,058	-
			Yes		Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund	346,155	-
							93.558 Total	**91,427,246**	**22,566,308**
93.563	Child Support Enforcement			Pass-through	93.563	California Department of Child Support Services	Child Support Enforcement	16,575,484	-
							93.563 Total	**16,575,484**	**-**
93.566	Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs			Pass-through	AFSA2201	California Department of Social Services	Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered Programs	136,879	136,879
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CALWIN	364	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CALWIN-CalSAWS DD&I	185	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Refugee Administration	376,173	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered Programs	1,916,038	-
					RESS 2201 RESS 2101	California Department of Social Services	Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered Programs	789,653	789,653
			Yes		RSS 2001 - COVID-19	California Department of Social Services	Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered Programs	50,302	50,302
					SOR 2201	California Department of Social Services	Refugee and Entrant Assistance_State Administered Programs	21,855	21,855
							93.566 Total	**3,291,449**	**998,689**
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	**CCDF Cluster**		Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Child Care Development	2,053,897	2,008,893
							93.596 Total	**2,053,897**	**2,008,893**
93.643	Children's Justice Grants to States			Pass-through	ES21 01 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	165,754	-
							93.643 Total	**165,754**	**-**
93.645	Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CWS-IV-B	585,200	-
							93.645 Total	**585,200**	**-**
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Not Applicable	1,829,820	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CCR CWD	3,733,119	77,091
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CWS-CSEC	13,556	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CWS-IV-E	18,217,779	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	EA-Foster Care-5k	259,848	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Emergency Child Care Bridge	75,523	37,763
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Foster Care	1,031,130	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Foster Care Assistance-40,42	7,649,759	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Foster Care EFC	2,184,880	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Kin-GAP S	177,997	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	NCWS	475,480	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	SACWIS	2,559	-
							93.658 Total	**35,651,450**	**114,854**

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Assistance Listing No.	Federal Program Name	Cluster	COVID-19 Funded	Direct / Pass-through	Grant ID	Pass-through Entity Name	Pass-through Entity Program Name	Federal Expenditures	Amount Passed to Subrecipients
93.659	Adoption Assistance			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Adoption Eligibility	$ 728,770	$ -
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Adoption SS	1,988,870	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Adoptive Assistance Payments-03, 04	13,225,489	-
							93.659 Total	**15,943,129**	**-**
93.667	Social Services Block Grant			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CalWorks Single XX	13,369,824	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CWS Title XX	2,293,000	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Foster Care XX	1,248,931	-
							93.667 Total	**16,911,755**	**-**
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services			Pass-through	RP21 01 0010	California Office of Emergency Services	Crime Victim Assistance	28,807	-
							93.671 Total	**28,807**	**-**
93.674	John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Independent Living Skills	784,454	784,454
							93.674 Total	**784,454**	**784,454**
93.686	Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America — Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Parts A and B			Pass-through	UT8HA338916	California Department of Public Health	Ryan White Care ACT- Part B Grant	1,119,039	681,939
							93.686 Total	**1,119,039**	**681,939**
93.747	Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	APS/CSBG - Health Related - DHS	9,840,445	-
							93.747 Total	**9,840,445**	**-**
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	**Medicaid**		Pass-through	19-96008	California Department of Health Care Services	Medi-Cal Administrative Activities (MAA)	17,551,688	-
					Case Load	California Department of Health Care Services	Health Care Program for Children in Foster Care Program	154,783	-
					CCS 22-05	California Department of Health Care Services	California Children Services	6,310,495	227,569
					CHDP 22-03	California Department of Health Care Services	Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) Program Allocation	1,591,133	-
					CHDP-LPP 21-03	California Department of Health Care Services	Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) Program Allocation	22,984	-
					Foster Care	California Department of Health Care Services	Health Care Program for Children in Foster Care Program	1,281,007	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	AB74 Medi-Cal Health Enrollment	859,297	611,010
					Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	IHSS PCSP/Health Related ADM - DHS	1,449,351	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	SB154	590,933	517,810
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CALWIN	1,282,540	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	CALWIN-CalSAWS DD&I	741,408	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	IHSS - Health Related - DHS	17,629,961	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	IHSS PCSP/Health Related ADM - DHS	18,063,165	-
					Not Applicable	California Department of Social Services	Medi-Cal	29,167,913	106,844
					PMM&O	California Department of Health Care Services	Health Care Program for Children in Foster Care Program	45,477	-
							93.778 Total	**96,742,135**	**1,463,233**
93.855	Allergy and Infectious Diseases Research		Yes	Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Public Health	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	263,776	66,969
							93.855 Total	**263,776**	**66,969**
93.889	National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program			Pass-through	22-10359	California Department of Public Health	BT-HRSA Emergency Preparedness Program	380,685	-
							93.889 Total	**380,685**	**-**
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	6,717,884	5,641,274
							93.914 Total	**6,717,884**	**5,641,274**
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants			Pass-through	18-10864	California Department of Public Health	Ryan White Care ACT- Part B Grant	1,251,478	909,673
							93.917 Total	**1,251,478**	**909,673**

County of Alameda
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assistance Listing No.	Federal Program Name	Cluster	COVID-19 Funded	Direct / Pass-through	Grant ID	Pass-through Entity Name	Pass-through Entity Program Name	Federal Expenditures	Amount Passed to Subrecipients
93.926	Healthy Start Initiative			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	$ 1,208,558	$ -
							93.926 Total	**1,208,558**	**-**
93.940	HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based			Pass-through	20-10689	California Department of Public Health	Ryan White Care ACT- Part B Grant	783,765	463,725
					22-10783	California Department of Public Health	Ryan White Care ACT- Part B Grant	734,065	420,787
							93.940 Total	**1,517,830**	**884,512**
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG)	1,677,707	768,881
							93.958 Total	**1,677,707**	**768,881**
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			Pass-through	Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	SAPT Block Grant - Adolescent Treatment Program	412,130	412,130
					Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	SAPT Block Grant - Discretionary	4,878,028	4,645,741
					Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	SAPT Block Grant - Perinatal Set Aside	1,102,983	1,026,348
					Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	SAPT Block Grant - Prevention Set Aside	2,154,345	2,142,120
			Yes		Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	SAPT Block Grant - Discretionary	1,476,799	1,394,057
			Yes		Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	SAPT Block Grant - Perinatal Set Aside	468,780	468,780
			Yes		Not Applicable	California Department of Health Care Services	SAPT Block Grant - Prevention Set Aside	836,333	836,333
							93.959 Total	**11,329,398**	**10,925,509**
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States			Pass-through	202201-BIH	California Department of Public Health	Black Infant Health	757,863	-
			Yes		21-10736	California Department of Public Health	California Home Visiting Program	145,353	-
					222301-MCAH	California Department of Public Health	Maternal, Child, & Adolescent Health (MCAH) Program	4,030,104	-
					CHVP 22-01	California Department of Public Health	California Home Visiting Program	839,778	-
							93.994 Total	**5,773,098**	**-**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Total								**362,152,759**	**56,142,279**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY									
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	550,136	-
							97.042 Total	**550,136**	**-**
97.056	Port Security Grant Program			Direct	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	937	-
							97.056 Total	**937**	**-**
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program			Pass-through	2019-0035	California Office of Emergency Services	Homeland Security Grants	260,268	-
					2020-0095	California Office of Emergency Services	Homeland Security Grants	730,547	194,422
					2020-0095	County and City of San Francisco	Urban Area Security Initiative	43,654	-
					2021-0081	California Office of Emergency Services	Homeland Security Grants	759,092	-
					2021-0081	County and City of San Francisco	Urban Area Security Initiative	484,407	-
					2022-0043	California Office of Emergency Services	Homeland Security Grants	61,408	-
					2022-0043	County and City of San Francisco	Urban Area Security Initiative	12,408	-
							97.067 Total	**2,351,784**	**194,422**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Total								**2,902,857**	**194,422**
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards								**$ 517,388,250**	**$ 72,240,033**

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) presents the expenditures for all federal award programs of the County of Alameda (the County), except as discussed (in notes 6 and 7). The County's financial reporting entity is defined in note 1(A) to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Alameda County Housing and Community Development Department and Alameda County Healthy Homes which, during the year ended June 30, 2023, expended $73,562,152 and $738,445 in federal awards, respectively. These federal expenditures are not included in the accompanying schedule. Additionally, Medical Assistance (Medi-Cal) and Medicare Hospital Insurance (Medicare) are not considered federal awards (note 4).

Note 2 – Basis of Accounting

The accompanying SEFA is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in note 1(C) to the County's basic financial statements. The County did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in §200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs, with the exception of the following departments:

- District Attorney's Office.
- Sheriff's Office

Note 3 – Relationship to Federal Financial Reports and Financial Statements

Expenditures of federal awards are reported in the County's basic financial statements in the general fund and other governmental funds. Amounts reported in the accompanying SEFA agree or can be reconciled with amounts reported in the related federal award reports and the County's basic financial statements.

Note 4 – Medi-Cal and Medicare

Medi-Cal and Medicare program expenditures are excluded from the SEFA. These expenditures represent fees for services; therefore, neither is considered a federal award program of the County for the purposes of the SEFA or in determining major programs. The County assists the State of California in determining eligibility and provides Medi-Cal and Medicare services through County-owned health facilities. Medi-Cal administrative expenditures are included in the SEFA under assistance listing no. 93.778 as they do not represent fees for services.

Note 5 – Other Cluster Designated by the State of California

The SEFA includes the State-designated Aging Cluster, which is different from Part 5 of the *2023 OMB Compliance Supplement*, as permitted by the Uniform Guidance in 2 CFR 200.1. The State-designated Aging Cluster includes assistance listing numbers 93.041, 93.042, 93.043, 93.044, 93.045, 93.052, and 93.053.

Note 6 – Federal Expenditures of the Alameda County Housing & Community Development Department Not Included in the County's SEFA

The Alameda County Housing & Community Development Department (the Department) federal expenditures are excluded from the County's SEFA because such expenditures are audited separately. Expenditures for the programs of the Department listed below are taken from the separate single audit report for the year ended June 30, 2023. The programs of the Department are as follows:

ALAMEDA COUNTY HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures	Amount Provided To Subrecipients
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF NON-COVID 19			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	$ 2,674,031	$ 1,780,713
Neighborhood Stabilization Program HERA	14.218	3,020	-
Total CDBG Cluster		2,677,051	1,780,713
Emergency Shelter/Solutions Grant	14.231	137,515	129,912
HOME Investment in Partnerships Program	14.239	4,055,120	3,878,532
HOPWA SPNS - Project Independence	14.241	341,375	332,064
Neighborhood Stabilization Program ARRA	14.256	5,755	-
Continuum of Care	14.267	20,066,206	17,578,416
Sub-Total of Direct Programs		27,283,022	23,699,637
Pass-Through Program From City of Oakland			
Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids	14.241	1,407,568	1,337,180
Pass-Through Program From State of California			
Emergency Shelter/Solutions Grant	14.231	328,855	324,942
Sub-Total of Pass-Through Programs		1,736,423	1,662,122
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		29,019,445	25,361,759
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF NON-COVID-19 FEDERAL AWARDS		29,019,445	25,361,759
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF COVID -19 FEDERAL AWARDS			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant - CARES Act	14.218	409,578	336,773
COVID-19 HOME Investment in Partnerships Program - CARES Act	14.239	4,925,760	4,802,924
COVID-19 Emergency Shelter Grant - CARES Act	14.231	670,722	545,790
COVID-19 HOPWA PI - CARES Act	14.241	2,943	
Sub-Total of Direct Programs		6,009,003	5,685,487
Pass-Through Program From City of Oakland			
COVID-19 Emergency Shelter Grant - CARES Act	14.231	35,000	35,000
COVID-19 HOPWA - CARES Act	14.241	189,163	138,410
Pass-Through Program From State of California			
COVID-19 Emergency Shelter/Solutions Grant - CARES Act	14.231	1,625,293	509,261
Pass-Through Program From City of Berkeley			
COVID-19 Emergency Shelter Grant - CARES Act	14.231	223,172	223,172
Sub-Total of Pass-Through Program		2,072,628	905,843
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		8,081,631	6,591,330
U.S. Department of Treasury			
COVID -19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023	36,461,076	35,158,712
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		36,461,076	35,158,712
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF CARES ACT FEDERAL AWARDS		44,542,707	41,750,042
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		$ 73,562,152	$ 67,111,801

Note 7 – Federal Expenditures of the Alameda County Healthy Homes Not Included in the County's SEFA

The Alameda County Healthy Homes ("the Program") federal expenditures are excluded from the County's SEFA because such expenditures are audited separately. Expenditures for the Program for the year ended June 30, 2023 were less than the $750,000 threshold requiring a single audit. The data below is taken from the Program's transaction records for the year ended June 30, 2023:

ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTHY HOMES DEPARTMENT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing	14.900	$ 679,558
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		679,558
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		
Research, Development, Monitoring, Public Education, Training, Demonstrations, and Studies	66.716	58,887
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		58,887
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		$ 738,445

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 8 – Department of Aging Federal/State Share

The California Department of Aging (CDA) requires agencies that receive CDA funding to display state-funded expenditures discretely along with federal expenditures. The County expended the following federal and state amounts under these grants in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Program Information			Expenditures			Amount Provided to Subrecipients		
Assistance Listing No.	CDA Program No.	Federal or CDA Program Title	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total
10.561	SP 2023-09	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	$ 108,205	$ -	$ 108,205	$ 96,748	$ -	$ 96,748
10.561	CF 2023-09	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	48,800	-	48,800	48,800	-	48,800
17.235	TV 2023-09	Senior Community Service Employment Program	76,072	-	76,072	76,072	-	76,072
93.041	* AP-2023-09	Special Programs for the Aging_Title VII, Chapter 3_Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	21,472	-	21,472	21,472	-	21,472
93.042	* AP-2023-09	Special Programs for the Aging_Title VII, Chapter 2_Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	61,583	-	61,583	61,583	-	61,583
93.043	* AP-2023-09	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part D_Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	99,160	-	99,160	99,160	-	99,160
93.044	* AP-2023-09	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	2,415,949	331,430	2,747,379	1,960,028	331,430	2,291,458
93.044	* AP-2022-09	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers-ARPA	297,965	-	297,965	297,965	-	297,965
93.045	* AP-2023-09	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Services	1,018,322	319,228	1,337,550	854,778	319,228	1,174,006
93.045	* AP-2022-09	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Services-ARPA	245,591	-	245,591	245,591	-	245,591
93.045	* AP-2023-09	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Services	1,578,239	1,931,610	3,509,849	1,425,209	1,931,610	3,356,819
93.045	* AP-2022-09	Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Services-ARPA	272,320	-	272,320	272,320	-	272,320
93.052	* AP-2023-09	National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	811,287	-	811,287	738,970	-	738,970
93.052	* AP-2022-09	National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E-ARPA	165,105	-	165,105	165,105	-	165,105
93.053	* AP-2023-09	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	525,468	-	525,468	525,468	-	525,468
93.071	MI-2023-09	Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	89,264	-	89,264	80,338	-	80,338
93.324	HI-2023-09	State Health Insurance Assistance Program	90,515	218,706	309,221	90,515	188,706	279,221
N/A	AP-2023-09	Ombudsman Initiative/SNF Quality & Accountability	-	175,983	175,983	-	175,983	175,983
			$ 7,925,317	**$ 2,976,957**	**$ 10,902,274**	**$ 7,060,122**	**$ 2,946,957**	**$ 10,007,079**

*The Aging Cluster reflected on the County's SEFA includes the assistance listing numbers defined by the State of California Department of Aging. This is different from the part 5 of the OMB compliance supplement, as permitted by the Uniform Guidance in 2 CFR 200.1.

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 9 – Cluster Program Totals

The following table summarizes clusters funded by various sources or grants whose totals are not shown on the SEFA:

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
WIOA Cluster		
Passed Through California Employment Development Department		
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	$ 1,709,047
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	1,203,951
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	3,039,671
Total WIOA Cluster		$ 5,952,669
Aging Cluster (*)		
Passed Through California Department of Aging		
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	93.041	$ 21,472
Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	93.042	61,583
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	99,160
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	2,713,914
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	93.045	3,114,472
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	976,392
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	525,468
Total Aging Cluster		$ 7,512,461

* The Aging Cluster reflected on the County's SEFA includes the assistance listing numbers defined by the State of California Department of Aging. This is different from the part 5 of the OMB compliance supplement, as permitted by the Uniform Guidance in 2 CFR 200.1.

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COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Other audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No

Identification of Major Programs:

Assistance Listing No.	Program Title
(1) 21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
(2) 93.268	Immunization Cooperative Agreements
(3) 93.323	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases
(4) 93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
(5) 93.566	Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs
(6) 93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E
(7) 93.667	Social Services Block Grant
(8) 93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	$3,000,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

<u>Section II Financial Statement Findings</u>

2023-001 – Controls over Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Significant Deficiency

<u>Criteria</u>
U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 2, Part 200, section 510(b) Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards requires recipients of federal awards to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) for the period covered by the entity's financial statements to accurately reflect federal awards expended for individual federal programs.

<u>Condition</u>
The County has a decentralized financial reporting process, which requires its departments to provide specific financial information to the Auditor-Controller Agency to compile the SEFA annually. The Auditor Controller Agency developed the Federal Awards Expenditure Data Sheet (FAEDS) template which is intended to include all of the relevant data necessary to produce the SEFA. The County departments enter the financial data and provide a certification to the Auditor-Controller Agency on the accuracy and completeness of their respective FAEDS.

The County manages the following grant with the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) under the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases program under Assistance Listing Number 93.323:

- CDC - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) Enhanced Detection Expansion Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021; (ELC3)

The grant is managed jointly between the Alameda County Public Health Department and the Office of the Agency Director (Departments). As part of corrective action taken in response to a cash management and reporting compliance finding connected to the single audit for the year ended June 30, 2022, the Departments reexamined the expenditure records behind the ELC3 grant starting with the year ended June 30, 2021 when it was first initiated. As a result of the reexamination, the Departments revised the monthly expenditure reports previously submitted to CDPH for the ELC3 grant to reflect true actual expenditures incurred during the respective monthly periods. However, as a result of the reexamination, there were additional costs identified that had not been previously included in the FAEDS supporting the County SEFA for the respective years. The updated revised expenditure reports for the ELC grant reflected $46.0 million in cumulative costs incurred for the ELC3 grant through June 30, 2023 in contrast to a total of $38.0 million reflected on the County SEFAs combined for the years ended June 30, 2021, June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023. The department properly identified the updated costs through its revised reporting to CDPH, but did not reconcile the updates with the FAEDS for the respective periods and make the appropriate corrections. Consequently, the SEFA for the period ended June 30, 2023 needed to be modified to capture the combined understated $8.0 million in costs for the ELC program to align it with the updated expenditure reports submitted to CDPH.

<u>Cause</u>
The Departments were not aware of the need to reconcile the updated expenditure reports submitted to CDPH with the FAEDS and communicate the necessary changes to the Auditor-Controller Agency to ensure that the County SEFA reflected the appropriate amounts for the respective periods.

<u>Effect</u>
The misunderstanding behind the process for how the Auditor-Controller Agency uses the FAEDS data to ensure accurate SEFA reporting poses an increased risk for errors that may exist in the County's SEFA that may not be prevented, or detected and corrected, in a timely manner. The County's SEFA serves as the basis in determining the audit scope, including the identification of major programs required to be audited in a given fiscal year. Inaccuracies in the SEFA pose a risk of improper identification of major programs and inaccurate financial reporting.

Recommendation
The Departments should establish a more thorough internal review process to ensure the information submitted to the Auditor-Controller Agency for compilation of the SEFA is complete and accurate. The Departments should also seek guidance and support from the Auditor-Controller Agency and ensure that changes identified to previously submitted FAEDS data are communicated timely.

Views of Responsible Officials
Management's response is reported in a separate section at the end of this report.

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

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This section outlines the County's status of prior year findings as well as corrective active plans to current year findings prepared by respective County departments for the year ended June 30, 2023.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Financial Statement Findings:

Finding Number:	2022-001
Finding Title:	Treasury Controls over Fair Value of Investments
Finding Type:	Significant Deficiency
Status:	Corrected

Finding Number:	2022-002
Finding Title:	Controls over Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Finding Type:	Significant Deficiency
Status:	Not corrected. See current year finding number 2023-001.

Federal Awards Findings:

Finding Number:	2022-003
Compliance Requirement(s):	Reporting
Finding Type:	Material Weakness in Internal Controls Over Compliance Material Noncompliance
Program Name(s):	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases
Assistance Listing Number(s):	93.323
Status:	Corrected

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Item No. 2023-001 – Controls over Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Awards Significant Deficiency

Responsible Parties:

Kristel Acacio
Financial Services Director
Alameda County Health

James Nguyen
Administrative & Financial Services Manager
Alameda County Health

Tamarra Brown
Administrative & Financial Services Manager
Alameda County Health

Corrective Action Plan:

Alameda County Health (AC Health) will develop and implement additional internal controls whereby any updated expenditure reporting to CDPH will be reconciled with the FAEDS and communicated with the Auditor-Controller Agency to ensure that the County SEFA reflects the appropriate amounts for each reporting period. Additionally, AC Health will take measures to ensure that entry into the FAEDS for the ELC grant will be coordinated jointly between the Office of the Agency Director and Public Health Department (Departments) to ensure completeness and accuracy. AC Health will consult with the Auditor-Controller Agency as needed for further guidance.

Anticipated Implementation Date:

June 30, 2024

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.